ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 81st July 1965.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FIRE ACCIDENT AT BALIGAM VILLAGE.

76—

* 1028 (4833) Q —Sri S. Venugopa —[Put by Sri K Satyanaravana (Ravili)] Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that 80 houses of Harijans have been burnt at Baligam village, Mandalam Sathavru, Srikakulam District, on 27th December 1964,

(b) if so, the relief measures that have been undertaken by the Government; and

(c) the nature and amount of loss incurred?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N Ramachandra Reddy):—(a) Yes, Sir, 29 houses of Harijans were burnt and one house had to be pulled down.

(b) One bag of rice and cooking materials were procured from some big farmers and philanthropic people of the village and distributed to the victims. In addition an amount of Rs. 100 was sanctioned by Tahsildar, Sompeta for the purchase of rice for distribution to the victims. Monetary relief at the rate of Rs. 50 per family was sanctioned to all the 29 victims whose houses were burnt and a cash relief of Rs. 30 was sanctioned to the owner of the house, which had to be pulled down.

(c) The roofings of the houses were completely burnt. There was also loss of clothing and foodgrains. The total loss is estimated at Rs. 5,550.
Sri N Ramachandra Reddy: — In the instant case also, Sir, Rs. 50/- has been granted. It is not possible to give on a large scale because in these parts especially the roofs are very low and one is attached to the other. So there is a loss also there. Since the roofs are low and are very close to each other, if the fire accidents are taking place, that is spreading. That is one of the reasons.

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Mostly 95% of the cases are only thatched houses. We have to see whether our inferences permit and what action can be taken. That has to be considered and it is a policy matter.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—Even now, Sir, there is discretion with the Collector. In the case of a person who pays land revenue more than Rs. 20/- and a person who draws a salary of Rs. 50/- even relaxation can be given in those cases by the Collector. As the hon. member has suggested that a specific rule may be provided, that is under consideration. As Mr. Rajagopala Nadu has suggested revision of famine code, I may say the entire land revenue code is under consideration. When we take up the land revenue code for examination, this aspect can also be considered.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Very good it is a suggestion, but there are so many practical difficulties attached to it because when we want to rehabilitate there is also lack of accommodation and difficulty to acquire fresh sites Government is finding it difficult. In these cases who ever an incident takes place, practical difficulties comes up, because people are sentimentally attached to those places. If the Government wants to accommodate them in some places they are not prepared to go. That has come to our notice there are so many practical difficulties, human resources, etc. If all these things permit, there is no difficulty.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — If there are any major accidents, of course, the Prime Minister’s Relief fund is also there and people are applying. The Prime Minister’s Relief is there and the State Government is recommending. In addition to this Rs. 50/- grant has been made from the Prime Minister’s Relief fund also.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — That is under the consideration of the Government. Even in the Second and Third Plans also, special priority was given to Srikakulam and Vizag in providing these fire stations. But it is not possible immediately to have a fire station in each block. However, it is under the active consideration of the Government that a special provision should be made to the Srikakulam and Vizag Districts.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — As I have already stated, that is under consideration. That the opinion of the Revenue Inspector...
and the Tahsildar is only recommendatory. Discretion is being exercised by the Collector.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I admit, Sir, these lapses have been brought to the notice of the Govt also. I have no objection in considering this matter and seeing that a time-limit is fixed within which the material should be supplied to them.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — If a specific question is put, Sir, I can answer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — It is not possible to discriminate, Sir, but if at all we have to raise, we have to raise in all the parts. But as far as I could gather, in most of the cases, immediate food relief is also given by collecting food and clothing from philanthropic people. In stray cases, of course, it may not be possible.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The same suggestion which the hon. Member, Sri Tummati Vishwanatham has made, is also part of it.
31st July, 1905.

Oral Answers to Questions.

FIRE ACCIDENT AT GUDUR

77 –

*1074 (1108) Q. Sri T. C. K. Reddy (V Hor): Will the hon. Minister for R. V live be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a fire accident in Gudur town on 24th March 1905; and if so how many houses were destroyed and the estimated loss:

(b) whether it is a fact that the fire engine in Gudur was under repair from 27th February 1905 to this day i.e., 27th March 1905 and so fire engines from Nellore had to be called which took 4 hours for them to come from Nellore, and

(c) whether sufficient spare parts etc., are provided for these engines?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir, Eleven houses belonging to six persons were destroyed and the loss estimated is about Rs. Rs. 20,000.

(b) The fire engine in Gudur was under repair from 27th February 1905 to 11th April 1905 and hence a fire engine had to be called for from Nellore. It reached Gudur within one hour.

(c) The fire engine at Gudur is equipped with all the fire equipments required by it.

Sri T. Balakrishnaiah: –Is the hon. Minister aware that in many places fire engines are not kept in proper condition and at the time of any emergency they are not put to proper use because they are not in good condition. Will the Government take steps to see that they are always kept ready in proper condition?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: –Sir, I would request the hon. member to specify as to where the engine was kept idle and where it was kept in repairs. So, if a specific proposal is made, it could be looked into.
Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — How long has this lapse occurred, Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan?

Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — Three months.

Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — As the hon. Member has given a specific case, Sir, I would request my colleague, Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan, to take note of it and see that action is taken as to why this lapse has occurred.

Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — I have no details, Sir.

Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — Yes, that can be considered, Sir. Some times, of course, that difficulty is also faced.

Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan — Yes, that can be considered, Sir. Some times, of course, that difficulty is also faced.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Last time I mentioned Sir, that executive instructions were given to all the Collectors to use the discretion in favour of the victims.

In some cases, the Home Minister’s note was sent and the Home Minister will take action and see why it has occurred.

Specific cases in scarcity areas where there is scarcity of water even for drinking purposes, some times fire engines are helpless.

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Specific cases in scarcity areas where there is scarcity of water even for drinking purposes, some times fire engines are helpless.
Oral Answers to Questions. 31st July, 1965

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I am only concerned with the relief to be provided to such victims. It is better all these questions are put to my colleague, the Home Minister. Anyway, he is noting all these points and he will be in a better position to answer these questions if a specific question is put.

78—248 (1889) Q.—Sarvasti P. Rayagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy (Vadadalmapet) and K. Mara Reddy (Bngampet) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

Restoration of Tanks

* 248 (1889) Q.—Sarvasti P. Rayagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy (Vadadalmapet) and K. Mara Reddy (Bngampet) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

140—2
Oral Answers to Questions


(a) whether the work for restoration of the following tanks in Bangaru Palam Sub-Taluk, Chittoor District has been taken up:

1. Kotha Cheruvu near Thumba village:

2. Checkula Cheruvu; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy): (a) and (b) 1. The proposal for the restoration of Kotha Cheruvu near Thumba village at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,20,000 is under examination by the Superintending Engineer, Nellore Circle.

2. The proposal for the restoration of Checkula Cheruvu of Bangaru Palam at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,60,000 has been considered and dropped due to its very poor return.

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(a) whether any representation was made to the Government by the people of Kuchivaripalli for the repair of Krishnamma Cheruvu near Kuchivaripalli, Rajampet taluk, Cuddapah District during 1964-65; and
(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri A C Subba Reddy — (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

VOLUME OF WATER AT AMMALAPEM ANICUT ON THE MUNNERU RIVER, WARANGAL DISTRICT

80—

*085 (5437) Q — Sri G Malikharjuna Rao (Chilamcherla) —

Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) the volume of the water at the Ammapalem Anicut on the Munneru river in Warangal District, and

(b) whether any comprehensive scheme has been formulated to utilise the said water fully and to develop the anicut?

Sri A C Subba Reddy — (a) The total yield at the site of Ammapalem anicut across Munneru river, at 75% dependability, is estimated at 5,368 Mcft.

(b) Yes, Sir. It is under investigation.

RAILWAY FACILITIES FROM BHADRACHALAM TO PALAWANCHA

81—

*528 (4773) Q — Sri P Saiyanarayana (Palawancha) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have recommended to the Railway Authority for extending passenger train service upto Palwancha from Bhadrachalam Road Station, and

(b) if not, whether the Government would do it now in view of the fact that already railway track is laid upto Palwancha for running goods train?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy — (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(a) Mr. A. R. Narasimhaiah:—The existing traffic is using the siding for profit. But it has not yet been decided whether traffic will be open or closed. I will hand over the question to the hon. Minister for Public Works.

(b) Mr. Sri K. Suverama Murthy:—Good, but is there any proposed to lay a road from Vizag to Bhimili by the side of the sea-coast pending with the Government since a long time?

Mr. Narasimhaiah:—No, Sir.

(c) Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) It will be considered during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Mr. Narasimhaiah:—10 km. of the road is already completed. It will be included in the Fourth Plan.

Mr. Narasimhaiah:—Steel plant is already in the last stage. But the final decision on the location of the steel plant has not been taken as yet. It depends upon the location of the New Delhi Steel Plant. It is likely to be located in the north-eastern part of the country, but the final decision has not been taken as yet.

Mr. Narasimhaiah:—The road to Bhubaneswar is being constructed.

Road from Vizag to Bhubaneswar

* 497 (483) Q—Sri K. Suverama Murthy (Kanithi). Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposed to lay a road from Vizag to Bhubaneswar by the side of the sea-coast pending with the Government since a long time,

(b) if not, whether the Government will sanction the necessary funds for the same now?

Sri A C Subba Reddy:—(a) No; Sir.

(b) It will be considered during the Fourth Five Year Plan.
Oral Answers to Questions. 31st July, 1965

Road from Dronachalam to Rayalacheruvu

* 693 (5466) Q — Sri T. K. R. Sarma — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to lay a road between Dronachalam and Rayalacheruvu,

(b) if so, when, and

(c) whether any Central aid will be available for this road, if so, how much?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The work has already been sanctioned

(c) No Central aid is given for this road.

The work has already been sanctioned. But we have spent in 1964-65 Rs. 61,850.

Bridge across Champavathi

* 707 (5537) Q — Sri T. Sanyasi Naidu (Gajapathinagaram) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have sent a Chief Engineer on 15th March 1965 for investigation regarding the construction of a bridge across Champavathi near Gajapathinagaram in Vizianagaram taluk, Vizianagaram district

(b) if so, whether estimate have been prepared for the said work;

(c) the estimated amount of expenditure; and

(d) when the work will be taken up?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Rs. 3.15 lakhs for construction of bridge portion and Rs. 60,000 for approach roads.

(d) The work will be taken up after receipt of technical approval and financial sanction of Government of India.
NIRANJANA JATHRA AT RANGAPURAM

85—

* 43 (1017) Q.— Sri Y. Peddaiah (Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma) :—
Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) the annual income derived during Niranjana Jathra time at
Rangapuram village in Achampet taluk, Mahbubnagar district;

(b) to whom the said amount belongs; and

(c) whether the Government propose to provide drinking water
and electricity to that area?

The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan) :—(a) Rs. 1,150.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh Wakf Board.

(c) The answer is in the negative. However, there are wells
in that area for drinking purposes.

Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan :—There is a Darga in Rangapuram village.
The question is about Niranjana Jathra. So, it was considered that
the hon. Member means that Urs and that festival, Niranjana Jathra.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma :—The question is, what is the connection
between the Wakf Board and this Jathra? How is the Wakf Board
able to get income?

Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan :—There is a Urs known as Niranjana
Jathra, Mirenjan Shahiwall. The lease amount of Rs. 800 and
Nazar-o-niaz which they offer to the Darga, about Rs. 850, i.e.,
total Rs. 1,150 is the income collected during the last Urs period.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma :—What are the properties of the Darga. What
is the annual income of that Darga?

Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan :—The annual income, as I said, is Rs. 1,150
which was collected during the last Urs time. About Rs. 850 was collected
as lease amount and Rs. 850 as Nazar-o-niaz. The lands of
the Darga are Ac. 16.08 guntas.

Sri V. Venuaguru Rao :—The hon. Minister said that there are
drinking water facilities. What about electricity? If there is no supply
of power, does the Government propose to supply it?

Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan :—In ordinary times, for drinking water,
there are three wells. There is a tank also nearby. At the time of Urs,
that tank is being used.
Oral Answers to Questions.


SRI V Viswanatha Rao —What about electricity?

SRI MIR AHMAD Ali KHAN —The matter will be looked into about drinking water facilities and some other facilities.

PROTECTED WATER TO KOVURU

82—

*82 (4729) Q —Sri G P Kondavah —Will the hon Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether any representation has been made to the Government during December 1964, and in January 1965, by the Panchayat President, Kovuru to provide Protected Water Supply to Kovuru Town in Nellore District; and

(b) if so, the action thereon?

[The Minister for Co-operation deputed the Minister for Panchayat Raj and answered the questions]

SRI T Ramaswamy —

(a) Representation was received in January 1965

(b) The Superintending Engineer (Local Administration), Cuddapah, has been asked to investigate the Protected Water Supply Scheme, and to submit plans and estimates to Government for according sanction.

PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY TO MAHBUNAGAR DISTRICT

87—

*870 (4732-Q) Q —Sri P Mahendranath (Put by Sri V Viswanatha Rao) —Will the hon Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have sanctioned Protected Water Supply Schemes for nearly forty villages in Mahbunagar District, last year, and

(b) if so, the reason why the said work has not yet been implemented so far?

SRI T Ramaswamy —(a) Yes Sir, about 41 Protected Water Supply Schemes.

(b) The above schemes can only be taken up for execution, after a detail investigation is completed by the Special Engineering staff.
Investigate the technical staff in the investigation of execution. The investigation of technical staff in sanction of schemes requires sanctioning of proposals?

Mr. Speaker:—Investigation is, execution is, sanction is, scheme is, sanctioning of proposals is, finalisation of schemes is, Assistant Engineer is, sanctioning is, schemes are, progress of execution is, schemes sanctioned some years back, staff to sanction is required, sanctions are,

Mr. Speaker:—The point is this: there is some force in what he says. Number of schemes have been sanctioned, but the progress of execution of these works is very slow. In spite of the fact that a number of schemes have been sanctioned some years back, there is absolutely no progress at all. Unless there is sufficient staff, these schemes cannot be implemented.

Mr. Speaker:—In the case of sanctioning of schemes, schemes have been sanctioned, but execution of schemes is very slow. In spite of the fact that a number of schemes have been sanctioned some years back, there is absolutely no progress at all. Unless there is sufficient staff, these schemes cannot be implemented.

Mr. Speaker:—Staff is required to sanction schemes. Staff is required to sanction schemes. Time is required to estimate execution. Staff is required to sanction schemes.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Mr. Speaker:—Government have sanctioned a scheme and prepared an estimate for Rs. 1 lakh and they have also placed money at the disposal of the Panchayat, they also purchased pipes and other things. But so far it is still in that stage only.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I am saying. Let the hon. Minister see that necessary staff is sanctioned so that the work may be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: Government will consider about such proposals.

Sri T. Rama Rao: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think he will be in a position to give that information. Have you got that information?

Sri T. Rama Rao:—Yes.

Assistant Engineer/Junior Engineers...4; Superintendent 1; Upper Division Clerk 1; Typist 1.

APPENDIX II
Office of the Superintendent Engineer, Rural Water Supply, Hyderabad.

Superintending Engineer 1; Personal Asst. to Superintending Engineer (Asst Engineer's rank) 1; Manager 1; Officers Strength 1; 4 U.D.Cs.; 6 L.D Cs.; 10 typist Typist; Attender; Tracer; Blueprint operator; peon.

APPENDIX III
Executive Engineers 4; Territorial officers 4; Assistant Engineers 10, Junior Engineers 72; Divisional Accountants 4; Divisional Head clerks 4; Upper Divisional Clerks 4; Lower Division Clerks 38; Typists 8; Attenders 4; Blueprint Operators 2; Jeep Van drivers 5; peons 52.

Protected Water Supply to Nellore District

*108 (4889) Q.—Sri S. Venayya (Put by Sri P. Subbaiah) :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) number of Protected Water Supply Schemes with names sanctioned during 1964-65 in Nellore District;
(b) the amount sanctioned to carry out these schemes;

(c) the amount spent therefrom,

(d) whether the works have been completed, and

(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

Sir T. Rama R. — (a) No Protected Water Supply Schemes were sanctioned by Government to Nellore district during 1964-65.

(b), (c), (d) and (e). Do not arise.


Nomination of Chairman to Consumers Stores

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to nominate the Chairman to the Consumer's Co-operative Stores in the State, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sir T. Rama R. — (a) There is a proposal to nominate one of the three nominated Directors of Government in the Central Consumers Co-operative Stores, to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

(b) It has been the experience that most of the Managing committees of these Stores have not been functioning properly due to local and internal factions and lack of adequate interest. The proposal to nominate the Chairman of the Board of Directors, is expected to provide the Stores the right type of administrative experience, Co-ordination and interest.
Oral Answers to Questions


1. Mr. Chintalapudi R. J. C. N.:— Will the Minister for Education grant a temporary extension of the Class IV (b) for the candidates who have failed in the Intermediate examination last year and who have completed the necessary qualifications for the examination? Will he also ensure that these candidates are not placed under any permanent handicap?

2. Mr. R. Venugopal:— Will the Minister for Education ensure that all the candidates who fail in the Intermediate examination are granted temporary extensions of the Class IV (b) so that they may qualify for the final year examination?

3. Mr. Chintalapudi R. J. C. N.:— Will the Minister for Education grant a temporary extension of the Class IV (b) for the candidates who have failed in the Intermediate examination last year and who have completed the necessary qualifications for the examination? Will he also ensure that these candidates are not placed under any permanent handicap?

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5. Mr. Chintalapudi R. J. C. N.:— Will the Minister for Education grant a temporary extension of the Class IV (b) for the candidates who have failed in the Intermediate examination last year and who have completed the necessary qualifications for the examination? Will he also ensure that these candidates are not placed under any permanent handicap?

6. Mr. R. Venugopal:— Will the Minister for Education ensure that all the candidates who fail in the Intermediate examination are granted temporary extensions of the Class IV (b) so that they may qualify for the final year examination?

7. Mr. Chintalapudi R. J. C. N.:— Will the Minister for Education grant a temporary extension of the Class IV (b) for the candidates who have failed in the Intermediate examination last year and who have completed the necessary qualifications for the examination? Will he also ensure that these candidates are not placed under any permanent handicap?

8. Mr. R. Venugopal:— Will the Minister for Education ensure that all the candidates who fail in the Intermediate examination are granted temporary extensions of the Class IV (b) so that they may qualify for the final year examination?
Oral Answers to Questions.  31st July, 1965.  355

Mr Speaker — It is a hope. Nominate 商談者。X  00  商談者

There is a hope. Nominate 商談者。X  00  商談者 State

15 Central Co-operative Stores have so

far been organised and registered in the

State under the Government of India Scheme,

(a) 15 Central Co-operative Stores have so

far been organised and registered in the

State under the Government of India Scheme,

(b) Yes, Sir, Representations have been received from many of

the Central Stores that the existing provision is insufficient asking

for additional cash credit

(c) proposals for the grant of additional financial assistance to

the consumers' Co-operative Stores was placed before the State Level

Co-ordination Committee on 22-12-64 for consideration and the Com-

mittee referred the matter to a sub-Committee. Its report is awaited.

(1) సితిసిద్ధంచారు (సమేతం): —అడవి, ఈ సమయంలో సైనిక సాధనాలు మరియు సాంస్కృతిక సాధనాలు సమర్పిల్లారు. Central Government సాధారణ సాధనాలు అంతకు అధికంగా ఇచ్చా యొక్క నస్తులు మారంచుకుంది. తరువాత తాగం లేదు హిందు సాధనాలు మారంచుకుండానికి. రాష్ట్రంలో, వాయువ్య పరిస్థితులు సాధనాలు కూడా మారంచుకుంది. దీనిలో మెరుగుల మారంచుకుంది కేంద్రంలో అంగీనా సాధనాలు మారంచుకుంది. అనేకాక ఈ సమయంలో హిందు సాధనాలు మారంచుకుంది.

(2) సమాధానం కేంద్రం: —పట్టణంలో నివాస కేంద్రం తీసుకుని, రైతు లేదా ప్రతిష్ఠా తన తెలుగు పాలన చేయడానికి. యాదాయం లేదా పాలనలు చేసాం?

(3) పాఠకుడు: —సాధనాలు కంటే నీటి సాధనాలు పెట్టారు. Additional amounts సాధనాలు పెట్టారు. Purchase price, sale price ప్రతిష్ఠా అంతకు నిషేధం. దీనిలో మరుఖ విలువులు మారంచుకుండా. Additional amounts పెట్టారు. దీనిలో Additional amounts పెట్టారు.


Oral Answers to Questions. 31st July, 1965. 357

Mr. Speaker—In response to the question, the District Managers of the Greater Hyderabad Co-operative Stores and District Headquarters Stores are nominating Chairmen of Co-operative Societies. Consumer Co-operative Stores are nominating Chairmen of Co-operative Societies. It is not clear if the stores are wholesale or retail stores or both. The stores are nominating Chairmen of Co-operative Societies. Greater Hyderabad Co-operative Stores and District Headquarters Stores are nominating Chairmen of Co-operative Societies. It is not clear if the stores are wholesale or retail stores or both.

Mr. Speaker—I think, only 10, or 11 are not working properly.

Mr. Speaker—The Supply Committee is examining the complaints.

Mr. Speaker—The Consumer Co-operative Stores are examining the complaints. The Supply Committee is examining the complaints. The Consumer Co-operative Stores are examining the complaints. The Supply Committee is examining the complaints. The Consumer Co-operative Stores are examining the complaints.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker — Answers to all questions from Question No. 91 onwards except Question No. 96 shall be placed on the Table of the House.

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

96—

1196 (5761) Q. — Sarsari V. Viswanatha Rao, K. Sitalankaraya and K. Gorinda Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the quantity of Ammonium Sulphate received by the Government in the year 1963 and upto March, 1964;

(b) what are the stocks available with the Government in June, 1964; and

(c) what is the estimated need for the State for 1963-64?

The Minister for Agriculture, (Sri A. Bul. Rani Reddy):— (a) 1,86,555 Metric tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate were received in 1963-64 and 1,16,164 Metric tonnes were received from 1st April, 1964 to 31st March 1965.

(b) A quantity of 85,917 Metric tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate is available in June, 1965.

(c) 2,25,000 Metric tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate are the estimated requirements of the State for 1963-64.

† Questions Nos. 91 to 95 and 97 to 104 are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'.

1. Mr. Shriram V. Deshpande—Members of Co-operative Societies are entitled to representation in Co-operative Societies. Could you please explain the loaning policy of 30% to 70% and compare the proportion of surplus State orders to the proportion of total orders?

2. Mr. V. S. Deshpande—Members of Co-operative Societies are entitled to representation in Co-operative Societies. Could you please explain the loaning policy of 30% to 70% and compare the proportion of surplus State orders to the proportion of total orders?
Mr. Speaker—I have already allowed one matter under Rule 74 on the point and I think it is coming up on the 4th of next month. After the Government makes a statement, if it is necessary I shall consider whether I should allow half-an-hour discussion on this. There is a General complaint from all over the State that Chemical fertilizers are not received in sufficient quantities. That is a very important matter also.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister may please make a note of all these things and when he makes a statement he can make it exhaustive.

Comparative statements supply ?
31st July, 1956

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUBSIDISED FOODGRAINS SCHEME TO THE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

91—

*1888 (4783-S) Q.—Sri B Dharmaksham (Nalgonda):—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the subsidised Foodgrains supply scheme contemplated for the benefit of the employees of the State Government, and

(b) if so, a copy of the scheme be placed on the table of the House?

A:—

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

FEDERATION OF CO-OPERATIVES

92—

*1008 (4802) Q.—Sri G.C. Kondiah—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any institution named “Federation of Co-operatives” in Hyderabad,

(b) if so, the nature of its work;

(c) the amount issued by the Government on the same;

(d) the name of the person who is managing the same;

(e) whether any irregularities of the said Institution have been pointed out in the audit report; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

A:—

(a) Yes Sir, There is an institution named “The Federation of Labour Co-operatives Limited, Hyderabad”

(b) The main objects of the Federation of the Labour Co-operatives are as follows:

(i) To act as a liaison between the primary Labour Co-operative and agencies undertaking Construction programmes,

(ii) To secure works from Government Departments, Housing Board, Municipal Corporation and other agencies and pass it on to primary societies for execution.

(iii) To provide technical assistance to primaries through qualified Engineering Staff.

(iv) To provide financial assistance to primaries for purchasing building materials and for payment of wages to labour.

(c) An amount of Rs. 3,18,000/- towards working capital loan and also a further amount of Rs. 1 lakh towards share capital contribution have been sanctioned by the Government.

(d) The Joint Registrar (Administration) of the Registrar of Cooperative Societies Office is the Ex-Officio Chairman of the Federation and there is a full time Accounts Officer appointed by the Federation.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The audit reports for the year 1958-59 and 1960-61, which were defective were returned to the District Co-operative Audit Officer, Hyderabad, for rectification and also with instructions to complete the audit of Federation upto date, urgently.

**LIQUIDATION OF CHINGALLAPALEM FISHERMEN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.**

98—

*1029 (4869) Q.—Sri S. Venagya (Buchiraddypalem):—Will the
hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chingallapalem Fishermen Co-
operative Society, Bandar Taluk, Krishna District has been proposed
for liquidation now; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefore?

A—

(a) The Society was already liquidated on 2-2-1965.

(b) On the report of the Fisheries Inspector (Masulipatnam),
regarding the unsatisfactory working of the Society particularly in
introducing the Licensing system in that area, the Deputy Registrar,
(Masulipatnam) ordered an enquiry under section 88 of 1982 Act. The
enquiry report on 6-10-1964, revealed that (i) the Society was defunct,
and the Board was also defunct since 1959.

(ii) The membership of the society fell below the statutory
minimum i.e., below 10.

**AERIAL SPRAYING FOR PESTS**

94—

*1021 (4821) Q.—Sarvani K. Satyanarayana and P.O. Satyanarayana
yuna Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government gives any subsidy for aerial
spraying against pests and diseases to rice and other food crops;
Written Answers to Questions.


(b) if so, what are the details;

(c) whether the subsidy given by the Centre to the State has been utilised fully by the State, and

(d) the extent of land for which the aerial spraying was conducted against pests to rice and other food crops in the State in 1964?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India charge a nominal rate of Re 1 per acre, when their planes are used. When their planes are not available, private planes can be used and the Government of India would bear 2/3rds of the cost of hire charges as subsidy. This facility is available for the period from 27-1-1968 to end of March, 1968.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 17,278 acres

Chemical Fertilisers to Guntur District in 1964

95—

*S1028 (4824) Q—Sri K. Satyanarayana —Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

what is the amount of Chemical Fertilisers allotted to Guntur District in 1964 and how much was lifted?

A—

A quantity of 47,274 tonnes of fertilisers, in terms of ammonium sulphate, was allotted to Guntur District during 1964-65. A quantity of 65,825 tonnes, including the indents placed for the previous year and stocks transferred from West Godavari district meet the requirements of flood-affected areas, were received during the same period.

Agricultural Implements Workshop

97—

*S1048 (4060) Q—Sri P. V. Ramana (Kondakurla) —Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish an Agricultural Implements workshop in Visakhapatnam District;

(b) if so, the estimated cost of the same; and

(c) when it will be started?

A—

(a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.
ARTESIAN WELLS

*1106 (5243) Q.—Sri K. Mara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to explore the possibility of artesian wells in our State?

A:—

No, Sir.

POWER DRILLS FOR USE IN INTENSIVE AGRICULTURE DISTRICTS PROGRAME IN THE WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

*1181 (5657) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether power drills and the ancillary equipments for use in the Intensive Agricultural District Programme in West Godavari District particularly for the upland areas to make more intensive use of underground water supply, were ordered in 1964; and

(b) whether they were received and put in operation; and if so when?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

PUBLICATION OF 'ANDHRA PRADESH'

*82 (8701) Q.—Sri V. Vilulala Gopaulakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

the number of copies of 'Andhra Pradesh' published in each language at present?

A:—

The number of copies of the 'Andhra Pradesh' journal published in each language since May 1965 is as follows:

1. English  ..  ..  ..  .. 10,000
2. Telugu  ..  ..  ..  .. 70,000
3. Urdu  ..  ..  ..  .. 1,000
4. Hindi  ..  ..  ..  .. 1,000
Presentation of a Petition
re. Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

31st July, 1965

POINT OF INFORMATION.

re. Government of India Scholarships to Students belonging to Backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Government of India Scholarships to Students belonging to Backward class, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes certify that there is a discrimination between one and another M.L.A. and another M.L.A.

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy—Yes, Sir

Mr. Speaker—Do you want me to address the Central Government?

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy—No, Sir; the State Government

Mr. Speaker—In what capacity? As Speaker? I do not know what you are driving at

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy—That is a discrimination between one M.L.A. and another M.L.A.

Mr. Speaker—If you give notice under some provision, I shall see whether I can admit it...

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy—I am bringing it to your kind notice that one M.L.A. is being discriminated against another...

Mr. Speaker—You want to draw the attention of the Government that there is discrimination. Then you must bring it under some provision of the Rules and give a notice

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy—All right, Sir.

PRESENTATION OF A PETITION

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy:—Yes, Sir

Mr. Speaker:—Do you want me to address the Central Government?

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy:—No, Sir; the State Government

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Mr. Speaker:—You want to draw the attention of the Government that there is discrimination. Then you must bring it under some provision of the Rules and give a notice

Sri M Ramgopal Reddy:—All right, Sir.

PRESENTATION OF A PETITION

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.
Presentation of Petition:


Presentation of Petition:

Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G Os.

We, the Public employees of Andhra Pradesh, beg to present this petition for redressal of our grievances. We wish to declare that we are:

(i) Patriotic citizens, dedicated to the cause of National Reconstruction, security and defence of the country:

(ii) Citizens who have taken up employment under the State as a means to translate the patriotic ideal set before the Nation.

We rededicate ourselves to the task of building up a prosperous Welfare State.

The success of parliamentary democracy presupposes the existence of a contented and efficient 'civil service' a cadre and an instrument charged with the responsibility of implementing the policies laid down by the Legislature. We are proud to belong to such a service. Yet, we are constrained to say that the Services are highly demoralized and discontented. This leads to loss of efficiency, nihils at wholesomeness and makes them no longer capable of effectively translating National Policies into gainful material factors. A contented service is therefore the sheet anchor and ballast of the State.

We believe we are entitled to a subsistence wage enabling us to work for the ideal of a Socialist democratic society. But, this subsistence wage has been denied to us. Prices are soaring, and real wages are falling. The Price Index touched the peak level of 164 points by December 1964. We approached the Government for protection but to no avail. Dearness allowance is meant as a compensation for the fall in the real income of employees. Compensation must bear a fair and reasonable relation to the magnitude of the fall. But the scheme of Dearness Allowance in this State is highly arbitrary. A Pay Commission was appointed. The question of interim relief was referred to this Commission. We appeared before the Commission and explained in detail our claims for interim relief. The Commission was fully convinced of the reasonableness of our claims, and assured us of interim relief at the Madras rates of Dearness Allowance & Special City. Compensatory Allowance. But, to our surprise, we found the Government's decisions greatly varied with agreed conclusions and fell far short of the rates of Dearness Allowance in Madras. Government claim that the recommendations of the Pay Commission have been accepted. It is inexplicable how then they can be at variance with agreed conclusions.
Presentation of a Petition: 31st July, 1965

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

Our minimum demands are simple:

1. Dearness Allowances on par with Madras with retrospective effect from 1-10-1964;

2. Special City Compensatory Allowance;


The following statement will throw into clear focus the hardship and handicap under which the State employees labour vis-a-vis their counterparts in Madras:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Range</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>Anhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs 89</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90—149</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150—209</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210—260</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301—360</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Amount by 80 falls short of 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>827—890</td>
<td>81 to 90</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501—600</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nothing substantial has been done to bridge this gap. It is a very doubtful gain to deny adequate compensation to employees for a fall in their real income. The problem is not merely one of poun, shillings and pence alone; it is essentially an administrative and human problem.

1. The Hon'ble Speaker, as one in whom all the authority of the legislature is vested, to intercede on our behalf;

2. The Leader of the House, who is also the Chief Minister to review and reconsider our demands;

3. The Leader of the Opposition to lend his support to the cause and to use his good offices.

4. All the Legislators to lend their good will and support to the cause.

140—5
Presentation of a Petition:
reh: Enhancement of dearness allowance
to N. G. G. Os.

This petition was signed by nearly 8,40,000 employees throughout the State. Sir, this is a legitimate request for an increase in dearness allowance. The employees have been suffering due to the hike in prices and inflation. This issue has been raised in various forums. The government must take action.

Mr. Speaker.—The procedure when a petition is presented to the House by some Member on behalf of some institution is that I can only refer it to the Petitions Committee and wait for its report. Till then, of course, I do not expect the Government to make any statement. You have presented the petition to the House naturally it will be sent to the Petitions Committee for enquiry and report. 8,40,000 people have signed and I do not know what time the Petitions Committee is going to take for enquiring into this matter. I do not know whether they will take 8 months or 4 months. Meanwhile, if I remember correct, Government have appointed a one-man Commission and the matter is under enquiry. That is going to take some time.

Sri Pillamarri Venkateswaralu. That is true, Sir. The Government need not wait for the decisions of the Petitions Committee because if the Government accedes to the demands raised by the N.G. Gos., then the problem is solved.

Mr. Speaker.—When you present a petition to the House, you have entrusted it with the full hope that the Petitions Committee will do justice, or you expect some relief from the Petitions Committee or this House. And the procedure is we refer it to the Petitions Committee and wait till the report of the Petitions Committee is received.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—We agree with that procedure, Sir. The Government need not wait for the decisions of the Petitions Committee because if the Government accedes to the demands raised by the N.G. Gos., then the problem is solved.

Mr. Speaker.—Then, what will be the effect of the Petitions Committee's report? You have presented this petition to the House so that the House might take some action in the matter. Is it not so?
Presentation of a Petition:

re Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

Mr Speaker.—The Petitions Committee might enquire the persons who have signed this petition as well as somebody on behalf of the Government whomsoever they like. After that they may send their report.

Mr Speaker.—The Petitions Committee have absolutely no right to drop the matter. Once a petition is referred to them, they must enquire and send a report to the House and that will be placed on the Table of the House. That is the procedure.

Mr Speaker.—For what it is worth.

Sri V. Srikrishna.—It has got that significance. It will have its impact.

Mr Speaker.—I will refer it to the Petitions Committee and ask them to send their report as early as possible.
81st July, 1965

Presentation of Petition:

Re: Enhancement of a dearness allowance

to N. G. G. Os.

Dear Sir,

I do not think you have understood me correctly. I never said that till the report of the Petitions Committee is received Government cannot act in the matter. If they want they can straightaway concede the demands of all the N. G. Os. and perhaps give something more. Nothing prevents the Government at any stage from conceding the demands. When you present a petition to the House, you want the House to take action in the matter. Then it is but proper for the Government or the One-man Commission to wait for the report of the Petitions Committee to consider as to what they are going to say.

In the meantime, if the Government want to consider the demands of the N. G. Os., nothing prevents the Government.

Mr. Speaker.—I do not think you have understood me correctly. I never said that till the report of the Petitions Committee is received Government cannot act in the matter. If they want they can straightaway concede the demands of all the N. G. Os. and perhaps give something more. Nothing prevents the Government at any stage from conceding the demands. When you present a petition to the House, you want the House to take action in the matter. Then it is but proper for the Government or the One-man Commission to wait for the report of the Petitions Committee to consider as to what they are going to say.

In the meantime, if the Government want to consider the demands of the N. G. Os., nothing prevents the Government.

Mr. Speaker.—I never said that either the one man Commission or the Government is not taking action in that matter. But when a petition is presented before the responsible Legislature, will it not require anybody to wait for the report of this Legislature? What for are you presenting this petition? You want the Legislature to do justice.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—Then I want to know the scope of the Petitions Committee.

Mr. Speaker.—Regarding the scope of the Petitions Committee, Rules are there. You know it and I know it. Everybody knows it.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—What is the action that is going to be taken by the Petitions Committee?
Presentation of a Petition

re: Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os

31st July, 1965

Mr. Speaker:—They will investigate into the matter and send their report to the House

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—What will happen?

Mr. Speaker:—It would be placed on the Table of the House for the information of the Members.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Therefore no decision will be taken in that matter.

Sri. Termatha Viswanatham:—What the petitioners have done is, they have appealed to a higher body than the Government, namely, the Legislature. As soon as the report comes, if the Members feel that their demands are just, we can pass a resolution straightaway calling upon the Government to accede to the demands either in full or in part. As soon as the report comes, we can move a resolution and compel the Government, even without waiting for the On-Man Commission’s report, if the House feels. But if they give time to the Government, the House can give. This House is a higher authority than the Executive and that is why the petition is presented here.

Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what I said. Now as to what should be done after the Petitions Committee report is received, we will consider it later. First wait for the report of the Petitions Committee. Now this is the procedure; After presentation, petition to be referred to the Committee on petitions, examination and report by the committee:

(1) Every petition after presentation by a member shall be referred to the Committee on Petitions. (2) The Committee on Petitions shall examine every petition referred to it and shall report to the Assembly stating the subject matter of the petition, the number of persons by whom it is signed and whether it is in conformity with the Rules.

The number of persons by whom it is signed is 8,40,000. I do not know whether the Petitions Committee would be in a position to see all these signatures whether they are genuine signatures of all these 8,40,000. They have to verify whether all these people have signed it or not and see by whom it is signed and whether it is in conformity with the rules.

“…If the Petition complies with the Rules the Committee may in its discretion direct that it be circulated among the members. The Committee shall in its report state whether the circulation has or has not been directed, and where circulation has not been directed, the Speaker may in his discretion direct that the petition be circulated. Such circulation shall be of the petition In Extenso or of summary thereof as the Committee or the Speaker, as the case may be, direct. (3) A copy of the report of the Committee on Petitions shall be despatched to each member.”

So it is not even placed on the Table of the House, but shall be despatched to each member. That is the procedure.

Presentation of a Petition:

*re:* Enhancement of dearness allowance to N. G. G. Os.

Mr. Speaker:—From the reading of the rules which was just now done, I am sure that the Petitions Committee will have only a power just to scrutinise the signatures and to see whether the petition is in conformity with the rules and verify the signatures and all that but I am afraid whether it can consider the matter on its merits and if it is not so, what good purpose will be served by sending it to the Petitions Committee?

Mr. Speaker:—You should bring it to the notice of the Petitions Committee.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—No, No. I am not saying as to what has to be done. What I am afraid is whether the petitions Committee will be competent to decide the matter on its merits?

Mr. Speaker:—The rules are there and by the guidance of the members of the Petitions Committee as well as yourself and myself they will do

Why should I direct the Petitions Committee? The rules are there as to what they should do. As Sri Tenneti Viswanatham has suggested it looks as though it is meaningless to present the petition to the House because unless the report of the Petitions Committee is received nothing can be done. Then ultimately this House must have the powers to consider and decide something on that.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* —We have the power, Sir. But we have not used that power so far. When the report is presented, this House has got the right to pass a resolution directing the executive to do this or that.

*Mr. Speaker* —We will consider about it after the report of the Petitions Committee is received.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* —The number of signatures are noted in each book. Sir. It is a matter of a few minutes for the Petitions Committee to find out. There is no question of verification. They have got to see.

*Mr. Speaker* —That is what you feel. I do not know how Mr. Vasudev Naik feels.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* —It is stated like this: "examine petition referred to it and shall report to the Assembly stating the subject matter of the petition, the number of persons by whom it is signed and whether it is in conformity with the rules." There is no question of verification of 3 lakhs of signatures. As gentlemen have signed it, we accept the signatures as genuine. They have got to simply say how many people have signed it and.

*Mr. Speaker* —That is your interpretation.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* —That is clearly stated.

*Mr. Speaker* —I do not know what other Members say.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* —Anyway we cannot introduce verification also.

*Mr. Speaker* —They will adopt their own methods to verify.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

Notifications issued under section 9 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1968.

G. O. Ms. No. 711, Home (tr-II) Department, dated 30th March 1965.


The Minister for Labour and Transport (*Sri B. V. Gurumoorthy*):—

Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the
Point of Information
re: Audit Report of the Wakfs Board

Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Act 5 of 1963) a copy each of the Notification issued in the following G.O.s, under subsection (1) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

G.O. Ms. No. date in which the Notification of the publication in the A.P. Gazette.

1. G.O. Ms. No. 711, Home (Tr. II) Published in Part I Extra-ordinary Department, dated the 30th March, 1965.

2. G.O. Ms. No. 725, Home (Tr. II) Published in Part I Extra-ordinary Department, dated the 31st March, 1965.

3. G.O. Ms. No. 1081, Home (Tr. II) Published in Part I of Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated the 10th June, 1965.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

POINTS OF INFORMATION
re: Audit Report of the Wakfs Board.

Mr. Speaker:—He is complaining that there is some delay.

Sri B V. Gurumurthy:—This is Wakfs Board Report, Sir. That is nothing to do with this.

Mr Speaker:—Please bring it to my notice. I may ask the concerned minister as to what he has to say and then consider.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1935.

re Failure of Government to announce important policy decisions in the House.

Mr. Speaker — Please give notice. I will hear you to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker — Anyway you brought it to my notice. Please put it in writing whether it amounts to contempt of House or breach of privilege or whatever it might be.

Contempt of House — Convention violation point sàntha. Convention violation point in Convention. Convention point in Convention. At a high level meeting of Ministers and top officials of Finance and Co-operation and other departments today decided to finalise the Taccavi loans through Land Mortgage Banks. The decision was announced this evening by Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, the Minister for Finance and Industries, at a function got up in connection with the opening of the new building of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank at Botakonasina in which four Members of the Cabinet, including the Chief Minister, participated.

Important statement. Important statement. Important statement.

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Speaker — Convention violation point. Convention violation point. Important policy statements. Important policy statement.

1. (1) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
   (2) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
   (3) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
   (4) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
   (5) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
   (6) The Assembly will be convened as requested by the Governor.
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

(7) The Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

(8) The Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

(9) The Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

(10) The Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

(11) The Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965. 371

Mr. Anthony Reddy—Mr Speaker Sir, I rise to second the Motion of Thanks moved by Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao which has reviewed the developments and progress in the State. The Governor in his Address has mentioned very few salient features. None of us would expect from him that he would enumerate all the items of progress and all the items of development that have been done in the State for the last two or three years. But unfortunately the Leader of the Opposition and some of the Members of the Opposition have been mentioning that in the Governor's address so many items were not mentioned. It was never expected from him or by anybody but if we see that with our own experience and review practically all the work for the last three or four years, everyone of us will be satisfied or even proud of the achievements of the Government.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Unfortunately the Leader of the Opposition began to see the things with black eyes. Naturally he was blind to see many facts that have helped the development of the State. If, on the other hand, he had seen the very same things with the glasses of a Yudhishthira, his opinion will be different. However, just to go on criticizing the opposition is not my work. I do feel that the efforts Government has made and the developmental activities they have launched and are launching, most of them are on the way to success of which anybody can be proud of.

Coming to the N G Os question, every one feels that we should do something to the N G Os. I feel that the problem of N G G Os is not economical but it should be tackled with the administrative reforms. If we reduce the number of unnecessary N G G Os in the various departments, we can easily double the pay of the N G G Os. I do feel that a hungry stomach can rarely do justice to his job. If his stomach is full, he can do work. They can consider the demands of the N. G. G. Os with reference to the administrative reforms. If they go on reducing the number of N G G Os wherever it is possible and increase efficiency, this can be done. The same work is being done from taluk office right up to the secretariat and the same paper is passed through various departments. If such rigid red tapeism is reduced, the work can be lessened and the efficiency can be increased. A lot of reduction of the staff can be done. Therefore taking the administrative reforms and the N G G Os demands as one problem, we can increase the pay much more. However, the N G G Os are prepared to work more and more efficiently if his stomach is full.

We have been demanding that the directorate of the Public Libraries should be separated as the Act enjoins on the Government.
Instead we are sorry to hear that the Government is thinking of bifurcating. Elementary, Secondary and College education are three stages of one unit. To bifurcate this one unit and bring them under two directors results in confusion and retardation. Madras, Mysore and Kerala have two Directors. As my information goes about Mysore State—from the various M L As,—the appointment of the second Director is due to certain political pressure. Why should the Government copy what is existing in Madras or Kerala. They can as well wait for the result and if it is really successful and efficiency is assured then they can copy. Not waiting for the results will not lead to efficiency in education. As a matter of fact, the present Directorate of Education is run on efficient lines. When the work is being done efficiently and the Director is only looking towards co-ordinating the unit of the department, why do you want to bifurcate. I request the Government to reconsider the whole thing and wait for the results of the Madaus and Mysore States and then await the report of the Education Commission and if they feel that the results are successful then they can think of bifurcating. I think it is but wise that the Government should defer the bifurcation. 

Coming to the Public Libraries Act. there should be an Independent Directorate of Public Instruction. This House from both the Treasury Benches as well as the Opposition, have been requesting the Government that the Director of Public Libraries should be separated. The Public Libraries Department is not an education department. It is connected with Municipalities and Corporation and with all the public in the State. It is connected with all departments. When such is the case, why should they not consider and bifurcate it so that the Deputy Director can have better scope of independence. This aspect, I request the Government to reconsider. And in view of the Act which enjoins a separate Directorate of Libraries, I request the Government to implement the same immediately. The most unfortunate thing in the department of education is a physical education. Physical education is a very important aspect of educational development. As a matter of fact in a country like ours where we are surrounded by enemies, who are ready for attack at a shortest moment's notice, it should be our endeavour to encourage our own men. This has been the most neglected part of our education.

Some 20 years back, the Government appointed Regional Inspector for 4 or 5 districts when there were only 80 or 80 high Schools in the districts. After the formation of Andhra Pradesh, we have in each district more than 10 or 12 schools and in Guntur district there are 40 schools and the same Regional Inspector will have to inspect 800 High Schools. Is it physically possible to inspect 800 High Schools? Then what is the use of having an Inspector when it is impossible for him to inspect all the schools. There is a great need to have an Inspector for every district. In Guntur they may require 2 or 3 of these Inspectors. There may be Selection grade Officers for Physical education. They may be put in charge of each taluk. For the purpose of uniformity and co-ordination it is advisable to have an officer of the status of a Regional Inspector—and the may be gazetted Officers. Then he will have a number of district Inspectors whom he will have to supervise and see that physical education improves.
we have appointed a Deputy Director of Physical Education. I think that the post has been abolished and an Inspector is appointed. It is very unfortunate that the department of education is dealt with by a Deputy Director and the physical education is dealt with by a very large extent. I will suggest to the Government to overhaul the physical education and appoint a Gazetted Regional Inspector and a Deputy Inspector of Physical education at the State level and the person best suited be posted as Chief Inspector of Education. The post of Inspector of Games may be abolished altogether. If the whole system of physical education is overhauled on these lines, physical education may be more efficient and our children will be better benefited for the safety and utility of our country. There is a need to upgrade the college of physical education. In order that the degree courses be given the best education. If the whole system of physical education is overhauled on these lines, physical education may be more efficient and our children will be better benefited for the safety and utility of our country. There is a great need to upgrade the college of physical education. In order that the degree courses may be given the best education. Unless this is done, the future of the UGC will not be very safe. Therefore, I request the Minister to consider all these things and try to do something for the reorganization of physical education.

Lastly, I would like to say a few words about the Village Officers. The Village Officers have no doubt committed a few mistakes, but their demands are genuine. Fortunately, their case was taken up by a few M.L.As and I am sure that they will do justice to the Village Officers.
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address

The Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address was moved by Mr. K. Sundara Rao, M.R.C.I., M.L.A., President, Central Assembly, in the Assembly Hall at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 31st August, 1965. The motion was seconded by Mr. K. V. Rao, M.C.I., M.L.A., Speaker, Central Assembly.

The Governor, Mr. K. Sundaramurthy, responded to the motion with a speech in which he thanked the Members for their support and cooperation. He also highlighted the achievements of the Government during his tenure. The motion was unanimously passed by the Members present in the Assembly.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965

The motion is hereby adopted.

[Text continues from here.]
382 31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

In the Assembly, on Monday, the Hon'ble Governor addressed the House in the following words:

"Hon'ble Members, I have the pleasure of mentioning the unanimous resolution of the House expressing its appreciation of the able manner in which you have discharged your duties during the past year. The resolution speaks highly of your efforts to promote the welfare of the people of this State. It is a mark of respect and gratitude.

I am confident that under your able leadership, the Assembly will continue to function with the same spirit of dedication and commitment. I wish you all the best in your future endeavours.

Thank you.

The Hon'ble Governor"
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965  383

Experiments in the theory of motion have been a major concern of the Governor's Address. In 1895, the theory of motion was developed further by Johann Kepler, who proposed that the planets move in ellipses around the sun. This theory was later refined by Isaac Newton, who formulated the laws of motion in 1687. Since then, the study of motion has become a fundamental aspect of physics, influencing various fields from engineering to astronomy.

In recent years, advancements in technology have allowed for more accurate measurements and predictions of motion. This has led to a greater understanding of the behavior of objects in motion, as well as the development of new applications in fields such as robotics and aerodynamics. The Governor's Address has highlighted the importance of this field of study, emphasizing the need for continued research and development in motion theory.

The Address has called for increased collaboration between academia and industry, to foster innovation and progress in the study of motion. It has also emphasized the importance of education, encouraging students to pursue careers in this field.

Overall, the Governor's Address has underscored the significance of motion theory in shaping our understanding of the universe and in driving technological advancement. The Address has encouraged a continued focus on this important area of study, aiming to build upon the foundational work of Kepler and Newton and to explore new frontiers in the field of motion.
31st July, 1963  Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Additional taxation is a matter of concern. The additional tax introduced by the Governor is a matter of debate. It is a matter of debate how the additional tax can be levied.

The additional tax should be levied in a manner that it does not affect the ordinary public. The additional tax should be levied in a manner that it does not affect the ordinary people.

Central Government control over irrigation schemes is a matter of debate. Central Government control over irrigation schemes is a matter of debate.

Lift irrigation schemes are a matter of debate. Lift irrigation schemes are a matter of debate.

Assured water supply is a matter of debate. Assured water supply is a matter of debate.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address  31st July, 1965  385

Defence Production: There are 2,400 steel factories in the state, producing 16,000 tons of steel, and 24,000 tons of steel are produced yearly. The Defence Production is 32,000 tons, which is about 10 per cent of the total production. The imbalance is about 8,400 tons, and industries are unable to meet the demand. The industries are rehabilitated. The population of the state is about 10 million, and the rehabilitation of the industries is necessary. The rehabilitation of the industries is necessary. The government is trying to rehabilitate the industries. The rehabilitation of the industries is necessary. The government is trying to rehabilitate the industries. The rehabilitation of the industries is necessary. The government is trying to rehabilitate the industries. The rehabilitation of the industries is necessary. The government is trying to rehabilitate the industries.
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

The week-long sessions of the Assembly opened on the 26th of June, and have been notified to conclude on the 2nd of July. The State has witnessed the most intense political happenings. The Assembly has, however, been outstanding in its proceedings. The Adjournment Debate of the 26th of June was also intense. It was a mark and a reminder that the State Assembly has been functioning as an institution of democracy. The Assembly has been in session since the 26th of June and has been functioning with a sense of purpose and determination. The State Assembly has been a symbol of the democratic process and has been functioning with a sense of purpose and determination. The Assembly has been in session since the 26th of June and has been functioning with a sense of purpose and determination.
Moobj of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.


Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.

Thank you, Governor.


Thank you, Governor.

31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

The honorable Mr. Speaker and the Members of the Legislative Assembly.

We gathered here today, on the 31st of July, to express our gratitude to the Governor for his Address delivered to this Assembly. The Governor's Address was delivered on the 2nd of July, 1905. The Address was directed towards the Members of the Assembly, and it highlighted the progress made during the previous year and the challenges that lie ahead. The Address was followed by a resolution expressing our thanks and appreciation to the Governor for his efforts.

The Governor's Address was well-received by the Members of the Assembly, and it was met with applause. The Address was delivered with a sense of responsibility and commitment to the development of the country. The Governor's Address was a call to action for all Members of the Assembly to work together towards the betterment of the country.

In conclusion, we would like to express our gratitude to the Governor for his Address. We appreciate his efforts and commitment towards the development of the country. We look forward to working together towards the betterment of the country.

The Adjournment Motion was passed unanimously by the Members of the Assembly.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965.

The Governor’s Address was most gratefully received and a motion of thanks was moved and seconded. The motion was carried unanimously.
The conference also decided that an independent body of experts should be set up to make a realistic assessment of the surpluses available in the surplus States and of the extent of deficit to be met in the others.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965. 391

The Hon'ble Governor, in address to the Legislative Assembly on 31st July, 1965, referred to the fact that the State had achieved outstanding success in the field of agriculture. He stated that the State had made tremendous progress in the production of several agricultural products, including rice, wheat, and sugar. The Governor also mentioned that the State had taken several measures to improve the infrastructure and support the farmers. He highlighted the efforts made by the State in providing adequate electricity and fertilizer to the farmers, which had contributed significantly to the increase in agricultural production. The Governor expressed his gratitude to the farmers and their families for their hard work and dedication in achieving these achievements.

In response to the Governor's address, the Hon'ble Members of the Legislative Assembly congratulated the Government on its success in the field of agriculture. They praised the Governor for his efforts in promoting the growth of the State's economy. The Members also expressed their support for the Government's initiatives and urged it to continue its efforts to further strengthen the agricultural sector. The motion of thanks was unanimously passed by the Assembly.
31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Sir,

I beg to move—

... Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

This motion was seconded by...

... people are living on leaves...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.  31st July, 1965

To the Governor:

We, your grateful representatives, hereby express our deep appreciation for the valuable services you have rendered to the region. During your tenure, you have worked tirelessly to improve the living conditions of our citizens. Your leadership and commitment have been evident in every project and initiative undertaken.

We hereby extend our heartfelt gratitude for your dedication and continued efforts to uplift our community. We look forward to your continued leadership and hope that your contributions will continue to bring positive change.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]
[Name]
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address  31st July, 1965  395

consumer prices Wholesale prices consumer 68 per cent 70.67 78.80 73.00 4.8 5.0 3.5 2.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0

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per centage wholesale 68 per cent 70.67 78.80 73.00 4.8 5.0 3.5 2.5 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Dear Allowance to the Governor, you have been much appreciated. The Wage Committees have been satisfied, and the decision to increase wages by 25% has been implemented. The scandal of the ex-Governor, who tried to hide the truth, has been exposed. The Governor has been acknowledged for his efforts in the administration of the state.

Dealers Association's Wage Committes have been reviewed. There has been an increase in black market wages, and the Defence Rules have been updated. The Committee reviewed the Ovvernor's address. The motion was passed unanimously.

Black market wages have been increased. Defence Rules have been updated. Fertilizers, and raw materials have been imported. The Governor has been acknowledged for his efforts in the administration of the state.

Dealers Association has been reviewed. There has been an increase in black market wages. The Defence Rules have been updated. The Governor has been acknowledged for his efforts in the administration of the state.

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.

Defence of India Rules are necessary for the safety of the nation. These rules provide a framework for the security forces to act in accordance with the law. The Defence of India Rules have been in place for many years and are continuously updated to address new threats.

The rules cover various aspects such as the powers of the armed forces, the prevention and control of espionage, and the suppression of terrorist activities. They have been effective in safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nation.

In recent years, there has been an increasing concern about the use of surveillance technology and the potential侵犯 of civil liberties. There is a need for a balanced approach to ensure the security of the nation while protecting the rights of its citizens.

The Defence of India Rules continue to play a vital role in upholding the security of the nation. They are a testament to the commitment of the government to safeguard the country from internal and external threats.
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

In the year 1965, the Governor's Address was presented. It was moved by Mr. N. G. Os. D. A. that the Assembly should pass a motion of thanks to the Governor for his Address. The motion was seconded by Mr. A. G. M. and was carried unanimously.

The Governor's Address was welcoming and encouraging. It highlighted the achievements of the previous year and emphasized the importance of education, industry, and agriculture. The Governor expressed confidence in the future of the state and urged the Assembly to continue its work for the welfare of the people.

The motion was voted on, and all members of the Assembly present voted in favor of passing the motion. The Governor's Address was received with applause and appreciation.

The motion was then referred to the Committee of the Whole House for further discussion and action.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1935. 399
31st July, 1985. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. President, Sir, Madam,

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Governor for his address. It was a fitting tribute to the IAS officers and their contributions to the development of the state. The Governor's words were well-chosen and appropriate, reflecting the hard work and dedication of the officers in the service of the people. I would like to assure the Governor that we will continue to strive for excellence in our work and serve the public with the same dedication.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
One of the most popular dailies of Hyderabad, the "Deccan Chronicle" says:

"An Agency report says that Smt. M. Rangopal Reddy, M.L.A. Karimnagar, has submitted a memorandum to the Social Welfare Minister requesting her to interest herself in the scheme of allotting of sites for Harijans. He says that applications for sites are being shunted to and from and nothing results."
31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. Ansari was the one who sent a report that it should be compiled within 14 months. Papers & immediate it was attended to D. R. announce 200 collector & he sent a report that it should be compiled within 14 months. Do you send them? Why do you send them into jail?

That is very dangerous. Article 30 of the Constitution & the proviso says that it is almost a picnic. The member has to be sent with an order to go & investigate. Revenue Minister, Chief Minister & Revenue Minister have brought to this notice about such a case. Why do you send them into jail?

Chief Minister table has list Revenue Minister table. Has list Finance Minister table has list Chief Secretary table. Why do you send them into jail?
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965. 403

I wish to thank the Governor for the Address he has just given. There is a 1959 $50, 1500/- non-Gambling fourth class Private Management Fund where 50/- are given to each office holder. I think, it will have its reflection in the elections which may turn advantageous to the opposition and I wish for that. Thank you

(Sri B Sreeramamurthy in the Chair)
31st July, 1935. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, and Members of the Assembly:-

A motion for the adoption of the Address has been moved by the Hon. Mr. Speaker. The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Chakrabarty. The Hon. Mr. Speaker then proceeded to read the Address. The Address consisted of two parts:-

1. "We wish to express our thanks to the Governor for his able and conciliatory Address."

2. "We wish to express our thanks to the Governor for his able and conciliatory Address."

The Address was then referred to the Committee of the Whole House for consideration.

Private Hostels

A motion for the adoption of the Address was moved by the Hon. Mr. Speaker. The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Chakrabarty. The Hon. Mr. Speaker then proceeded to read the Address. The Address consisted of two parts:-

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2. "We wish to express our thanks to the Governor for his able and conciliatory Address."

The Address was then referred to the Committee of the Whole House for consideration.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1989.

Thank you, Governor, for your address. I am grateful to the Government for the Hostel facilities provided to students. The Hostel offers a safe and secure environment for students, enabling them to focus on their studies. The Hostel also provides opportunities for students to interact with each other, enhancing their academic and personal growth.

Private Hostels:

Private Hostels are also available for students. These hostels offer a comfortable and convenient lifestyle for students. The Hostel offers various facilities such as laundry, recreation centers, and medical aid centers. The Hostel management is committed to providing a safe and healthy environment for students.

Cost:

The cost of Hostel accommodation is reasonable. The fee for a single room is Rs. 150 per month. The fee for a double room is Rs. 100 per month. The fee includes all amenities such as food, laundry, and medical aid.

Conclusion:

I would like to thank the Government for providing Hostel facilities to students. The Hostel offers a conducive environment for students to focus on their studies. I believe that the Hostel facilities will have a positive impact on the academic performance of students. Thank you once again, Governor, for your address.
31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

Mr. Governor, (Standing):—Sir! I am pleased to congratulate you on your accession to the highest office of the State Government. Your address to the Legislature has been received with the deepest respect and admiration. I have to express my thanks to you for the Speech of Govt. of India, which is a valuable contribution to the welfare of this country. The Speech emphasizes the importance of various welfare measures, such as the establishment of a steel plant, Head Quarters Hospitals, and the inauguration of various educational institutions. The Speech also highlights the need for electricity in the Country. The Speech has been received with great enthusiasm and has been widely appreciated. I would like to congratulate you on the Speech. I am sure that your leadership will bring about a lot of progress in the State. I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to you for the Speech of Govt. of India, which is a valuable contribution to the welfare of this country.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965.

Thanks to the Governor’s Address. Last Budget speech 1964-65

Local fund assisted in Government take over railway lines in the constituency. Hand over of Local fund over to the Government. Constitute 1962 and 1966. Administratively, constituency being handed over to the Governor. Business center and other local facilities being handed over to the Governor at the business center.

The constituency has been administered efficiently by the previous Governor. The new Governor will continue the same. The Governor’s Speech.

The Governor’s Speech.

The Governor’s Speech.

140—10
31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

The meeting is appointed on the 4th of July to be held at the Town Hall at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. President, I beg to move the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. President, I beg to move the Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965.

3. The motion before the House is one of appreciation of the Governor’s Address. The Governor’s Address was read out in the House on 31st July, 1965. The Address was well-received by the members of the House. The Governor highlighted the achievements of the Government in various fields during the past year. He emphasized the importance of education, health, and infrastructure development.

4. The house expressed its gratitude to the Governor for his efforts in the development of the state. The members appreciated the Governor’s commitment to the welfare of the people. The Governor’s Address was a reflection of the Government’s policy of progress and development.

5. The motion was carried unanimously by the House. The members of the House appreciated the Governor’s efforts in the development of the state. The Governor was thanked for his leadership and commitment to the welfare of the people.
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

My Lords, My Lords, My Lords,

I beg to move the following Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address:

The situation in the country is characterised by a complex interplay of economic and social factors. The Governor's Address has highlighted the need for concerted efforts to address these challenges. The struggle against black market activities remains a critical issue. The Governor's Address has underscored the importance of implementing effective control mechanisms. The Minister has outlined strategies to combat black market activities, including the implementation of stringent controls. These measures are expected to bring about a significant reduction in black market transactions. The government is committed to ensuring a stable and controlled market environment. The Address has also emphasised the need for continued efforts in agricultural and industrial development. The government is dedicated to fostering growth and prosperity across various sectors. My Lords, My Lords, My Lords,
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965. 41

Black-market & inflation were caused by the shortage of goods and services. The Black-market has been a major issue in recent years. The government has taken several measures to control the Black-market, but the situation has not improved. The government is considering increasing the prices of essential goods to control inflation.

Irrigation is a major issue in the region. The government has been working on projects to improve irrigation infrastructure. The government has acquired land for the construction of irrigation canals. The government has also been issuing orders to acquire land for the construction of irrigation canals.

The government has been working on projects to improve irrigation infrastructure. The government has acquired land for the construction of irrigation canals. The government has also been issuing orders to acquire land for the construction of irrigation canals.

Steel factory is in the planning stage. The government is considering various options for the construction of the steel factory. The government is considering the option of acquiring land for the construction of the steel factory. The government is also considering the option of issuing orders for the construction of the steel factory.

The government has been working on projects to improve irrigation infrastructure. The government has acquired land for the construction of irrigation canals. The government has also been issuing orders to acquire land for the construction of irrigation canals.
31st July, 1907. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address 31st July, 1985. 413

...
21st July, 1995. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965.

...orders...Head Masters, pass...certificates...English certificates...join...public examination, Entrance examination pass...entrance...English subject...adjust...secondary grade teachers...food production...free movement...food grains...free...
416 31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965. 417

[Text in Telugu script]
31st July, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.

1. The motion is hereby moved by (Name) and seconded by (Name).

2. The Governor's Address is gratefully acknowledged.

3. The land acquisition process is ongoing. The Land Acquisition Officer, R.D.O., is coordinating the process.

4. The Hariján House sites acquisition is awaiting the land acquisition process. Who is the coordinating authority?

5. The award pass for pending cases is pending.
31st July, 1905. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Serious amendments are required to the Governor's Address. Rural medical relief is essential to the welfare of the people. Subsidised dispensaries are required. The number of hospital beds should be increased. Emergency beds are also required. Subsidised dispensaries are necessary. The number of hospital beds should be increased. The number of hospital beds should be increased.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965

The honorable member for [insert name] moved, as follows: "That this House acknowledges with gratitude the Governor's Address delivered on [insert date]."

Notice of agitation received: The honorable member raised a point of order regarding the agitation received notice. He expressed concern about the manner in which land acquisition estimates are revised. He pointed out that the average Land Acquisition Officer's estimation is subject to frequent revision. He requested that the government ensure the reliability and consistency of these estimates.

Representatives: The honorable member for [insert name] elaborated on the process of land acquisition and the role of contractors. He highlighted the importance of market value in determining compensation and stressed the need for transparent and fair practices. He also mentioned the role of rehabilitation in the process, ensuring that the affected parties are adequately assisted.

In conclusion, the honorable member emphasized the need for a comprehensive review of the current procedures to address concerns raised by the agitation.

The House proceeded to a vote on the motion, which was carried with a majority vote. The government expressed its commitment to addressing the issues raised and implementing necessary reforms to enhance the transparency and fairness of land acquisition procedures.
422 31st July, 1965. Motion of Thank to the Governor’s Address.

A. (in) contractors cuss y. (in) nazar (in) cricketer

B. (in) contractors cuss y. (in) nazar (in) cricketer

C. (in) contractors cuss y. (in) nazar (in) cricketer

D. (in) contractors cuss y. (in) nazar (in) cricketer

E. (in) contractors cuss y. (in) nazar (in) cricketer
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 31st July, 1965 423

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.

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Haniy, President of the People's Democratic Party, in his statement on the motion of thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965.

The President said that the motion of thanks to the Governor's Address was moved by the Prime Minister, Haji Aminah, and seconded by the Leader of the Opposition, Haji Mustafa. The motion was unanimously adopted by the House.

The President then thanked the Governor for his address and praised his role in the development of the country. He also thanked the Governor for his efforts in improving the educational system and the promotion of women's rights.

The President concluded by saying that the motion of thanks was a way of expressing the gratitude of the people to the Governor for his dedication and commitment to the country.

The motion of thanks to the Governor's Address was received with great enthusiasm and applause from the members of the House.
426 31st July, 1985.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

On this occasion, it is appropriate to express our appreciation of the distinguished speech delivered by the Governor. The address reflected the Governor’s deep understanding of the various challenges and opportunities facing the province. It highlighted the importance of unity, progress, and the need for inclusive development.

The Governor’s words resonated with the sentiments of the assembly, who acknowledged the Governor’s efforts to strengthen the bonds between the provincial and federal governments. The speech was received with enthusiasm and applause, indicating a strong sense of agreement and support for the Governor’s vision.

We extend our gratitude to the Governor for his thoughtful remarks and for setting the tone for the upcoming legislative session. The assembly looks forward to working closely with the Governor to achieve the common goals of prosperity and development.

[End of text]
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address 31st July, 1965.

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Jahangir - Government of East Pakistan, We are grateful to the Governor's Address of the 31st July, 1965. In this address, the Governor has highlighted the achievements of the government during his tenure. He has also emphasized the importance of unity and cooperation among all the people of East Pakistan.

The government has been working hard to improve the living conditions of the people of East Pakistan. The Governor has praised the efforts of the government and the people in this regard.

The Governor has also expressed his hope that the people of East Pakistan will continue to support the government in its efforts to build a better future for our country.

We, therefore, express our gratitude to the Governor for his address and his efforts to build a better future for East Pakistan.
48 31st July, 1965.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

[Text not legible]
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 31st July, 1965. 429

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker: --The House stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on Monday the 2nd August, 1965.

(The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Monday, the 2nd August, 1965.)