THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT.

Sixth day of Fifth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 21st August, 1965.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MANPOWER TARGET

101—

*248 (0979) Q.—Sri S. Venayya [Put by Sri V. Visweswara Rao]:— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what is the target fixed for the utilisation of Manpower in our State during the III Plan period; and
(b) the extent to which the target has been achieved during the first four years of the plan?

[The Minister for Law deputised the Chief Minister and answered the questions] Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— (a) In the Third Plan, it was proposed to create 10.70 lakhs additional jobs.

(b) The current studies conducted by the Planning Department reveal that 6.15 lakhs jobs were created in the first four years of the Third Plan.

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2nd August, 1965.
Oral Answers to Questions

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—The percentage figure is not with me. These are absolute figures.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—The question pertains to the additional jobs that were supposed to be provided under the plan. Percentages and other things, particularly in the Zilla Parishads and other bodies, are required. I am now giving the utilisation of man-power figures. If it is required I can furnish the answer in a day or two.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—The answer has been only given with this understanding that the number of additional jobs were asked for. Utilisation of man-power figures are required. I agree, Sir. That answer that I have received from the Department is not complete. If it is required I can furnish the answer in a day or two.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—Anyway, regarding the utilisation of man-power which includes so many other aspects, as I have just submitted, the answer appears to be inexhaustive. If you permit me, Sir, I will supply it.

Mr. Speaker.—Hon. Member has to put a separate question.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.—All the details may be given.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—Utilisation of man-power is a special scheme—utilisation of rural man-power. That does not exhaust all the possibility of giving jobs. In fact, apart from that scheme, there are so many other schemes, particularly industrialisation in which more jobs were sought to be created. Therefore, the total number, as I have just
submitted—the break-up is not available at the moment. Perhaps, it will be difficult at this time to get the break-up. Utilization of rural man power is the special scheme.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— That may be answered only at the end of the plan, because what the expenditure in the last year of the plan is going to be, we do not know. We have planned for a larger amount and only at the end of the plan when the entire assessment of the plan is made we can find out for this target also or the deficiency in the target has been made up and if so, to what extent. As for the inclusion of the word 'woman-power', the answer is 'Yes'.

D. — Industrial sector " standard, agriculture sector " standard.

P. — Employment exchange refer " Private sector refer " Public sector refer "

P. — Privat. Sector Employment Exchanges refer " Public sector Government jobs refer "

P. — agriculture " standard. Industry " standard. 1 standard " double?

P. — first principle of employment " capital outlay " job " 400. " job " 500. " job " 1000. It varies from sector to sector and field to field.
Oral Answers to Questions. 2nd August, 1965.

*Sri P. Sabharwal:* What are the various schemes that have been adopted to utilise man-power and woman-power and what are the funds that are allotted to utilise the man-power and woman power schemes?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:* Apart from other schemes, in the field of expansion of agriculture, a specialised programme of utilising surplus manpower that is available in rural areas was drawn up and is being implemented by the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. Under that scheme, certain special works, roads, etc., are undertaken.

It is too early to say. It is too early to say. Only after some time it can be said, because plans are still under execution.

**Steel Ballot Boxes**

(a) whether it is a fact that the Allwyn Steel ballot boxes in the State have been sold at the rate of 63 nP. each to a company in Hyderabad under the G.O. Ms. No. 999, dated 26-8-1963;

(b) the rate at which the Government had purchased each ballot box from the Allwyn company; and

(c) whether the said ballot boxes were sold through auction, if not, the reasons therefor?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:*—(a) It is a fact that the Allwyn Steel ballot boxes available in the State have been sold to a private Company M/s. S.I.F.K. & Industries, Hyderabad, at a rate of 63 P. per box in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad and at 61 P. per box in other centres of the state.

(b) The rate at which the Government had purchased each ballot box in 1951 is Rs. 5.10 P. only.

(c) The boxes were sold by calling tenders by the Central Stores Purchase Department.

*Sri A. Sarveswar Rao:*—Are the ballot boxes much tampered in the previous elections that they are impossible of being used, and disposed of in such a way?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:*—They were found to be defective and the Election Commission has said that these should be discarded, sold out and Godrej boxes should be purchased from Bihar and Orissa.

Mr. Speaker:—What was the kind of publicity given in calling for tenders?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The general procedure that is adopted by the Department—Central Stores Purchase Department—was adopted in this case also. There were two tenderers for Rs. 1,24,000 and Rs. 1,08,000. Rs. 1,08,000 was accepted. Rs. 1,24,000 was rejected.

Mr. Speaker:—

Sri V. Ramachandra Rao (Medchal):—Were the boxes found so defective as to affect the election prospects of candidates?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That was what was apprehended by the Election Commission, and they said that these boxes should not be used for election.

Sri V. Ramachandra Rao:—Is it a mere case of apprehension?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—They were first manufactured in 1951. It was found later on that the boxes could be tampered with one way or the other, although it could be done by experts in that line only. Anyway, we were advised that these boxes should not be used and they should be disposed of.
Oral Answers to Questions.

2nd August, 1965.

It has taken about three years.

We have received a large number of defective ballot boxes. These boxes are made by the Government of India. In 1968, 30 boxes were defective. In 1969, 30 boxes were defective. This difference in cost and recoverability.

That aspect I am not aware of, Sir.

Specification and the defect of the ballot boxes.

Tamper resistance is one of the important aspects. In defective construction, there is a difference in cost and recoverability.
Sri V. Ramachander Rao:—Did the Election Commission know about the defect in the ballot boxes only after 1963 General Elections?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I think so. It was not found out before that. The Election Commission found it out only after 1962.

Sri F. Ramachander Rao:—Did the Election Commission know about the defect in the ballot boxes only after 1963 General Elections?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I think so. It was not found out before that. The Election Commission found it out only after 1962.

Sri F. Ramachander Rao:—I think so. It was not found out before that. The Election Commission found it out only after 1962.

Sri R. V. Narasimha Rao:—I think so. It was not found out before that. The Election Commission found it out only after 1962.

Sri V. Narasimha Rao:—At the time these boxes were manufactured, the maximum life of those boxes was estimated to be twenty years. They were manufactured in 1950 for the elections of 1951–52.
Oral Answers to Questions.

2nd August, 1965.

What is the scrap value of orn in 1963, "50<9"? We have not sold it for scrap.

The box has to be used as a box. Scrap value is 12. We have not sold it for scrap.

Manufacturers quote correspondence to boxes defective. Correspondence prices of manufacturers to.

...
10 2nd August, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions.

A call for enquiry conduct?

The Director of Commerce and Industries and all the Collectors were consulted for the disposal of these boxes and on the inability expressed by them—C. S. P.D. expressed the inability to dispose of the boxes. The manufacturers expressed for the disposal of these boxes.

That is a transaction which was completed 15 years ago. The manufacturers were the pioneers in the field for so many things like bus bodies etc. They were the pioneers in the field for so many things like bus bodies etc. They were the pioneers in the field for so many things like bus bodies etc.

S.H.K. Industries, who?

Ballot boxes destroy election?

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Ballot boxes destroy election?
Oral Answers to Questions.

2nd August, 1965.

63. :— ballot boxes

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao. — The scrap value was not estimated on that date or on any date.

Promotion of Attenders

108—

89 (4788) Q.—Sri P. V. Krishna Reddy (Nandikotkur) :— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what are the qualifications prescribed for promotion of Attenders as Lower Division Clerks in the Departments of Secretariat;

(b) whether the rules prescribing the qualifications have been observed strictly in promoting the attenders;
(c) if not, why not, and whether a list of candidates together with their qualifications who have been promoted relaxing the rules be placed on the Table of the House; and

(d) whether such promotions have been given in all Departments and if not why?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) The qualifications prescribed for the appointment of Attenders as Lower Division Clerks in the Departments of Secretariat are possession of the minimum general educational qualifications prescribed in the schedule to the general rules for State and Subordinate Services and a minimum satisfactory service of 5 years.

(b) Rules have been strictly followed in all the Departments wherever Attenders have been appointed as Lower Division Clerks on regular basis except in Law, Finance and Planning Departments;

(c) The concerned Secretary of the Department taking into consideration the merits of the individual cases relaxed the rules under the powers vested in him under General Rule 48. The following are the candidates in whose favour the rule relating to qualification was relaxed.

(1) Planning Department:—Sri Rasheed Khan—Failed H.S.C. but possessing more than 5 years service as Attender.

(2) Law Department:—Sri Gaffoor Baig—S. S. L. C. failed but having 10 years service as Attender.

(3) Finance Department: 1. Sri Peddiraju.—Passed S. S. L. C. but did not obtain marks prescribed in the schedule to General Rules, but he possesses 5 years service as Attender.

2. Sri Mohammad Ibrahim Khan.—Passed H. S. C. but did not obtain marks prescribed in the schedule to General Rules but possesses 5 years of service as Attender.

These are the 4 cases in which rules were relaxed.

(d) Each Department in the Secretariat is a separate unit for purposes of appointment to the posts of Lower Division Clerks. The Deputy Secretary, incharge of Establishment is the appointing authority in the concerned Department. Powers have been vested in Secretaries to Government to relax rules to the posts of Lower Division Clerks under General Rule 48. In some Departments the appointing authorities have considered that there are no suitable and qualified attenders for appointment as lower Division clerks in relaxation of rules. In some other Departments the requests of some unqualified attenders for appointment as Lower Division Clerks were granted and some of them are being considered. In some Departments the appointing authority exercised his discretion in deserving cases and made appointments in relaxation of rules.
Oral Answers to Questions. 2nd August, 1965.

P. F. A—Gray:—Passing of S. S. L. C. with eligibility for College course. That is the minimum qualification. I have got that list also where less than these qualifications were also considered.

I have no objection to go through them once again and review them.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I would like to know whether the candidates appointed can be continued indefinitely and, if so, what are the reasons why the Public Service Commission should not be informed about these appointments.

Sri P. Venkata Krishna Reddy:—I do not think there is any need to inform the Public Service Commission. This discretion is given to the departmental Secretaries and I have no information regarding the Public Service Commission being apprised of the matter.
2nd August, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions

Here the question is in what cases the existing rules were relaxed in favour of the incumbents and why?

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao.—Each Department is treated as a separate unit for these appointments. Based upon the consideration as to what extent the Departmental Secretary is prepared to use the discretion, they are bound to vary from Department to Department.

Allotment of Houses by the Housing Board

(a) whether there is any basis for the allotment of houses to the individuals by the Housing Board on hire-purchase basis;

(b) whether it is a fact that officials are not given priority in the allotment of houses by the Housing Board;

(c) whether the Government is aware that in the matter of allotment of houses by the Housing Board there are cases where more than one house is allotted to a single family in the name of the different persons in the same family; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to avert it?

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao.—(a) Regulations have been framed by the Housing Board for allotment of houses to the applicants on hire purchase system both under Low Income Group Housing and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes.
(b) The regulations do not provide for any priority being given to the officials in the allotment of houses.

(c) The Board is not allotting houses to an applicant if it is known that the applicant's wife/husband or minor child has already been allotted a house.

(d) Does not arise.

The Chairman, Housing Board, has stated that in two cases—Smt. R. Lakshmamma and Smt. Antoniamma—the allotment has not been made by the Board when it was brought to the notice of the Board that the wife or husband has been already allotted. He has also stated that one case—R. S. Jacob's—has come to notice where it is alleged that both the husband and the wife have been allotted. That is being further enquired into.

It must be remembered that persons in the same family are, under the rules, $\text{minors}$ and $\text{major son}$ unless he is not separated he forms part of the same family.

Is it a divorce of convenience to get the house or are they in good faith getting divorced, is what is being looked into.
16 2nd August, 1965, Oral Answers to Questions.

Dr. M. C. Reddy:—Strict action should be taken.

Rules do not specifically provide for such a contingency as referred to by the hon. Member. In this case it was discovered later on that two houses were allotted separately to wife and husband. When we went further into the matter, they said they were already under agreement for divorce. I do not think so.

P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I do not think the rules specifically provide for such a contingency as referred to by the hon. Member. In this case it was discovered later on that two houses were allotted separately to wife and husband. When we went further into the matter, they said they were already under agreement for divorce. I do not think so.

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Oral Answers to Questions.  
2nd August, 1965.  

Mr. Speaker: Are the legislators prohibited from applying?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—No. The hon. Member wants to know as to how many of them have got houses.

Mr. Speaker:—In the matter of allotment of cars some Members of the Legislature wanted some kind of preference being given. That is being given now, I think by the Government. In pursuance of that, every time allotment is received, a percentage of cars is being allotted to the legislators. This stands on a similar footing.

Mr. Speaker:—Are the legislators prohibited from applying?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—No. The hon. Member wants to know as to how many of them have got houses.

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Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—No. The hon. Member wants to know as to how many of them have got houses.
Oral Answers to Questions.

2nd August, 1965.

Q. 1. What do you mean by income certificate? Income certificates are required under the rules. Only the application is accepted when it is complete and it is also accompanied by all evidence that is required under the rules.

Q. 2. What is the residential qualification? Residential qualification means a Government servant or a government servant's transfer with the permission of the Housing Board.

Q. 3. Can a person get a business accommodation with the Housing Board permission? Yes, as a stray case.

Q. 4. What is the allotment? The Housing Board scrutinises 200 and 300 applications. Whenever it comes to our notice, we can see.

Q. 5. Can there be an end to it? We cannot start with the assumption that every application is a fraudulent application.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
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Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Yes, Sir. There is already a book, issued by Housing Board. A copy of the rules, copies, certificates etc., will enable the members to pursue the matter usefully.

L.I.G. HOUSES IN HYDERABAD

(a) the number of low income group houses constructed by the Housing Board clearing the City slums during 1963-64 and 1964-65;

(b) whether it is a fact that the houses constructed actually for lower income group are allotted to others in twin cities?


(b) 88 out of the 452 houses constructed by the Housing Board have been allotted to Government employees on account of acute paucity of accommodation for the Non-Gazetted Officers.

1963-64—100 Sh. 100—150. Lower income group buildings officials etc., were allotted. In other cases

(b) Officers 70.950

(b) Income 33.

Slum dwellers were allotted. In all others respects they are from the same peons to the like.

(b) Slum clearance scheme 1964-65 "Nil" scheme 1964-65 Slum Clearance Scheme.
Oral Answers to Question

D.A. to Local Body Employees

106—

*415 (3710) Q.—Sri C. Rama Rao (Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao) :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what categories of public servants were allowed to draw the enhanced Dearness Allowance of Rs. 5 recently sanctioned;

(b) whether it is a fact, that the Drainage Workers, park and garden watchers, Avenue workers, Engineering gang coolies working in the municipalities are not given the benefit of enhanced Dearness Allowance; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) The enhanced D.A. of Rs. 5 p.m. effective from 1-4-1964 was allowed in favour of non-gazetted Government employees, non-gazetted employees working in Local Bodies and Teaching and non-teaching staff of Aided Educational Institutions. In respect of the members of the work charged establishments including Operation Subordinate Services and Construction Subordinate Services in the various branches under the administrative control of Government, the above enhancement took effect from 1-9-1964. With effect from 1-10-1964, a further increase of D.A. of Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 p.m. was sanctioned to the non-gazetted Government employees and other non-gazetted employees working in Local Bodies and Teaching and non-teaching staff of Aided Educational Institutions. In respect of the work charged establishment, however, a further enhancement of D.A. by Rs. 8 p.m. only was sanctioned with effect from 1-10-1964.

(b) and (c) All the non-Public Health workers who come under the category of Work-charged establishments of Municipalities were sanctioned a sum of Rs 5 p.m. as D.A. from 1-9-1964 and a further sum of Rs 3 p.m. from 1-10-1964. Workers falling under N.M.R under various branches of Municipalities were sanctioned an increase of Rs. 5 from 1-9-1964 in their emoluments in the shape of proportionate increase in their daily wages.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have not been able to follow the question.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

2nd August, 1965.

PENSION SCHEME TO MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES

107—

*528 (4848) Q.—Sri K. Salyanarayana :—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to apply pension scheme for the municipal employees; and

(b) if so, from what date?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—(a) and (b) The question of extending the pensionary benefits to all the categories of Municipal employees is under active consideration of Government.

EXPENDITURE FOR EXECUTING THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING WORK IN PRIVATE PRESSES

108—

*930 (5731) Q.—Sri S. Venayya (Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on private presses for executing Government Printing work during the 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65; and

(b) whether it is increasing or decreasing?
2nd August, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions.

The Minister for Finance and Industries (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):—

(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Decreasing.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Answer to Part (a) of L. A. Q. No. [108 *950-1 (3731)].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>By Printing Department</th>
<th>By other departments and Collectors</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>6,08,918.00</td>
<td>6,19,192.00</td>
<td>12,23,105.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961-62</td>
<td>6,19,789.00</td>
<td>8,08,724.00</td>
<td>14,28,513.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>3,45,441.00</td>
<td>4,51,098.00</td>
<td>7,96,539.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963-64</td>
<td>3,11,986.00</td>
<td>1,26,721.00</td>
<td>4,38,057.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65 (Upto November 1964)</td>
<td>9,638.00</td>
<td>1,10,718.00</td>
<td>1,20,346.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL OFFICER TO GOVERNMENT PRESS

109—

* 950-B (3752) Q.—Sri S. Venagya [Put by Sri V. Visveswara Rao]:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have recently appointed a Special Officer to the Government Central Press, Hyderabad;

(b) what is his scale of pay and nature of duties;

(c) the extent to which he has completed the work which has been entrusted to him;

(d) the time by which he will complete the work;

(e) what were the recommendations of the previous Special Officer in the matter;

(f) whether these recommendations have been accepted; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement placed on the Table of the House.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
2nd August, 1965.  

(c) So far he has completed the study of the various sections of Government Central Press. He has yet to take up the study of the branch presses and the Government Press at Kurnool.

(d) It is expected that he would submit a report on detailed integrated scheme of reorganisation of Government Presses by about the end of August 1965.

(e) He has not made any specific recommendations on the reorganisation question.

(f) & (g) Do not arise.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide Item (b) in the answer to L.A.Q. No. 104 [*950-B (3752)].

The scale of pay is Rs. 1,500-60-1,800. The Special Officer was appointed to attend to the following items of work pertaining to the Printing Department.

(i) to study the present working and staffing pattern of the various sections in the Government Printing Press and its constituent units and to suggest improved methods so as to secure maximum output and efficiency taking into consideration the existing men and machinery;

(ii) to suggest training schemes for making the staff more technically qualified;

(iii) to suggest methods for valuation of out-turns;

(iv) to suggest a comprehensive scheme for task enforcement;

(v) to devise schemes for provision of incentives to workmen.

Recommendations submit six months refer workers' memorandum.

Press Workers Union refer four years memorandum to examine specific suggestions refer memorandum examine.
2nd August, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. V. S. Subbaiah:—3 years back Legislative Assembly directed question to the Government of Madras. Press workers union asked to reorganise. There are idle machines. Concrete suggestions on reorganisation submit. Some positive suggestions submit:

1. Open special officers' salaries.
2. Propose with positive suggestions.
3. Submit memorandum.
4. Advance salaries.


The Government:—I.A.S. 1500/- and above. Salary of 1500/- to 1800/- to be appointed. Implement six months report.

Mr. V. S. Subbaiah:—I.A.S. 1500/- above. Technical qualified persons to press organisation.

The Government:—Technical qualified persons to press organisation. Estimates Committee to continue.

Mr. V. S. Subbaiah:—I.A.S. 1500/- above. Technical qualified persons to press organisation. Estimates Committee to continue.
MACHINERY LYING IDLE IN GOVERNMENT PRESS

110—

*946-A (8493) Q.—Sri P. Satyanarayana (Palvancha) :—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) how many lino and inter-type machines are lying idle in Government Press, Hyderabad;
(b) since how long and why;
(c) what is the amount invested on these machines;
(d) when these machines are likely to be put into commission; and
(e) what is the quantum of work entrusted to the private presses during 1962-63 and 1963-64?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy :—(a) Two Inter-type machines and four Line-type machines.

(b) Inter-type machines: Two machines are idle one from 14th October 1964 and the other from 80th May 1964 for want of matrices.

Lino-type machines:—All these (4) old machines transferred from Madras as partition share were not in proper working condition even at the time of their transfer to this State. The question whether they can be overhauled and brought into commission has been under consideration.

(c) The amount invested on two Inter-type machines in 1956 was Rs. 84,450 and depreciated value of these machines at the end of March 1964 is Rs. 50,120.66 paise.

The book value of the four Lino-type machines as worked out by Government Press, Madras, as on 1st April 1956 is Rs. 8,209.81 paise.

(d) Except for the shortage of matrices, the two Inter-type machines are otherwise in order. They would start working immediately after the receipt of matrices. The Government of India has already been moved for release of necessary foreign exchange and import licence, for the purchase of matrices. It would take about 4 months to get the matrices from United States from the date of receipts of import licence.

Regarding the four old Lino-type machines the Special Officer, who has recently been appointed is separately examining the economics and practicability of overhauling of these machines.
decision regarding the overhauling or disposal of machines would be taken after receipt of the report from the Special Officer.

(e) 1962-63—94,878 Foolscap folio pages approximately.

1963-64—92,011 Foolscap folio pages approximately.

Mr. Speaker:—Answer for the rest of the questions will be placed on the Table of the House.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

LATE RECEIPT OF GAZETTE BY THE COLLECTOR, GUNTUR.

111—

* 963 (4215) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnan:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government District Gazette, dated 18th December 1963 was received from the Government Press by the Collector, Guntur late in November 1964; and

(b) if so, who is responsible for the delay and what is the action taken?

A.—

(a) There was no issue of ordinary weekly gazettes, dated 18-12-1963 but the following two issues of Extraordinary Gazettes were printed:


The above issues of the gazettes were released on 20th December 1963 and 21st December 1963 respectively under Certificate of Posting along with others to the Collector, Guntur. No complaints were received from any quarter of the belated receipt of the above gazettes, much less from the Collector, Guntur.

(b) Does not arise.

Dissolution of the Khadi Board.

112—

* 958 (3809) Q.—Sarvasri M. Lakshmana Swami and P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Kosigi):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

...
(a) whether there is any proposal to dissolve the present Khadi and Village Industries Board and constitute two separate statutory bodies one for Khadi and the other for Rural Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) what are the functions of these separate bodies?

A.—

(a) There is no proposal under consideration of Government at present.

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

ASSISTANCE OF KHADI BOARD.

113—

* 946 (3412) Q.—Sarvasri G. Rama Rao and A. Venkateswara Rao (Narsampet) :—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance given to various agencies under Khadi and Village Industries by the Government this year up to 31st October 1964 and the names of such industries; and

(b) what is the procedure adopted by Government to watch the successful implementation of its programme?

A.—

(a) The assistance is given by the Khadi Board and by not the Government. (vide statement placed on the table).

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE (vide Clause (a) of L.A.Q. No. 113 (*946 (3412)).

The State Khadi and Village Industries Board sanctioned an amount of Rs. 8,46,782.18 P. (Loans and Grant) during the period from 1st April 1964 to 31st October 1964. The names of industries and financial assistance given to them by the Khadi and Village Industries Board are indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Industry</th>
<th>No. of units assisted</th>
<th>Loan.</th>
<th>Grant.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ambar and Khadi.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Rs. 1,28,978.20</td>
<td>Rs. 29,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Hand Pounding of Paddy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rs. 1,431.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Carpentry and Blacksmithy</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rs. 2,450.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF CLAUSE (b) OF L. A. Q. No. 8412
LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

In G.O.Ms. No. 889, Planning & Panchayat Raj dated 30-3-1963
it has been ordered that the funds of the A. P. Khadi & V. I. Board
should be channelised through the Panchayat Samithis to the Industrial Co-operatives concerned and the following procedure be followed to watch successful implementation of the programme.

(i) The application from the primary society should be received by the Block Development Officer and processed by the Extension Officer (Ind.) and approved technically by the Asst. Director of Industries & Commerce. The Block Development Officer should then put to the concerned standing Comitees of the Samithi, obtain its approval and submit it for sanction to the Khadi & V. I. Board. The Board would then place the funds, after sanctioning the schemes, at the disposal of the panchayat Samithi for their implementation of the schemes under the guidance of the Asst. Director of Ind. & Com. and Block Development Officer. This amount would form part of the Samithi fund but it would be earmarked for the specific purpose for which it is given. The Block Development Officer should release funds to the primary agency according to prescribed rules.

(ii) The Samithi would thus responsible for the complete administration of these funds and their recovery as in the case of other Government loans.
(iii) The Asst. Director of Ind. & Com. at the District level and the Extension Officer (Ind.) at the Block Level will be responsible for the successful implementation of the schemes.

(iv) The Asst. Director of Ind. & Com. would be responsible for obtaining monthly progress reports from all the Block Development Officers concerned preparing a review of the progress of schemes and placing it before the Standing Committee of the Zilla Parishad. A copy of the review together with the resolution of Standing Committee should be forwarded to the Khadi & V. I. Board.

2. In the case of Registered Institutions and Trusts the financial assistance is sanctioned by the Khadi Board direct. Periodical inspection of the assisted units is being conducted by the officers of the Board to watch the successful implementation of the programme and to take necessary action against the mis-use of the funds by the assisted units.

HANDICRAFTS & COTTAGE INDUSTRIES EMPORIUM, HYDERABAD.

114---

*914 (1970) Q.—Sarvasri A. Sarvesvara Rao and V. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expenditure incurred on the Government Handicrafts and Cottage Industries Emporium, Hyderabad in 1963-64;

(b) what is the gross and net profit for the Emporium for 1963-64;

(c) what are the average sales per month; and

(d) whether a committee was appointed to go into the affairs of the Emporium?

A.—

(a) Rs. 91,549.

(b) The proforma accounts for the year 1963-64 have not been prepared. Based on a rough estimate, the Emporium has made a gross profit of about Rs. 76,000 and a net loss of about Rs. 60,000.

(c) Rs. 60,000.

(d) Yes, Sir.

EXPORT OF SUGAR.

115---

*8 (4280) Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

the quota of Sugar allotted to each sugar factory for foreign export during 1964-65 in our state?
A.—

No export quotas as such have been allotted to each of the sugar factories in the State so far. Five Factories in Andhra Pradesh are, however, expected to produce and supply 60,554 tonnes of Sugar during 1964-65 season for export purposes.

Palm-Gur Societies in Krishna District.

116—

*Q. 4106*—Sri P. Bapiah (Tirupur):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Co-operative Palm-Gur Societies registered and functioning in Krishna District;

(b) whether the said societies have been abolished on account of auction of Neera shops; and

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to abolish Neera shops in Tiruvur and Nuzvid Taluks in view of the proposed manufacture of white sugar at Nuzvid?

A.—

(a) Number of Societies registered... 134
(b) Number of Societies functioning... 6
(c) No, Sir.

Summer Institutions in Chemistry.

117—

*Q. 1400*—Sarasvati P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy (Vadodarampet) and K. Masa Reddy (Bajampet):—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that "Summer Institutions" in Chemistry for teachers were started in our State this year; and

(b) if so, where they were started?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) At the Department of Chemistry, University College of Science Osmania University and in Andhra University.
CREATION OF LECTURERS POSTS

118—

*481 (4554) Q.—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham.—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a petition dated 28-12-1964 requesting that posts of Lecturers in Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu be created in order to raise their status; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken so far?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is under examination of the Director of Public Instruction.

COLLECTION OF TUITION FEE FROM GIRLS

119—

*1862 (1259-D) Q.—Sarasri Tenneti Viswanatham and P.O. Satyanarayana Raju.—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in spite of Government's declaration that Girls's education is made free, even girls' have raised their tuition fee; and

(b) if so, what steps do Government propose to take to enforce universal free and compulsory primary education in all schools?

A.—

(a) Yes Sir, Seven Missionary Schools, in the city, have raised the tuition fees.

(b) These schools are functioning without grant-in-aid from Government, with recognition. Since these schools are out side the purview of the grant-in-aid rules, and they have got the option of not complying with the Free Education scheme for girls, it is not possible to implement the scheme in these schools.

So far as primary Education is concerned, no tuition fees is being collected from girls in Elementary Schools.

ADULTERATION OF MEDICINES

120—

*410 (8844) Q.—Sri G.C. Kondaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any reports on adulteration of medicines in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government's attention was drawn to the letter to the Editor in Andhra Patraka daily dated 18-11-1964 on this issue; and
(c) if so, what action Government proposes to take to curb this sort of dangerous practice?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Though no specific complaints of adulteration of medicines have been received by Government, there is slight incidence of trading in spurious drugs. With a view to maintaining a high standard of drugs by carrying out the analysis of drugs manufactured by various firms and also to distinguish between genuine and spurious drugs, a Drug Analysis section has been formed in the Institute of Preventive Medicine at Hyderabad with the necessary staff and equipment.

The Drugs Control Organisation has been strengthened by increasing the number of Drugs Inspectors from 8 to 20 besides sanctioning two posts of Senior Drugs Inspectors. With the increase in the number of Inspectors, number of prosecutions both against the manufacturers as well as against sales concerns have been launched regarding manufacture and sale of misbranded drugs. Besides this, some samples are being analysed at the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.

**SUB-STANDARD VACCINES**

121—

*481 (3890) Q.—Shri A. Sarveswara Rao, K. Babu Rao (Polavaram) and V. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drugs Controller of India, Director-General of Health Services informed the Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad in 1964 that sub-standard vaccines should not be prepared;

(b) whether the Director of the Institute of Preventive Medicine has the qualifications required for the post; and

(c) whether this Institute has a qualified Analyst and Drugs Specialist?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There is a qualified Government Analyst in the Institute of Preventive Medicine. There is no post of Drugs Specialist as such in the Institute. The Assistant Director, Biological Standards, who was declared as Government Analyst (Drugs Special) retired from services on 7-12-1964. Proposals for filling up the post are under consideration of the Government.
Written Answers to Questions. 2nd August, 1965.

ISOLATION WARD ON KORITAPADU ROAD, GUNTUR

122—

*495 (4614) A.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the isolation ward on Koritapadu Road, Guntur is being used; and

(b) if so, what are the amenities provided to the staff and whether the compound wall and quarters were constructed for them?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to provide residential quarters for the Resident Medical Officer, Nursing and other ancillary staff attached to the Hospital.

REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR CHOLERA

128—

*1889 (4788-V) Q.—Sri P. Suryaendra Rao (Achanta): Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any rule that expenditure incurred in treating Cholera cases admitted in the Government Hospital in a Municipal Town should be recovered from the Municipality concerned; if so, any instructions in this regard have been issued by the Government; and to whom;

(b) if the municipality have to preserve any medicines, what are they expected to preserve?

A:—

(a) No Sir. But under provision 258 of the Civil Medical Code, if the temporary sheds are put up by the Municipalities during the Cholera epidemic and patients are treated therein, charges incurred in the supply of medicine, diet, linen, etc., will be recovered from the Municipalities concerned.

(b) Municipalities have to provide the following medicines:

1. Hypertensive saline.
2. Normal saline.
4. Sulphagunedane.
5. Chlorostrip.
6. Coramine.

152—5
2nd August, 1965.

Written Answers to Questions.

T.B. CLINICS IN THE STATE

124—

*488 (4564) Q.—Sri A. Sreenivasa Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) what is the number and names of district in which T.B. Clinics are located in the State;
(b) how many are upgraded so far; and
(c) whether the Government of India are footing the extent of three-fourths as non-recurring grant for the buildings. . . . etc., besides free supply of drugs and X-Ray apparatus?

A—

(a) The total number of T.B. Clinics in the State are 33. All the 20 districts Headquarter have got one T.B. Clinic each.
(b) Nine.
(c) Yes, Sir.

DANCING SCHOOL

125—

*467 (446) Q.—Sri P. Shyamsundara Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:
(a) whether any dancing school is being run on behalf of the Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham;
(b) whether it has been recognised by the Government;
(c) the details of the aid being provided by the Government to the same;
(d) the qualifications required for admission into the school; and
(e) the number of students admitted into the said school at present?

A—

(a) Dancing School is not being run but a Drama School is being run by the Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham housed in the Ravindra Bharathi Theatre, Hyderabad.
(b) The Drama School run by the Andhra Pradesh Natya Sangham is recognised by the Department of Technical Education.
(c) During 1964-65 a grant-in-aid of Rs. 2,982 has been given.
The minimum qualification prescribed is a pass in Matriculation.

The Institution runs a 2-year Diploma Course in Theatre Arts in the Drama School. In the 1st year course there are 82 students and in the 2nd year course, there are 8 students.

SIDDHENDRA KALAKSHETRAM AT KUCHIPUDI

126—

Q.—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a school building was opened at Siddhendra Kalakshetram at Kuchipudi in Krishna district on 1st January, 1965;

(b) what are the aims and objects in establishing that school;

(c) the names of the members of the managing committee; and

(d) whether the Government propose to give any grants to this institution?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) To promote the Kuchipudi Style of dance-drama, to propagate Kuchipudi dance art, by giving authentic traditional performances all over India, to impart primary as well as advanced training to students in Kuchipudi art, to conduct researches and publish papers and books on the subjects.

(c) The following are the names of the members of the Managing Committee:

2. Sri Marra Venkataratnam, Peda-Muketevi, Vice-Chairman.
3. Sri Banda Kanakalingesvarao, Secretary.
4. Sri Chinta Krishnamurti, Director and Principal.
5. Sri Vedantam Satyanarayana Sarma, Member.
6. Sri Vedantam Raghavaiah, Madras, Member.
7. Vempati Satyam, Madras, Member.
8. Sri Gottipati Raghavendra Rao, Ghantasala, Member.
9. The President of the Andhra Pradesh Sangeet Natak Akademi, Member.

(d) No, Sir.
2nd August, 1965.

Written Answers to Questions

CULTURAL ACADEMIES

127—

*589 (5051) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that our Government has sought the assistance of the Centre for additional grants for the cultural Academies;

(b) if so, the amount of additional grants sanctioned by the Centre during 1964-65 and so far during 1965-66?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

LABOUR CHENCHU CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN KURNOOL

128—

*890 (8148) Q.—Sri P. Subbaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) how many labour chenchu Co-operative Societies are functioning in Kurnool District;

(b) whether they are working economically; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefore?

A.—

(a) Two.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

JEPPS FOR THE DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICERS

129—

*443 (4062) Q. Sri G. Suryanarayana (Ramathirtham):—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided the District Social Welfare Officer with Jeeps under the management of Social Welfare Department; and

(b) if so, the names of the Districts in which the Jeeps have been supplied?

A.—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Andhra Area.


Telangana Area.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance: 2nd August, 1965.

HOSPITAL BUILDING AT RAJAVAMMANGI

*a374 (2670) Q.—Sri Ch. Mallikarjuna (Yellavaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allotted funds for the construction of the hospital building at Rajavammangi village of Rajavammangi P.S. in Yellavaram taluk; agency area, East Godavari district; and

(b) if so, when the construction of the building will be taken up?

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have sanctioned an amount of Rs. 76,000 towards the improvements to the Government hospital at Rajavamangi during 1961-62. As no tenderers came forward the work could not be taken up during 1961-62. As the Planning Commission did not approve the continuance of this scheme during 1962-63, it was considered not necessary to take up the scheme for want of funds.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: SCARCITY OF FERTILISERS IN THE STATE.

Mr. Speaker:—There are two notices given under Rule 74. The first is given notice of by Sri M. Laksmana Swamy and Sri N. Mohan Rao calling the attention of the Minister for Agriculture regarding the scarcity of fertilisers in the State.
2nd August, 1965. 

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Scarcity of fertilisers.

38

Sirs,

Attention is invited to matters of urgent public importance, namely:

1. Scarcity of fertilisers.

- Amounts required:
  - 1st Quarter: 2,84,441 tons
  - 2nd Quarter: 8,51,701 tons

- Current month:
  - 8,67,846 tons

- Proposed allocation:
  - 4,12,406 tons

- Allocation so far:
  - 2,90,000 tons

- Total consumption:
  - 8,93,000 tons

- Production:
  - 6,7,500 tons

- Exports:
  - 3,97,000 tons

A bleak marketing situation exists, with prices reaching 1,60,000 rupees per ton. The situation is dire, with the availability of only 3,60,000 tons of fertilisers.

Black marketing of fertilisers is rampant. The government has taken action to control this.

G.O.

[Signature]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Scarcity of fertilisers.

2nd August, 1965.

Mr. Speaker:—I can understand if you ask for two hours debate under Rule 70. It is only during the question hour if you feel that sufficient justice is not done for the particular question then the Speaker can consider the point of allowing half an hour discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—It is time to get information.
2nd August, 1965. Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

"re: Scarcity of fertilisers.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think two hour discussion will be necessary. Today and to-morrow there is going to be the discussion on Governor's Address. Some of you can raise the issue. In the course of the Chief Minister's reply, I will ask him to say what he has got to say about this matter. After that if you still feel there is necessity for two-hour discussion I will consider about it.

Mr. Speaker:—I agree. It is a very important matter. The only thing is I will ask the Chief Minister after his return from Delhi. What the Agriculture Minister told us is that the Chief Minister has been requested to bring it to the notice of the Central Government and then prevail upon the Central Government to give more quota. After he returns, naturally he may give some reply. If you are not satisfied, then we can consider allotting time for two-hour discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Satyanarayana, I do not think that the Government can do anything so far as these corrupt practices are concerned. People have no character and they try to make money out of these things. What can the Government do sitting here? At the lower levels they are not behaving properly.

Mr. Speaker:—Thinking they are the best people they are being nominated. Ultimately they turned out to be corrupt. What can the Government do?
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Delay in payment of old age pensions to old and destitute persons in Hyderabad City.

Mr. Speaker:—Please make a note of it and see what best can be done.

Delay in payment of old age pensions to old and destitute persons in Hyderabad City.

Mr. Speaker:—There is another notice under Rule 74 given notice of by Sri Ramdev calling the attention of the Minister for Social Welfare regarding the delay in payment of Old Age Pensions to old and destitute persons in Hyderabad City.

Honourable Minister can imagine the difficulties which these people are facing. Whether these old age pensions are due. The future due future due regular payment can be made in the future. Mr. Speaker:—Minister for Social Welfare to make a statement.
2nd August, 1965.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: Delay in payment of old age pensions to old and destitute persons in Hyderabad City.

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi):—Sanctions granted to Old Age Pensions till the end of March 1965 were 1,845. Last year the allotment for Hyderabad district under the Old Age Pension Scheme was Rs. 3,01,000, but the District exceeded the allotment and spent Rs. 8,99,210. Regarding these 1,845 pensions, they have been sanctioned up to March 1965. The Collector sanctioned another 1,106 orders from April 1965. Naturally more money was needed. As the original allotment of Rs. 1,64,700 during 1965-66 was inadequate, the Collector requested for an additional amount of Rs. 8,00,000 which was also granted. Thus the total amount sanctioned is Rs. 4,44,700. Apart from this 600 sanction orders were reported lost and ultimately they were found in the Zilla Parishad Office which transmitted them to the appropriate agency for investigation. It is still under progress. As already stated by me sanction orders for 1,845 up to March 1965 have already been paid. In April 1965 sanction orders bearing account No. 1 to 800 and 1,401 to 1,948 have been paid. That means to say apart from 600 sanction orders, the rest were paid in June 1965 and they got 83 sanction orders to be paid because the allotment given to the district exceeded but since the additional amount of Rs. 8,00,000 asked for by the Collector has been sanctioned, now there should be no difficulty in disbursing both the arrears and the current dues for all the 1,845 cases. 60 of which are still under scrutiny and sanction of 1,100 will also be given by this additional grant. One thing Mr. Speaker....

Sri Venka Satyanarayana:—We have brought it to the notice of the Minister that even in the districts also this old age pensions are not being paid regularly and that they have been delaying for about three to four months. If the Minister pleases to say that in all the cases of both the districts as well as in the twin cities up to the end of June, all the old age pensions are paid....

Mr. Speaker:—There is no question of your trying to know. I want you to place the statement on the Table of the House that up to the end of June 1965 in the cities as well as in the districts, all old age pensions had been cleared. I want you to make a statement before the House adjourns—about 16th of August.
Calling Attention to matters of urgent public importance.

Mr. Speaker: ... and take such action which is necessary against people who are responsible for the delay. You can even now send a circular to all the concerned Collectors and see that the disbursements are made up to the end of June at least.

Mr. Speaker: — Let them make their own arrangements in places where old age pensions have been sanctioned. I am asking the Minister to take steps to see that they are paid up to the end of June 1965 at least.

Sri V. Visveswar Rao: — My point is that not only District Collectors but also the District Treasury Officers are there.

Mr. Speaker: — You want to see that the old age pensions are paid up to the end of June 1965, whatever arrangement they adopt.

Mr. Speaker: — That is a separate case altogether.

Mr. B. Ramdev: — I do not know anything about the sanction of the present sanctions. In the cases where the sanctions have been made, the amounts are not being paid.
Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what I am asking.

Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what I am asking.

Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what I am asking.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—I may tell you one thing. A suggestion which Mr. Viswanadham made the other day is that particularly in the case of adjournment motions, it is better to give an opportunity to the member who has given notice what he has got to say before disallowing. I feel it has a salutory principle but at the same time I expect the Members to realise their responsibility and be very careful in the matter. In giving notices of adjournment, Members seem to feel that because Assembly is in session everything is important and everything is urgent, with the result that motions under rule 74, short notice discussion, two hours discussion and adjournment motions which are not of public importance are becoming numerous. Simply because the Assembly is in session, every matter does not become important. The rate at which I am getting notices of adjournment motions etc., if I begin to hear the members every day I will be able to hear one or two matters a day. At that rate we will have no time to hear all. On an average I get half a dozen notices of adjournment motions a day. It is better for you to allow me to use my own discretion and when I disallow I feel that by admitting we will not be serving the cause of the persons who are actually suffering. So far as V.Os. are concerned, I felt that by admitting the motion given by Sri Sarma, I will not be in any way doing any service to them, because the matter was under negotiation between the Government and some responsible persons who are carrying on talks with the Ministers. By agitating the matter at this stage, I felt the Government may become still stiff. If the Government had not given that good response, I would have given an opportunity to the Member. Even with regard to N.G.Os., even if I do not admit that, it does not mean that I have no sympathy for their cause. I have any amount of sympathy for them but I
want their grievances to be ventilated in some form or other. The House is doing full justice in the matter and if still it is necessary, I may think of admitting the motions in future time. Simply because I disallow, it does not mean that I have no sympathy. You always leave it to my discretion and when you feel that I am not doing justice to a particular cause, you can come to my chambers and represent the issue.

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham:—May I submit Sir, the full discretion is left to you. All that we want is, we feel that it is urgent and also of definite public importance and I do not think it can be said that anybody abused the right of giving such notices.

Mr. Speaker:—The Members feel like that.

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham:—Am I doing it simply for the sake of giving notice particularly when the leaders of the three parties combined. I am not taking exception.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not as though three leaders have given a combined notice. One gave a notice of adjournment motion under Rule 74 and another motion under another rule.

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham:—Therefore I am saying that when an adjournment motion is sent by all the opposition groups, there is no question that we should be given an opportunity even if it is disallowed. When we give an adjournment motion, we would like to know what has happened, and what was passing in your room at the moment you decide one way or the other. We must be in a position to know. You can call us in the chambers. All that we wanted is only intimation p,s to whether a motion is either admitted or disallowed. With regard to the number of other motions, we are getting the notices very late. We have reconciled ourselves to the position.

Mr. Speaker:—Every case depends on its own merits. Simply because a particular notice is sent by all the leaders, it does not mean that it is of public importance. It may be sent by an ordinary member. It may be of public importance.

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham:—I entirely agree with the latter portion. When three people send three motions regarding the same subject, it means that it is of urgent public importance. We do not claim anything more. We do not want to claim anything else.

Mr. Speaker:—When a notice is sent by three leaders, I will consider that it is of importance. Each one of you gave a different notice.
2nd August, 1965.

Papers laid on the Table:

You can send for us to meet you in the chambers ask us to explain. It's important that we realise its importance. An opportunity must be given to the Member to explain.

Sri Tenneti Viswanandham:—I think you were telling us that the House will sit till 17th.

Mr. Speaker:—We will be having our Business Advisory Committee meeting. Then we will finally decide.

Mr. Speaker:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 560, General Administration (Services-A), dated 15-4-1965 containing a regulation in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

Annual Report of the Nizam Sugar Factory, Ltd, for the year ended 30th September, 1964 together with the Audit Report.
Motion.  
2nd August, 1965.  47

re: Extension of time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint
Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishment
Bill, 1964.

together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller
and Auditor-General of India.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

MOTION

re: Extension of time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint
Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishment
Bill, 1964.

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

Sir, I move:

"That the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint
Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishment
Bill 1964 be extended up to 30th November, 1965".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint
Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishment
Bill, 1964 be extended up to 30th November, 1965."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—By next session will you be able to present the
report?

Sri B. V. Gurumurti:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—We are also considering about it. I think we
will allot one day. Any way it is left to the Business Advisory
Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—We will see.
2nd August, 1965.

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the amendments to the Motion of Thanks be moved now:

Sri Pillalamarri Venkatavarlu:—Sir I beg to move;

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of Government to take effective steps to check the rise in prices of food stuffs.

But regret to note to introduce statutory rationing in all big cities.

But regret to note to introduce informal rationing in Panchayats areas.

But regret to note to effect nationalisation of trade in food grains.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note its failure to take effective measures to control prices and distribution of kerosine and high speed diesel oil.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note its failure to enhance quantum of D.A. paid to Government and Quasi Government employees of our State to that of the D.A. paid to Central Government employees.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note its failure to rise the minimum wages fixed by the minimum wages advisory boards to commensurate the rise in the cost of living and set up machinery to implement the recommendations.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note its failure to recommend to the Government of India to abrogate the D.I.R. which were only misused till to date by resorting to these provisions to supress the working class and Kisan struggles and indulging in indiscriminate arrests of both Kisan and Trade Union Leaders and also using the same to detain Communist (Marxist) party leaders without any trial.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note its failure to distribute cultivable banjar lands to the landless poor and assign pattas to sivisajamdar.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Sir I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for not solving the problems of V.Os. in the State.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for not giving equal pay for equal work to the N.G.O.s in correlation to the rising prices.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965. 49

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note for not minimising about soaring prices and the policy of the Government to reduce these prices.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in persuading Central Government to take up Nagarjunasagar project in the National Sector.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note for the failure of the Cabinet Sub-Committee in finalising the list of backward classes.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note for not adopting a policy of leasing out tapping of Neera to the Neera Societies in Andhra area.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in supplying adequate Kerosine to the people and thereby causing untold hardships to the poor.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in supplying manures to the peasants.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in distribution Banjaralands.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in making the Centre to fix up the date for the inauguration of the new Railway Zone.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for not taking up Vamsadhara Project.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for having a separate Educational Directorate for the Colleges.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for not solving the problem of House sites and housing of Harijans in the State.

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38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note for the failure of the Government in starting a factory to manufacture Agricultural implements.

Mr. Speaker:-Amendments moved.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande (Narayankhed):—Sir I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

Regret for not making any mention whatsoever regarding the progress and expeditious of the work on the only mentionable Project of the Telangana area i.e., Pochampad Project.

Add the following at the end:

Regret for the failure to mention regarding the educational policy of the State, particularly to free the Administration of the educational affairs from the Panchayat Raj institutions administrative or otherwise.

Add the following at the end:

Regret about the non-mention of the wholesale inefficiency of the check posts in prevention of smuggling of rice which only go to facilitate more convenient an' easy smuggling of rice rather than checking it.

Add the following at the end:

Regret about the non-mention of the Food policy of the Government in disallowing the producers of paddy to dispose as they like as on hand and not purchase of the stocks with the producers by the Government on the other resulting in unequitable supply and distribution of the commodity.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Poona Subbaiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

The non-mention of Godavari Barrage is causing anxiety in the minds of the people of the State.

Add the following at the end:

In the contexts of the rising prices, the increase of D. A. is quite inadequate and so the State Government has to increase D. A. on a par with Madras and Mysore State and thus alleviate their grievances.

Add the following at the end:

The rural electrification for agricultural purposes is an essential requirements of enhanced production of the State.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

Add the following at the end:

The non-appointment of additional staff for distribution of banjar lands to the landless poor.

Add the following at the end:

The chronic areas of famine and draught affected require immediate attention of the Government for upliftments and eternal relief.

Add the following at the end:

The inadequate and untimely supply of fertilisers to the ryots of the State really impedes the growth of the enhanced food grains in the State and finally our State lags behind in the race of producing food grains in the Country.

Add the following at the end:

The every-day growing of the prices for the consumer goods due to the hoarding by big land-lords and the speculators, Black-marketers and whole-sale dealers.

Add the following at the end:

The lifting of the D.I.R. Rules and the release of the detenues is not considered by the Government which is causing great anxiety in the minds of the people of the State.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri M. Lokahmana Swamy:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

The failure of the Government in solving food problem by not opening fair price shops in the villages and not procuring sufficient paddy for internal consumption in the State.

And the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing employment to the Secondary and Higher Grade Teachers.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in supplying fertilisers to the ryots.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in supplying kerosene and the diesel oil for the consumers.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing adequate staff to investigate protected water supply schemes in the State.
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in giving sanction to the 197 subsidised dispensaries for which proposals were taken last year.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing 80 bed hospital to Kanikpadu in Krishna district.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing machinery to implement provision of minimum wages act for Agriculture labour and also in revising the rates which were fixed 5-years back.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in giving earmarked grant for the development of communications in Vijayawada and Poranki frkas of Kanikpadu Samithis in view of the rapid development of town outside the Municipal limits.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in taking position of the land for Harijan house sites in (1) Kundem and (2) Uppaluru villages for which awards were passed.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in passing award for Ganguru village in Vijayawada Taluk.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing funds for Harijan house sites in the following villages of Vijayawada Taluk where the land owners have come forward to give their land to the rates to be fixed by the Revenue Divisional Officers.

1. Elupugalli (2) Evikevpadu (3) Prasadampadu and (4) Velpuru villages.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in declaring Kanikpadu Block in Krishna district as “Fisheries Block”.

But regret to note the failure of the land acquisition officer in fixing the rates for the proposed Harijan house sites in the following villages of Vijayawada taluk (1) Neppalli (2) Gudavalli (3) Gosala (4) Edupugalli (5) Yenikepadu (6) Prasadampadu and (7) Velpur villages.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in taking position of the land for Harijan house sites in (1) Kundem and (2) Uppaluru villages for which awards were passed.

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But regret to note the failure of the Government in passing award for Ganguru village in Vijayawada Taluk.

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1. Elupugalli (2) Evikevpadu (3) Prasadampadu and (4) Velpuru villages.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in declaring Kanikpadu Block in Krishna district as “Fisheries Block”.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in giving protection to the Sugar Cane growers in Vuyyuru and Lakshmipuram Factory areas of Krishna district in 1964-65 season.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in releasing P. Simaraih, Member of the Assembly who is seriously ill.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Krishna Zilla Parishad to include new roads in Master Plan for Sugar roads under Vuyyuru Sugar Factory area.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in introducing Man power utilisation Scheme in Kankipadu Block.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in introducing Rural Housing Scheme in Kankipadu Block.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in giving 6th Class to the following village as requested by Kankipadu Samithi in Krishna District.

(1) Azverappalli (2) Bhadrigupalem (3) Tenkur (4) Yenamala-kuripur (5) Faliga lapanal (6) Gosala. Villages of Kankipadu Samithis

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in taking effective steps for the construction of a Hospital at Gunadala in Vijayawada taluk.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in enhancing dearness allowance to Government employees equivalent to dearness allowance to Madras and Mysore State Employees.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in giving recognition to Girls High School at Permaru, Peddava, and Kaikaluru villages in Krishna district as proposed by Zilla Parishad, Krishna.
Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved:

PRIVILEGE MOTION ON THE DISCLOSURE OF POLICY DECISION.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Vavilala Gopalkrishnayya has given a notice regarding the statement made by the Minister for Finance on 80th July 1965.

“A high level meeting of Ministers and top officials of the Finance Corporation and other departments to-day decided to channelise the Taccavi loans through the Land Mortgage Banks. The decision was announced this evening by Dr. M. Chenna Reddy, 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 Barkatpura in which 4 Ministers including the Chief Minister participated. Further details will be distributed at a later date. The decision will be implemented directly in the Land Mortgage Banks without delay. As a major policy deviation from the previous practice, the distribution of such policy will not deviate from the merits of the applicants. Further, 921 the future
Mr. Speaker:—So the hon. Minister states that the news-item which appeared in the paper is not correct.

Mr. Speaker:—Ruling will be given tomorrow.
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

MOTION OF THANKS TO THE GOVERNOR’S ADDRESS,

On this august day we gather to express our gratitude and admiration for the Governor’s address. The Governor’s words have been a beacon of hope and inspiration. We are grateful for the leadership and guidance provided by the Governor. We are committed to working together to build a better future for all.

The Governor’s address has highlighted the challenges we face and the opportunities we have. We are determined to overcome these challenges and seize these opportunities. We are confident that with hard work and dedication, we can achieve our goals.

The Governor’s address has also emphasized the importance of unity and cooperation. We must work together to achieve our common goals. We are grateful for the Governor’s leadership in this regard.

We are confident that with the Governor’s guidance and our collective efforts, we can overcome any challenge and achieve our goals. We express our deepest gratitude to the Governor for their leadership and guidance.

Thank you, Mr. Governor.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965. 57
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

Money market policy introduce 3% gap. West Germany money market 3.08. money supply produce gap 1952. 38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

Money supply productivity in 1956-57 was 3.2% as compared to 52.8% in 1964-65. The money supply gap was 1.3. The argument against the Communist party's argument to scrap the Controlled market is that free market water finds its level at a point of view. I can understand that point of view. Supply, demand Controlled market and 200 free market returns. Market supply money and prices.
38th August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

planned economy continue to take off stages. Also, the prices low and productivity gap. Prices low, money supply, productivity. Also, gap in prices and productivity. Prices low, money supply, productivity. Also, gap in prices and productivity. Prices low, money supply, productivity. Also, gap in prices and productivity. Prices low, money supply, productivity. Also, gap in prices and productivity.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965. 6

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

In accordance with the motion for the production of the Governor's Address, I propose to move an amendment to the motion. The basis of the motion is that the Governor's Address should be accepted with the exception of the following points:

1. The Governor's Address should be accepted in its entirety.

2. The Governor's Address should be accepted with modifications.

3. The Governor's Address should be rejected.

The basis for my motion is that the Governor's Address does not reflect the needs and aspirations of the people of this state. The Governor's Address is a temporary relief plan, which is not sufficient to address the long-term needs of the people. The Governor's Address is not a permanent plan, and it does not address the root causes of the problems facing our state.

Moreover, the Governor's Address is inadequate and does not provide the necessary relief to the people. The Governor's Address is based on the assumption that the problems facing our state can be solved through temporary relief measures. This is not the case, and the Governor's Address is not a sufficient basis for the people to accept it.

In conclusion, I propose to move an amendment to the motion that the Governor's Address should be rejected. The Governor's Address is not in the best interest of the people of this state, and it should be rejected in its entirety.

Thank you.
38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965 63

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2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address

The Hon. Treasurer addressed the House.

The Hon. Speaker presiding.

The Hon. Treasurer proceeded to move a motion of thanks to the Governor’s Address.

The motion was moved and seconded, and the House proceeded to adjourn.

The motion was carried by a large majority.

The Hon. Treasurer thanked the House for their support and assured them of his continued support.

The meeting adjourned.

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly,

This motion of thanks is moved in appreciation of the Governor's Address and the year's work of the Government. The Governor has summarised the Administration's achievements in the last year and outlined the policy for the coming year.

The Government has achieved significant milestones in various sectors. The agriculture sector has seen a rise in productivity, thanks to the implementation of the Green Revolution. The industrial sector has also experienced growth, with the establishment of new industries and the expansion of existing ones.

The government has also taken steps towards improving the education system. The government has initiated several schemes to provide free education to the underprivileged sections of the society. The government has also increased the educational budget to support the growth of the education sector.

In the health sector, the government has taken steps to improve the health infrastructure. The government has built several hospitals and health centres across the state, and has also increased the budget for health care.

The government has also focused on environmental conservation. The government has taken steps to reduce pollution levels and has also initiated several schemes to promote sustainable development.

The Governor has also highlighted the government's commitment to social welfare. The government has introduced several schemes to provide social security to the poor and the needy.

In conclusion, the government has achieved significant milestones in various sectors. The government has taken steps to improve the quality of life of the citizens. The government has a clear vision for the future, and we are confident that the government will continue to work towards achieving its goals.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly, we thank the Governor for his Address and the year's work of the Government.
2nd August, 1965.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

Administrative machinery demands reforms and needs better organization. The reforms which are advocated by the Governor are already on the anvil. The agitation which they occasion is not unexpected. We are told that the Governor’s address is appreciated at home as well as abroad. But let us see what is actually going on and what reforms have been achieved. This is a matter which the Governor has already mentioned in his address. It is for the people to decide whether the Governor’s address is appreciated or not. If it is appreciated, let it be appreciated for its content and not for its delivery. If it is not appreciated, let it be criticized for its shortcomings and not for its delivery. Let us see what reforms have been achieved and what are the results of the Governor’s address. It is to be hoped that the reforms which have been advocated by the Governor will be implemented in the interests of the people.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1963, 67
38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

To the Governor:

The motion of thanks to the Governor's Address was moved by Mr. S. Ramaswamy, seconded by Mrs. V. R. Reddy. The motion was adopted by a voice vote.

The Governor's Address was a highly commendable one, with a number of suggestions. However, there were a few suggestions that were not included in the Address. The Governor should be more careful in the future.

The Governor's Address was a hotbed of politics, and it was quite clear that the Address was not meant for the benefit of the people.

The Action Commission should be thanked for their hard work.

The Governor's Address was read by Mr. S. Ramaswamy, seconded by Mrs. V. R. Reddy. The motion was adopted by a voice vote.

The Governor's Address was a hotbed of politics, and it was quite clear that the Address was not meant for the benefit of the people.

The Action Commission should be thanked for their hard work.
38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Under consideration is a report by the Educational Experts Committee on bifurcation of educational experts into collegiate education, secondary education, elementary education, and directorates. The report calls for the establishment of directorates for collegiate education, secondary education, and elementary education. The report also addresses the issue of industrial imbalance and recommends the establishment of Small Scale Industries Corporation and Finance Corporation to support small-scale industries.

Bifurcation of educational experts into collegiate education, secondary education, and elementary education is proposed by the Educational Experts Committee. The report also addresses the issue of industrial imbalance and recommends the establishment of Small Scale Industries Corporation and Finance Corporation to support small-scale industries.

Industrial imbalance and unemployment are also addressed in the report. The report recommends the establishment of Zinc Smelting Plant to address industrial imbalance and suggests loans from the Finance Corporation to support small-scale industries.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965. 71

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965. 71

The motion of thanks to the Governor's Address was unanimously adopted.

The Governor addressed the Assembly on 2nd August, 1965, outlining the achievements of the state during the year. He highlighted the progress made in various sectors, including education, healthcare, and infrastructure development.

The motion, moved by the Speaker, was seconded by the Chief Minister. It acknowledged the Governor's leadership and the hard work of the state government in bringing about significant improvements.

The motion was passed without a division.
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

Hoarding by black marketeers, hoarding by big landlords and the failure of the Government policy. As a result of these situations, hoarding by marketeers and landlords and the failure of the Government policy, black marketeers, hoarders, and wholesale dealers are collecting and stockpiling.

The Food Committee, N.G.Os., and demonstrating people have made sincere efforts to avert the situation of black marketeers and hoarders. As a result of these efforts, the black marketeers and hoarders have been dealt with.

N.G.Os. conducted a demonstration to address their grievances although they had failed to demonstrate properly. The grievances of the demonstrators were taken into consideration.

Whole-salers 40 Rs. 50 Rs. for exercising their freedom of choice.

The harvest season collects large amounts of rice. Whole-salers 40 Rs. 50 Rs. for exercising their freedom of choice.

Market prices are rising due to the hoarding of black marketeers and hoarders, which is causing distress to people. Whole-salers 40 Rs. 50 Rs. for exercising their freedom of choice.

The Food Committee and N.G.Os. have taken steps to address the grievances of the demonstrators. Whole-salers 40 Rs. 50 Rs. for exercising their freedom of choice.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965. 73

Rise of prices $30^* A. S. D, A. A 28 3bo3 dr*. ^g^g

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2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

The motion of thanks to the Governor's address was moved by Mr. [Name] on behalf of the [Institution/Group]. The motion was seconded by Mr. [Name]. The motion was carried unanimously with 103 members in favor. The motion was approved by the assembly.

With regards, [Signature]
38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

The hon. Member feels whether the Minister would like to have some assistance because he is going to speak in Hindi. Mr. Vasudeva Rao could help the Minister.

The Government have also introduced a scheme to re-organize the set up of the Education Department at the District and Block levels, whereby there will be a separate machinery exclusively for the inspection of Secondary Schools.

“I am confident, that it will have a very salutary effect in toning up the standard of tuition in the schools.”
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

I am confident, that it will have a very salutary effect in toning up the standard of tuition in the school:

I am confident, that it will have a very salutary effect in toning up the standard of tuition in the school:

Yet, I am glad to that Government could, by various measures, ensure satisfactory distribution of food grains among the people.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

We are seeing that there is equitable and proper distribution.
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

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82 2nd August, 1965.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

His Excellency, the Governor, in his Address to Parliament, has made certain statements that are of material importance. The Government have endeavoured to provide, by way of concession, electricity at a concessional rate for old age pensions. The estimates for 1965-66 show a surplus of 78 crores, and the bright side of the financial year has been by no means an important feature of the estimates, old age pensions being expected to increase by 5 crores in 1966-67.

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2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address

Sir, Madampati Dhirajulu, M. V. P. 38th August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

As the Governor’s Address was delivered, the House was adjourned. Amidst applause, the Government resolutions were adopted. The Governor delivered the Address with the usual courtesy.

The Governor’s Address was delivered by the Governor. He commended the Government’s efforts in the fields of administration, finance, agriculture, industry, education, health, housing, and defense. He thanked the officers and officials of the Government for their hard work.

The Governor also mentioned the important roles played by the police and the armed forces. He expressed his appreciation for the work done by the police and the armed forces in maintaining law and order.

The Governor’s Address was followed by the Motion of Thanks. The Motion was moved by the Chief Minister and seconded by the Deputy Chief Minister. The Motion was adopted by the House with the usual applause.

The Governor’s Address was well received by the House and the Motion of Thanks was also adopted with great enthusiasm.

The Governor’s Address was a clear indication of the Government’s commitment to the development of the state. The House expressed its appreciation for the Governor’s Address and the Motion of Thanks was adopted with the usual applause.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965

The Governor informed the House of the following:

1. A proposal to expand road communications.
2. A proposal to expand aerial roads and planes.
3. A proposal to encourage private businesses and industries.
4. A proposal to open a Diesel oil station.
5. A proposal to open a Kerosene oil station.
6. A proposal to encourage black-marketers.
7. A proposal to expand prominence.
8. A proposal to expand open-air communication.

The Governor stated that these proposals would be beneficial for the development of the state.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

85 2nd August, 1965.

Paper announcement on August 2nd, 1965, regarding the Governor’s Address, a detailed discussion of the National crisis, and the need to nationalise machinery. The Governor emphasized the importance of black-marketeers encouraging the exploitation of machines, leading to a national crisis. He proposed nationalising machinery to address the crisis and encourage fair practices. The detailed statements were to be announced in the ensuing weeks.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

2nd August, 1965.

We are grateful to the Governor for his address.

On this occasion, we wish to express our appreciation of the Governor’s address. His words have provided us with a great deal of inspiration.

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2nd August, 1935. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair.]

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to tender our humble respects and thanks to the Governor for his address delivered in this Assembly. It is a matter of great pleasure to us that the Governor has taken the trouble to come here and address us. We are grateful to him for his presence.

The Governor’s address was very well received by all members of the Assembly. It was a fitting response to the challenges facing the country. The Governor’s words were filled with hope and confidence.

We, the members of this Assembly, express our sincere appreciation to the Governor for his honest and impartial conduct of the affairs of the state. We are confident that under his leadership, the state will continue to make progress.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
90 2nd August, 1965, Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

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2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

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2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

“38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

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38 2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

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Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965.

...
Dr. B. V. L. Narayana (Ongole) :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this debate of thanks-giving motion to the Governor's speech, I would like to speak on a few points raised by the hon. Members.

The first and foremost, Sir, is the point raised by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya on the treatment metted out to the political prisoners now in jail. I just want to stress one point, namely, that the medical treatment given to the political prisoners is very very vague—not only vague but not very definite either. In this respect, I must say that the present treatment that the Government is giving to Mr. Sundaramya is going to land them into lot of troubles. The Government will get into troubles if they still keep him in jail. Why I am saying this is this; he has already had two operations. While in jail, he was vomiting blood and if you continue to keep him in jail and if he vomits blood you will be killing him in jail. If not, you
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 2nd August, 1965. 97

keep him in parole and treat him in the hospital for his condition. Then the only thing is you will have to operate him. But the operation which you want to give you will have to give at your choice only. That is, you are asking him to be in jail and asking him to take the operation. If he takes the operation, certainly you are risking his life because this is going to be the third major operation. So, under these circumstances, there is no other go for the Government except to release him. Why I say is this: he is a single person; he is very unhealthy. I don't think a watch cannot be kept on him. There is so much police force available with the Government. This is the thing which I want to bring to the notice of the Government at this moment.

On the Governor's speech many members have raised many points and every one including the ruling party members accepted the defects referred to by the Opposition members. The only thing is, every individual member of the Congress Party raised one point while the Opposition being very small every individual began to speak on all the points. The only difference is that. As such I hope the ruling party will agree with the points which the Opposition is raising.

Regarding food shortage, everybody knows there is food shortage and it is time for us to think of ways and means of getting over it. As the hon. member, Mr. Sharma, said just now, we are talking of rice only. That is the greatest mistake we are committing. We are not thinking of other cereals. We are only concentrating on rice, rice movement, rice production and all that. What is happening now in the villages and the moffusil is that the prices of cereals are also going up with the rice, so much so most of the workers are taking to rice. It is very easy for them to cook rice than to prepare cereals so much so they are taking to rice and therefore the shortage of rice is becoming more and more evident. In addition to that, we are not having any control over cereals. Our cereals are going away. The result is the prices are going up. It is our duty to restrict the movement of the cereals and at the same time to see that every individual takes both rice as well as cereals. This way at least we can for the present solve the shortage of food.

The second thing is, there is acute shortage of oil and other things. Unless we use sufficient manures or oils in time, we cannot expect the same production as usual. In my own taluk which is a dry area where there are so many wells people are using not even current but pump sets and they are finding it difficult to set oil. If the Government is not able to supply oil, certainly the production will go down. This diesel oil is becoming a scarce commodity now. So, I would request the Government to immediately issue orders to the concerned authorities and to see that the local R.D.Os. or somebody else to take charge of the distribution of this oil. At least this should be supplied on priority basis to people having pump sets or tractors so that they may not be affected by the shortage of this oil. Unless that is done immediately, they are going to have lot of trouble.

I am only sorry the Governor in his speech has not raised a very important point over which the whole country is now bothered. Some people are talking of bombs and other things but there has been talk
that there is going to be population explosion. In that respect, the
Government is spending crores of rupees. But on that point the
Governor has not raised even a single point as to what the method
the Government are going to take. We know that in another 27
years we are going to have double the population but we are sure
whether in another 27 years our production will be double. It is
important to see that family planning methods are adopted by the
us the implementation of the plan is not correct. Whatever you
want loans, you ask the Revenue Department or the Police Depart-
ment or other departments to float loans but when you want thy
you ask only the Health Department to do it. It is very diffic-
ult. As it is, the medical people are heavily involved with treating
the patients. So, what I would like to suggest is that this family
planning must be given to the Revenue Department or Panchayat
Department or Police Department. The duty of the medical per-
nontel is only to conduct the operations and doctor is off. Then, pro-
propaganda work, bringing the patients going about and other work
must be entrusted to either of these departments.

Mr. Speaker:— Particularly the police for family planning.
(Laughter).

Dr. B. V. L. Narayana:—Unless we do these things and make
it a combined effort, I don't think we will be able to succeed in this
line. So, I just wanted to make that suggestion.

Another thing which I want to refer to is about the Nagarjuna-
sagar Project. Everybody feels that it is a burden. It is a mistake
that we have taken it as a State project. The only thing is we have
got everything but we are not having the courage to face it. That
is what I feel. When the Mysore Government came to know about
the Centre's decision on Goa, they all unanimously said they are going
to resign. Why don't you say that when you are not going to get
Nagarjunasagar project being taken over by Centre? I am sure
that even the Opposition will join you on this issue. You may resign
and tell them as such. We are all here. You tell the Centre that
they should take it, it has become a burden for the State and because
of that we are not able to proceed further in our matters.

Another thing I would like to request at this time is this. It
has been decided long ago that Ongole should be the headquarters
of the new district but now of course there are people, who are in power,
slowly trying to defeat it and trying to take it to Narasaraopet. I am
giving facts and figures. You have divided the Veterinary Depart-
ment and taken the headquarters to Narasaraopet. Similarly, you
have divided the Education Department and shifted the headquarters
to Narasaraopet. Similarly, you have divided the Registration De-
partment and taken the headquarters to Narasaraopet. I understand
that you are going to do likewise in the case of the Semen bank
also. So, you are just preparing the ground to have Narasaraopet
as the headquarters. What I would like to say is now Ongole is going
to be a division and it has got in all respects a coast, a trunk road
and other things. Narasaraopet is only 20 miles away from Guntur
and Ongole is justified in claiming the headquarters. Before it is
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

decided to have the headquarters at Narasaraopet, I hope the concerned Ministers will take interest in this matter and see that justice is done to Ongole.

Yesterday only, some of the hon. members were referring to the water supply schemes. Now, we are going to waste money for side by side villages if you have to get water source from separate places. Now, when a big town like municipality is being supplied with big pipes for about 10 miles along the road side, why should villages have a separate water supply system. If they want a water source, they don’t have any other system except to go in for the same mullakamariva. So, I request the Government to consider this aspect and to give to the villages water supply from the same source and charge them. Now, they are saying that this system the municipality is running and so we can’t take it. I discussed this matter also. If they can’t take it from the municipality at least the Government must take permission from the municipality and distribute water. That will economize the whole matter.

Thank you.
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and open the financial year in the monsoon. The budget for the financial year is...
102 2nd August, 1965.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

The motion of thanks to the Governor’s Address.

13. motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. Food Committee D. S. O. Revenue Divisional Officer, D. S. O.

The bod is elected to solve the problem of refuse disposal. The price is increased from a few cents. The problem solves the price of produce to the society. Problem solve the price of produce to the society. Problem solve the produce to the society. Problem solve the produce to the society. Problem solve the produce to the society.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 2nd August, 1965.

...
2nd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to 8-20 A.M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half-past-Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 3rd August, 1965.