THE
ANDHRA PRADÉSH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT.

Seventh day of the Fifth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADÉSH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 3rd August, 1965.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS
Exemption from Sales Tax

131—

*1868 (4781-C) Q.—Sri. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Sattenapalli)
Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the representation,
dated 12th February 1965 from the Srikakulam District Tobacco
Merchants' Association for exemption from Sales Tax and Licence fee
for the petty cigar manufacturers' as they are already paying Central
Excise Duty; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy) :—(a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) Tobacco and its products are exempt from the liability to
pay sales tax. Registration fees of Rs. 6 only is being collected from
the dealers dealing in tobacco and its products, whose total turnover
is not less than Rs. 7,500.

As regards the other request of the Association for withdrawing
the imposition of additional licence fees by the Municipalities and
Panchayats on petty cigar dealers, a copy of the representation has
been sent to the Director of Public Health by the Health, Housing and
Municipal Administration Department for taking necessary action.
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Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— I do not have the information. I shall verify and let the Member know within 2 days.

Sri K. N. Venayya:— (in Telugu):— Apart from these, I have the information. Let him verify and let the Member know within 2 days.

Sri L. S. Sreedhar (in Telugu):— I will verify. I will let the Member know within 2 days.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:— (in Telugu):— I will verify. I will let the Member know within 2 days.

Sri L. R. Raghunath (in Telugu):— I will verify. I will let the Member know within 2 days.

Sri V. Satyanarayana (in Telugu):— I will verify. I will let the Member know within 2 days.


ADVANCE COLLECTION OF SALES TAX.

182—

*1115 (2996) Q.—Sri V. Venayya and P. Rajagopala Naidu [Put by Sri V. Satyanarayana (Penugonda)]:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the sales tax officials are collecting the Sales Tax in advance in the State now; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Section 15 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957 provides that the tax payable under the Act may be provisionally assessed in advance during the year in monthly or other prescribed instalments on the basis of the estimated or actual turnover of dealer. Rule 16 of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules provides that a provisional assessment may be made for the year on the basis of the return of turnover submitted for the previous year. The taxes paid by dealers in the current year are only advance tax and are subject to confirmation on final settlement of the accounts of the dealers.
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Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— That happens generally only in the month of March. It happened in some places this year and instructions have been issued in this regard.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy:— That will be examined, Sir.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— Inflated account refund transfer to any person to represent information harassment. Complaint made in this regard transfer to the Assistant Commissioner.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—If there is harassment, certainly action will be taken.

Mr. Speaker:—He has said that there is provision in the Act.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—If there is harassment, certainly action will be taken.

Mr. Speaker:—He has said that there is provision in the Act.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Target reach anxiety targets fix anxiety advance collections refund advance collections? Is it not cheating the Government?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—There is no fraud. Only in their anxiety they have collected in the month of March. As a matter of fact, they should have collected in the month of April. This has been rectified.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I have already admitted, Sir, that the discrepancy was there in some places and that would be rectified.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—The hon. Member Shri T. Vishwanathnam has written to me and I have forwarded it to the Board of Revenue or necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:—That is, the people who are themselves responsible for this: (Laughter)

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—The hon. Member Shri T. Vishwanathnam has written to me and I have forwarded it to the Board of Revenue or necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:—That is, the people who are themselves responsible for this: (Laughter)
Instructions & Targets.

Targets reach in advance, but collections are usually made in the following months.

As a matter of fact, assessments are made in advance, but collections are usually made in the following months.

The allegation is denied by the hon. Minister.
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I do not know how.

SALES TAX EVASION.

1102 (5280) Q.—Sarvesri K. Mara Reddy and S. Venugopala [Put by Srit P. Rajagopala Naidu]—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) number of Sales Tax evasion cases detected in 1964-65 in our State; and

(b) the income derived by the Government from these cases?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) 11,326.

(b) Rs. 61,26,761.

LIFT IRRIGATION SCHEME FOR PAMPAD.

184—

*278 (2889) Q.—Sriramachandra Rao Dhekonde (Narsamukhud) : Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to take up the lift irrigation scheme of Pampad village of Zaherabad taluk, Medak district on the Manjira river, which is expected to irrigate about 30,000 acres of fertile land;

(b) if so, when would it be taken up; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?
The Minister for Public Works (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy):—(a) The scheme is under investigation.

(b) The question of taking up the scheme will arise only when the detailed investigation of the scheme is completed and the scheme is found technically sound.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—I do not understand, Sir, how it is said that the scheme is under investigation, because in December 1983 it was said that the scheme has been completely investigated and found to be remunerative and it would be taken up. Now we are being told that it is under investigation. How can the two be reconciled?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—It was investigated by the Agriculture Department in 1982 and found not remunerative because the cost of pumping would come to Rs. 100 per acre.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—In reply to a question on December 11, 1982, it was stated that the survey of Pampad village revealed that it was a remunerative one. That being so, I do not know how it can be stated now that it is not remunerative. That was a reply to starred L.A.Q. No. 892 (875).

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—In 1982 the Agriculture Department had investigated it and the pumping height I was told would be 70 feet. So, the cost per acre would be Rs. 100. If the Government thinks it is feasible it can be done. If the ryots are prepared to pay, we can do it.
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1. The Agriculture Department thought it was remunerative to spend Rs. 100 per acre. Under the instructions of the Central Government, the scheme should not cost more than Rs. 300 per acre; this costs Rs. 300 plus Rs. 100 as pumping charges. In those days the limit was not there. Now the Central Government has put a limit for this.

2. Electricity costs Rs. 3 per hour and Rs. 3 per hour. The Hon. Minister for Public Works has observed that the proposal is under examination. We can know at least a few details of the scheme?

3. Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—It is under examination whether the weirs would have to be raised or the sluice gates. First of all, what is the silt that is deposited in the tank has to be found out and our research laboratories are doing it. It has also to be found out whether the foundations for the dam have to be raised and whether the sluice gates will work properly if they are raised.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

YELERU RESERVOIR

The Yeleru Reservoir Scheme in Peddapuram taluk, East Godavari district is proposed to be taken up during IV Five Year Plan. The scheme is likely to cost Rs. 197.0 lakhs.

Water Supply from Gubbalamangivagu.

*552 (4074) Q.—Sri K. Gurusewamy Reddy (Konigiri [Put by Sri P. V Ramanna (Kondakarla)]):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

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(a) whether the Government propose to sanction any scheme for the supply of water from Gubbalamangivagu in Bhadradri Khammam district;

(b) whether the estimates have been prepared for the said scheme;

(c) the estimated cost of the said scheme; and

(d) whether the said scheme has been sanctioned?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—(a) It is presumed that the hon. Member is referring to the supply of water from Gubbalamangivagu for irrigation purposes and if so, the answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Rs. 10.98 lakhs including direct and indirect charges.


CONSTRUCTION OF RESERVOIR AT KONAPUR IN ARMOOR TALUK.

188—

* 595 (5126) Q.—Sri Vijayaranga Rao (Metailli):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration to construct a reservoir at Konapur village in Armoor taluk;

(b) the villages that will be benefited; and

(c) the estimated amount of the work?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) & (c) As this scheme is still under investigation and the proposals are not yet finalised, it will not be possible to furnish the names of villages that would-be benefitted and the cost involved.

WIDENING OF PEDDAVAGU IN DEVARAKONDA TALUK.

189—

* 689 (5452) Q.—Sri Y. Peddyaya (Devarkonda):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of any comprehensive report from the Nalgonda district Collector for widening the Peddavagu at Brovanumalli village in Devarkonda taluk in 1963; and

(b) if so, when the work will be taken up?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(a) how many fire stations were opened in 1963-64 and in 1964-65 in the State;  
(b) whether the Repalle Municipality passed a resolution offering free site and construction of sheds for the fire station; and  
(c) if so, what steps has the Government taken to open a Fire Station there?

The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan):—(a) 1 Fire Station was opened in 1963-64 and 5 Fire Stations were opened during 1964-65.  
(b) Yes, Sir.  
(c) The establishment of a Fire Station at a place depends upon its need and suitability from technical, commercial and administrative points of view on a State-wise priority basis. A Fire Station at Repalle Town will be established as and when its turn comes in the phased programme on the State-wise priority basis.
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Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, We want to know the details of the fire stations which have been opened during 1963-64 and 1964-65. The Minister said that it will come in the phased programme. What are the stations to be opened as per the phased programme? What are the details of the phased programme, we wanted to know. When Repalle Fire Station will be established?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—At Srisailam Project area one fire station was opened in 1963-64 and in 1964-65 one at Kavali and one at Medak, one at Gadwal and one at Sanathnagar and another at Tuni. Therefore five fire stations were opened in 1964-65. It is the intention of the Government to open one fire station at least in one taluk. Out of 172 taluks, only in 48 taluks, till now, fire stations have been established and to open at each taluk it will take time according to the ways and means position. The criteria depends on so many factors like the population and the nearness of another fire station, etc. Therefore Repalle fire station will also come at the time of its turn when compared to other places where the opening of fire station is more necessary. According to that it will be given preference.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:—With regard to Repalle the Municipality has passed a resolution offering free site and construction of buildings also. Therefore, I want to know from the Minister whether priority will be given to that?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—There are five fire stations in Guntur district. There is a fire station at Tenali, Ongole and Chirala and there are places which are at a distance of about 80 miles from the existing fire station. Therefore, that will be given preference, even though the Municipality has offered free site. That will be taken into consideration when priorities are fixed.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Having regard to the conditions of these huts and placed in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam Districts where all of them are thatched and of inflammable material, will the Minister think of taking some immediate steps to install more fire station in those areas? Secondly Sir, talking about the criteria he was pleased to say—he used the word ‘commercial’ also—did I hear the word correctly? Did the hon. Minister also say commercial considerations? The hon. Minister may please read out the answer to (c) and if so, what they are?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—There are weekly shandies and these are the considerations according to the commercial needs.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Therefore, the Fire Department have got a different meaning for the word commercial—nearness shandies and other things.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Not only shandies but there are places where timber depots are there. So many commercial things are to be taken into consideration when there is the question of priority.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Mostly in 90% of the villages, 95% of the houses are built up with inflammable materials. Until, we are able to give them better roofing will the hon. Minister be able to give us more fire stations?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—There are already four fire stations in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam division but all the taluks should be taken according to the priority basis.

Sri G. Latchanna (Sompya):—The hon. Minister was pleased to say that the policy of the Government is to open fire station in every taluk head-quarters but he himself has admitted that so far only 48 taluk head-quarters have got fire stations. If that is so, what is the phased programme and in what year they are going to complete this scheme as per their plan and phased programme? May I know about the date?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—During 1963-64 only one fire station was opened but during 1984-85, five fire stations could be opened. According to the budgetary position and the ways and means position, it can be increased.

Sri G. Latchanna:—When there is no phased programme at all by the Government regarding the opening of the fire stations and also their plan is not able to cover this proposal of opening of fire stations will they only allow the fire to be rampant?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—We take the view of the Collectors and also the people who represent the area. Considering all these things, we will decide which fire station should be taken up this year.

Mr. Speaker:—What the Member's question is, whether the Government has fixed any time limit before which they are going to complete this.

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy):—We have no programme but whenever finances are available we start 5, 6 or 7. It is a non-plan expenditure, Sir.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—In answer to (c), I thought there is a phased programme.

Mr. Speaker:—It is phased programme according to the availability of the finances.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Even when there is a phased programme, where do we go? That is the problem. Fire do not come in a phased order.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—Plan programme is different from phased programme. Phased in the sense every year we take up some based on the recommendations of the Director of Fire Services. That is all. There is no plan as such. There cannot be. It is a non-plan expenditure.

Sri M. Lakshmanaswamy:—Will the Government consider to include this opening of fire stations in plan schemes, Sir, i.e., the desirability of opening fire stations in plan schemes?
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Mr. Speaker:—It is desirable to draw up a plan scheme, fixing the time limit and completing that phased programme within that period.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—We cannot fix it. According to ways and means position it will be done and also according to the budgetary position.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—What is the position with regard to the number of fire stations that can be opened in 1965-66?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—It is under consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Possibility of opening of new fire stations during the current year.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The places are not finally decided.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—What is the number?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—That also has not yet been decided. It will be taken up.

Sri G. C. Venkanna:—Whether it is in plan programme or outside the plan programme, when the Government is thinking of opening of five or six fire stations per year we ask the Minister to be just kind enough to prepare a plan to start these fire stations according to the plan with regard to the needs and necessities of the people?

Mr. Speaker:—That is the question of Sri M. Lakshmana Swamy. He said there is no possibility.

Sri K. Brahma Naanda Reddy:—Depending upon the money every year we start 5, 6 and sometimes seven.

Sri A. Sarvanurao Rao:—In establishing the fire stations there is one aspect of commercialism. But the thing has become very confusing. Let the Chief Minister explain what commercial aspect is involved in this.

Mr. Speaker:—It does not mean any profit motive or anything like that.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—No profit motive. What is the profit motive in opening the fire stations?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—The fire stations that are being opened now, is the Government having two engines or one engine unit.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Because we will have to open one in each district we will have to open 20 fire stations........

Mr. Speaker:—He is asking about the Units.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—According to the needs. There are various types of fire engines and fire brigades. Therefore according to the necessity they are provided.

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Jt. Q.—P. Rajagopala Naidu.—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any fire station at Rajampet, Cuddapah district; and

(b) if not, when it will be opened there?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) It will be established as and when its turn comes as per a phased programme.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:—I want to know which is the nearest fire station and at what distance it is?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—There is a fire station at Cuddapah, Proddutur and Jammalamadugu. I do not know the exact distance.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Hon’ble Minister just now replying to the question of Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu told that there is a phased programme but our Hon’ble Leader of the House says there is no phased programme. Which is correct?

Mr. Speaker:—There is neither a plan programme nor a phased programme.

Sri G. Latchanna:—If I remember correct the Chief Minister was pleased to say that there is no phased programme or plan programme as such. The only thing is that when we feel the necessity and when we find money we will think of opening something. That was the clarification given by the Leader of the House but the Hon’ble Minister in his reply says that it will be taken up according to the phased programme. As per the phased programme when it will be completed? I want the date?
Sri K. Brahmamonda Reddy:—It is not a plan programme as I said. Plan sponsored by the government for phased phasing of fire stations. According to need open fire stations. According to need open fire stations.

Sri V. Venkataram Rao:—If I understand well the Hon'ble Chief Minister already gave a reply but there is no phased or plan programme but it is purely outside the plan we are spending and for 1965-66 they have not yet decided as to how many stations will be opened and where they will be provided. For 1965 we have passed six months and we have not yet fixed the centres. What is all this? Have you got any programme to plan in 1965-66.

Sri K. Brahmamonda Reddy:—There is some programme how many and at what places, whether it is one engine or two engines until that will be decided in due course. 1965-66 begins only from April 1965.

Sri V. Venkataram Rao:—Even then we have passed four months, but we have not yet come to any conclusion.

Sri M. R. Rao:—There are so many proposals. Therefore, it will be decided very soon, and the work will be taken up and we will try to finish them within the year.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—What is the amount allotted for this year?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—About the total amount I have no information with me now. But for the information of the Hon'ble members I may add that for the opening of the fire stations about Rs. 22,000 non-recurring expenditure and Rs. 22,000 towards recurring expenditure was incurred per annum.

PANCHAYAT RAJ ENGINEERING STAFF

142—

190 (5682) Q.—Sri P. Gummalla (Put by Sri Ch. Gangi Setty):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been prepared by the Government for increasing the Panchayat Raj Engineering Staff in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof.
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1. Mr. Speaker—69, Mr. Minister, Sir, 31 acres have been taken. 

2. Mr. Speaker—69, Mr. Minister, Sir, 31 acres have been taken. 

3. Mr. Speaker—69, Mr. Minister, Sir, 31 acres have been taken. 

4. Mr. Speaker—69, Mr. Minister, Sir, 31 acres have been taken.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us take up the Short Notice Questions now.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

FIRING AT RAJAM-BHIMAVARAM.

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S. N. Q. No. 1492-G—Sarvarri P. V. Ramanna, K. Govinda Rao, G. Lachanna and P. Rajagopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that firing took place on 20th July, 1965 on the un-armed people in the village of Rajam-bhimavaram, Chodavaram taluk, Visakhapatnam district by some landlords led by Panakala Raju resulting in eight deaths; and

(b) if so, the circumstances that led to the firing and the action taken by the Government thereon?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was a dispute over the demarcation of the borderline of land owned by Karim Sahed and situated in Ulvapat of Kandukur taluk between the deceased, Karim Sahed and accused Guna-pathi Raju, Panakala Laxminarasimha Raju of Chodavada village. The deceased planted Casurina plants about 8 years ago. No objection was raised by the accused then. When the Casurina trees were fit to be cut, the first accused objected for cutting the trees on 4th July, 1965; as a result of which cutting was stopped. The deceased employed four Gurkhas as watchmen for his grove. This enraged the first accused. Having come to know that the deceased proposed to cut all the trees in his grove including those in the disputed area on 20th July, 1965, he sent about 25 of his men on 18th July, 1965 to watch the situation. Anticipating the trouble, the deceased sent for Panchayat Board Members and other elders of Bhimavaram and Kundaram villages. On 20th July, 1965 they arrived at the spot at about 9 a.m. The first accused along with others armed with fire arms, sticks and knife went there. Discussions took place at length, at the end of which the mediators were leaving the place apprehending trouble from the accused, who were in an aggressive mood. Just then the first accused fired one round in the air after which the accused persons armed with fire arms, sticks and knife went on shooting. Karim Sahed and six others died on the spot and five others were injured. One injured person, among the five, died in the Hospital subsequently.
On receiving information, the Superintendent of Police and other Police Officials rushed to the spot. Armed Reserve Party was deployed to maintain law and order. A special team of Police Officers was formed to investigate into this case. All the weapons were confiscated. Out of 12, 11 accused have been arrested. Vigorous efforts are afoot to arrest the remaining one accused.

Sri P.V. Ramana:—When did the incident take place and when did the police go to the spot?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The incident happened at about 10:30 and the exact time is not known. As soon as the information was received, the Sub-Inspector went to the place and the Inspector was at Vizag attending a court. The same day the Inspector and the Superintendent went to the place and took up the case on the same day.

Sri G. Lachanna:—The Minister was pleased to say that there are 12 accused and one man is at large.

Mr. Speaker:—One man is absconding.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Out of 12, 11 have been arrested and one is absconding.

Mr. Speaker:—Is he the first accused in the case?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—First accused is arrested.

Sri P.V. Ramana:—May I know the accused who is absconding?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—It is not given but the first accused is Mr. Ganapati Raju.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—In view of the recurring firings by private persons in the land disputes in the district, will the Government consider the desirability of cancelling all the gun licences given to landlords except in cases where they are absolutely essential?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—For the present all the fire arms have been seized.

Mr. Speaker:—Not only in this case but throughout the district.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—How is it possible?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—There are land disputes. This trouble is due to wrong survey. When the landlords have got fire arms in their possession, to make a short cut and solve the land disputes, they are using the fire arms. Will the Government consider it necessary to cancel the licenses where they are not essential?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Whenever they are felt reasonable and on enquiry they are given fire arms but it is unreasonable to cancel licenses for all fire arms.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the Government consider sympathetically the cases of these unfortunate victims of the firing here who are labourers, unconnected with the disputes and give financial assistance to the family?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The matter will be considered.

Mr. Speaker:—How are you going to give?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In cases like this, sympathy and help do not come into the picture. In cases of factious fights and deaths and all that...

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know what Mr. Govinda Rao meant when he said whether the Government is going to be sympathetic to the victims. He meant some kind of financial assistance. I do not know what he meant by that.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If he meant sympathy, we have it.

Mr. Speaker:—What Mr. Govinda Rao has pointed out was that the labourers who were present on the spot were unnecessarily killed. The earning members are killed. Will the Government consider giving some financial assistance?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter has got to be investigated and charge-sheet laid. It is a factious fight. Nothing can be done now.

Sri Tenenati Viswanatham:—Is it clear from the records that the police took more time than needed to go to the spot, after information reached the police?

Mr. Speaker:—Did the police go there literally?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Immediately.

Sri Tenenati Viswanatham:—Does it mean hours?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The Inspector also went the same day.

Mr. Speaker:—From 10 to midnight it is 12 hours. It is the same day. Five people died in the fight and one or two in the hospital by the time the police reached the spot.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—They reached the spot quite early.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The only point here to be considered is whether the police delayed after the receipt of information. It is not about the time when it actually occurred. Did the police delay after receipt of information?
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_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_—The exact time is not given there. The statement is that the police reached as soon as they got the information.

_Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:_—Whether the police did their duty correctly or for any other consideration they made any avoidable delay. The purpose of the question is .

_Mr. Speaker:_—There is no information on that point. You can gather the information.

_Sri G. Latchanna:_ Is it a fact that the Deputy S.P. of Narsipatnam is in any way related to the accused?

_Mr. Speaker:_—The concerned D.S.P. is somehow or other related to the accused.

_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_ I have no information. It is a separate question.

_Sri Pillaiamarri Venkateswarlu:_—The incident took place on the 20th at Nakkapalli. He received the information and because he is on the way, he informed the Circle Inspector, Narsipatnam by phone that they have not rushed to the spot but the S.I. took charge on the 21st morning only and not on the same day. I request the Minister to enquire into the matter and take necessary action.

_Sir Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_—My information is that the special S.I. rushed to the spot as soon as he received the news. The exact time I will ascertain and pass on.

_Sri T.K R. Sarma:_—Was there any information earlier that there was some dispute regarding the raising of the casuarina trees on the land. What action was taken by the police to prevent such a thing on 20-7-1965?

_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_—Trees were planted 8 years back but there was no objection. A demarcation arose between the two parties and one party approached the Panchayat Samithi for settlement.

_Sri T K R. Sarma:_—Whether there was any representation to the effect that there would be disturbance on that day? If so what action was taken by the police?

_Mr. Speaker:_—Whether the police had received information previously that some trouble was anticipated from that village?

_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_—That information is not here.

_Sri Vaddemataram Ramachandrarao (Medchal):_—The Minister gets information from the local police. What all the local police said is wrong. Has the hon. Minister no special agency to enquire into the veracity of the statements made by the local police or by the complainants?

_Mr. Speaker:_—In a case of firing, the enquiry is made by the S.D.M. and the report is sent by the S.D.M. to the Government apart from the police enquiry. If the hon. Member wants information regarding the S.D.M.'s report, he can ask whether he has got a copy.

_Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:_—I think the hon. Minister has seen the S.D.M.'s report.
Mr. Speaker:—He is answering on the basis of information received by the Police department.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Should we take that the Government has not yet ordered any S.D.M. to enquire into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Government need not order any enquiry but according to law, the S. D. M. will visit the spot and make the enquiry. Has the Government received the report of the S. D. M.?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—No such report has been received from the S. D. M.

Mr. Speaker:—The Government would have received it. The hon. Minister is not having it with him at present.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It seems the D. S. P. has not gone to the spot on the day but only along with the S. P. on the next day. Is it a fact?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The D. S. P. also went there.

Mr. Speaker:—The D. S. P. did not go there on the same day but went the next day after the receipt of the information. They say that the information furnished by the Police department is not correct. They are questioning the truth of the information furnished by the police department.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—My point is different. I did not question about the report. I asked whether the D.S.P. who is related to the accused has gone on the very day when the report was received. He did not go alone but went along with the S. P. Is it a fact or not?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—That report is not before me. Whether he went on the same day or on the next day. As soon as they received the information they went.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Whether shooting and the death of 8 persons is not serious enough for the Government to enquire into?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—A good team of Police Officers is investigating.

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is still under investigation.

S. D. M.:—The information furnished by the S. D. M. is that 11 persons were killed. Whether the Arms and the people who used them have been taken into custody?

Sri P. V. Ramana:—May I know, Sir, who are the owners of the arms and the people who used them and whether they have been taken into custody?

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is not in a position to say more except what is contained in the report that is sent to him, because whatever information hon. Members ask and the questions they put.
can only answer from the information that was furnished to him by the department; he has exhaustively read the entire information for the information of the House. That is why, Mr. Latchanna is not satisfied with the information and he wanted some more information and the Chief Minister has promised that he will get more information and place it on the Table of the House.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I would also like to know, out of the guns how many have been seized and how many are still to be seized?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Two 12 bore S. S. B. L. guns were recovered from the accused, Mr. Ganapathi Raju and Mr. P. Laxminarasa Raju and one 12 bore gun was recovered from the house of another accused Mr. Butchiraju.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—These weapons are licenced weapons. There is nothing to show that they have been brought from other sources.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—One fact was revealed here from the information given. Will the Government, while conducting the enquiry or investigation, ascertain the relationship between the accused and the D. S. P. concerned? Will the Government examine that investigation is done by other agencies than the local police there?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The investigation is being conducted by a special team, and that is what the information is. About the relationship of the D. S. P. with the accused, that information is not with me.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister may take the information and find out whether it is a fact. If the D. S. P. happens to be a relation of the accused, the Member apprehends that he may in any way interfere with the investigation. So the hon. Minister should take necessary action.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Yes.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—He has to be transferred if that D. S. P. happens to be a relative of the accused. If D. S. P. happens to be a relative of the accused, then the investigation is being conducted by a special team.

Mr. Speaker:—It is now being investigated by special branch. I have asked the Minister to enquire into it.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—We will ascertain; whether he is a relative or not, we cannot say at this stage.

Questions Nos. 148 to 160 were not put and answered in the House. Hence the Questions and answers are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'.
136
3rd August, 1965.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

WRITS AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

148—

* 10 (1483) Q.—Saravari P. Rajagopalaswamy, P. Narasimhareddy K. Marreddy and A. P. Vajravelu Chetty. (Kuppum):—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) the number of writ petitions filed in the High Court against the State Government during 1963-64; and

(b) the number of writs allowed (upto-date out of the writ petitions filed during 1963-64)?

A:—

(a) 1582.

(b) 107 upto 16th April 1965.

CLOSURE OF ENTRANCE IN VIZAG DISTRICT COURT.

149—

* 188 (5588) Q.—Sri S. Jagannadham (Narasannapat):—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the District Judge of Visakhapatnam ordered the closure of the main entrance to the District Court premises which the public used and also the Additional District and Sessions Judge's, prohibited the persons from walking in the verandah infront of his Court benches being placed across the verandah causing inconvenience to the public; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken to remove that obstruction?

A:—

(a) It is not true that the District Judge, Visakhapatnam ordered the closure of the main entrance to the District Court premises used by the public. In the Verandah of the Additional District Judge's Court benches were placed to prevent people from reaching the Additional District Judge's Chambers and Lavatory as it was found on occasions that the public were using Additional District Judge's lavatory and were causing a lot of disturbance to the work of the Additional District Judge in chambers.

(b) The benches placed in the verandah of the Court of the Additional District and Sessions Judge were removed in April 1965.

SOIL SURVEY IN WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

150—

* 999 (4740) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswar Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether comprehensive soil survey was ordered for West Godavari District during this year;

1. Mr. Speaker:—69. In the 31 land registration areas, 38 cases are pending. When will these 31 cases be settled?

2. Mr. Speaker:—31. The co-operative farm is working. The co-operative societies are registering Collective Farming Societies. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered.

Mr. Speaker:—So, the co-operative farm is working.

3. Mr. Speaker:—3. The co-operative farm is working. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered.

4. Mr. Speaker:—Collective farming societies are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered.

5. Mr. Speaker:—Collective farming societies are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered.

6. Mr. Speaker:—Collective farming societies are registered. The co-operative society is running well. Landless labour are registered.

A problem has been facing us for a long time. It cannot be solved unless some pressure is put on them. Will the hon. Minister please use his good offices.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us take up the Short Notice Questions now.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

FIRING AT RAJAM-BHIMAVARAM.

160-A

S. N. Q. No. 1482-G—Sarsoori P. V. Ramana, K. Ganinda Rao, G. Lachanna and P. Rajagopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that firing took place on 20th July, 1965 on the unarmed people in the village of Rajam-bhimavaram, Chodavaram taluk, Visakhapatnam district by some landlords led by Panakala Raju resulting in eight deaths; and

(b) if so, the circumstances that led to the firing and the action taken by the Government thereon?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was a dispute over the demarcation of the borderline of land owned by Karim Sahib and situated in Ulavpod of Kandukur taluk between the deceased, Karim Sahib and accused Ganapathi Raju, Panakala Laxminarasimha Raju of Chodavada village. The deceased planted Casurina plants about 8 years ago. No objection was raised by the accused then. When the Casurina trees were fit to be cut, the first accused objected for cutting the trees on 20th July, 1965 as a result of which cutting was stopped. The deceased employed four Gurkhas as watchmen for his tope. This enraged the first accused. Having come to know that the deceased proposed to cut all the trees in his grove including those in the disputed area on 20th July, 1965, he sent about 25 of his men on 19th July, 1965 to watch the situation. Anticipating the trouble, the deceased sent for Panchayat Board Members and other elders of Bhimavaram and Kundaram villages. On 20th July, 1965 they arrived at the spot at about 9 a.m. The first accused along with others armed with fire arms, sticks and knife went there. Discussions took place at length, at the end of which the mediators were leaving the place apprehending trouble from the accused, who were in an aggressive mood. Just then the first accused fired one round in the air after which the accused persons fired at Karim Sahib and his coolies indiscriminately with fire arms. Karim Sahib and six others died on the spot and five others were injured. One injured person, among the five, died in the Hospital subsequently.
On receiving information, the Superintendent of Police and other Police Officials rushed to the spot. Armed Reserve Party was deployed to maintain law and order. A special team of Police Officers was formed to investigate into this case. All the weapons were confiscated. Out of 12, 11 accused have been arrested. Vigorous efforts are afoot to arrest the remaining one accused.

Sri P.V. Ramana:—When did the incident take place and when did the police go to the spot?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The incident happened at about 10-30 and the exact time is not known. As soon as the information was received, the Sub-Inspector went to the place and the Inspector was at Vizag attending a court. The same day the Inspector and the Superintendent went to the place and took up the case on the same day.

Sri G. Lachanna:—The Minister was pleased to say that there are 12 accused and one man is at large.

Mr. Speaker:—One man is absconding.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Out of 12, 11 have been arrested and one is absconding.

Mr. Speaker:—Is he the first accused in the case?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—First accused is arrested.

Sri P.V. Ramana:—May I know the accused who is absconding?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—It is not given but the first accused is Mr. Ganapati Raju.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—In view of the recurring firings by private persons in the land disputes in the district, will the Government consider the desirability of cancelling all the gun licenses given to landlords except in cases where they are absolutely essential?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—For the present all the fire arms have been seized.

Mr. Speaker:—Not only in this case but throughout the district.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—How is it possible?

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—There are land disputes. This trouble is due to wrong survey. When the landlords have got fire arms in their possession, to make a short cut and solve the land disputes, they are using the fire arms. Will the Government consider it necessary to cancel the licenses where they are not essential?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Whenever they are felt reasonable and on enquiry they are given fire arms but it is unreasonable to cancel licenses for all fire arms.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the Government consider sympathetically the cases of these unfortunate victims of the firing here who are labourers, unconnected with the disputes and give financial assistance to the family?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The matter will be considered.

Mr. Speaker:—How are you going to give?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In cases like this, sympathy and help do not come into the picture. In cases of factional fights and deaths and all that...

Mr. Speaker:—I do not know what Mr. Govinda Rao meant when he said whether the Government is going to be sympathetic to the victims. He meant some kind of financial assistance. I do not know what he meant by that.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If he meant sympathy, we have it.

Mr. Speaker:—What Mr. Govinda Rao has pointed out was that the labourers who were present on the spot were unnecessarily killed. The earning members are killed. Will the Government consider giving some financial assistance?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The matter has got to be investigated and charge-sheet laid. It is a factional fight. Nothing can be done now.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Is it clear from the records that the police took more time than needed to go to the spot, after information reached the police?

Mr. Speaker:—Did the police go there literally?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Immediately.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Does it mean hours?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The Inspector also went the same day.

Mr. Speaker:—From 10 to midnight it is 12 hours. It is the same day. Five people died in the fight and one in the hospital by the time the police reached the spot.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—They reached the spot quite early.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The only point here to be considered is whether the police delayed after the receipt of information. It is not about the time when it actually occurred. Did the police delay after receipt of information?
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The exact time is not given there. The statement is that the police reached as soon as they got the information.

Sri Tenny Vivanathanam:—Whether the police did their duty correctly or for any other consideration they made any avoidable delay. The purpose of the question is . . . .

Mr. Speaker:—There is no information on that point. You can gather the information.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Is it a fact that the Deputy S.P. of Narsipatnam is in a way related to the accused?

Mr. Speaker:—The concerned D.S.P. is somehow or other related to the accused.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—I have no information. It is a separate question.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkalatwarlu:—The incident took place on the 20th at Nakkapalli. He received the information and because he is on the way, he informed the Circle Inspector, Narsipatnam by phone that they have not rushed to the spot but the S.I. took charge on the 21st morning only and not on the same day. I request the Minister to enquire into the matter and take necessary action.

Sir Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—My information is that the special S.I. rushed to the spot as soon as he received the news. The exact time I will ascertain and pass on.

Sri T.K R. Sarma:—Was there any information earlier that there was some dispute regarding the raising of the casuarina trees on the land. What action was taken by the police, to prevent such a thing on 20-7-1965?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Trees were planted 8 years back but there was no objection. A demarcation arose between the two parties and one party approached the Panchayat Samithi for settlement.

Sri T.K R. Sarma:—Whether there was any representation to the effect that there would be disturbance on that day? If so what action was taken by the police?

Mr. Speaker:—Whether the police had received information previously that some trouble was anticipated from that village?

Sri Mir Ahamed Ali Khan:—That information is not here.

Sri Vandemataram Ramachandrarao (Medchal):—The Minister gets information from the local police. What all the local police said is wrong. Has the hon. Minister no special agency to enquire into the veracity of the statements made by the local police or by the complainants?

Mr. Speaker:—In a case of firing the enquiry is made by the S.D.M. and the report is sent by the S.D.M. to the Government apart from the police enquiry. If the hon. Member wants information regarding the S.D.M.'s report, he can ask whether he has got a copy.

Sri Tenny Viswanatham:—I think the hon. Minister has seen the S.D.M.'s report.
Mr. Speaker:—He is answering on the basis of information received by the Police department.

Sri G. Latchanana:—Should we take that the Government has not yet ordered any S.D.M. to enquire into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Government need not order any enquiry but according to law, the S. D. M. will visit the spot and make the enquiry. Has the Government received the report of the S. D. M.?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—No such report has been received from the S. D. M.

Mr. Speaker:—The Government would have received it. The hon. Minister is not having it with him at present.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It seems the D. S. P. has not gone to the spot on the day but only along with the S. P. on the next day. Is it a fact?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The D. S. P. also went there.

Mr. Speaker:—The D. S. P. did not go there on the same day but went the next day after the receipt of the information. They say that the information furnished by the Police department is not correct. They are questioning the truth of the information furnished by police department.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—My point is different. I did not question about the report. I asked whether the D.S.P. who is related to the accused has gone on the very day when the report was received. He did not go alone but went along with the S. P. Is it a fact or not?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—That report is not before me. Whether he went on the same day or on the next day. As soon as they received the information they went.

Sri Tenat Viswanath:—Whether shooting and the death of 8 persons is not serious enough for the Government to enquire into?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—A good team of Police Officers is investigating.

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is still under investigation.

S. D. M. Report, Special Branch Enquiry report.

Sri P. V. Ramana:—May I know, Sir, who are the owners of the arms and the people who used them and whether they have been taken into custody?

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister is not in a position to say more, except what is contained in the report that is sent to him, because whatever information hon. Members ask and the questions they put, he
can only answer from the information that was furnished to him by the department; he has exhaustively read the entire information for the information of the House. That is why, Mr. Latchanna is not satisfied with the information and he wanted some more information and the Chief Minister has promised that he will get more information and place it on the Table of the House.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I would also like to know, out of the guns how many have been seized and how many are still to be seized?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Two 12 bore S. B. L. guns were recovered from the accused, Mr. Ganapathi Raju and Mr. P. Laxminarasa Simha Raju and one 12 bore gun was recovered from the house of another accused Mr. Butchiraju.

JL Rao:—I would also like to know, out of the guns how many have been seized and how many are still to be seized?

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Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—These weapons are licenced weapons. There is nothing to show that they have been brought from other sources.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—One fact was revealed here from the information given. Will the Government, while conducting the enquiry or investigation, ascertain the relationship between the accused and the D. S. P. concerned? Will the Government examine that investigation is done by other agencies than the local police there?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The investigation is being conducted by a special team, and that is what the information is. About the relationship of the D. S. P. with the accused, that information is not with me.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Minister may take the information and find out whether it is a fact. If the D. S. P. happens to be a relation of the accused, the Member apprehends that he may in any way interfere with the investigation. So the hon. Minister should take necessary action.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Yes.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—He has to be transferred if that D.S.P. happens to be a relative of the accused. The D. S. P. has to investigate whether he is a relative or not.

Mr. Speaker:—It is now being investigated by special branch. I have asked the Minister to enquire into it.

It is necessary to transfer the D. S. P. first, if he happens to be a relative. It is so essential that he must be transferred.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—We will ascertain; whether he is a relative or not, we cannot say at this stage.

Questions Nos. 148 to 160 were not put and answered in the House. Hence the Questions and answers are included in the proceedings under ‘Written Answers to Questions’.
3rd August, 1955.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

WRITS AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

148—

* 10 (1488) Q.—Sarvani P. Rajagopalacharya, P. Narayana Reddy K. Narayana Reddy and A.P. Vajravara Chetty. (Kuppana):—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) the number of writ petitions filed in the High Court against the State Government during 1963-64; and

(b) the number of writs allowed (upto-date out of the writ petitions filed during 1963-64)?

A:—

(a) 1282.

(b) 107 up to 10th August 1964.

CLOSURE OF ENTRANCE IN VIZAG DISTRICT COURT.

149

* 188 (5588) Q.—Sri S. Jagannadham (Narasannapet):—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the District Judge of Vizagapatnam ordered the closure of the main entrance to the District Court premises which the public used and also the Additional District and Sessions Judge prohibited the persons from walking in the verandah in front of his Court benches being placed across the verandah causing inconvenience to the public; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken to remove that obstruction?

A:—

(a) It is not true that the District Judge, Vizagapatnam ordered the closure of the main entrance to the District Court premises used by the public. In the Verandah of the Additional District Judge’s Court benches were placed to prevent people from reaching the Additional District Judge’s Chambers and lavatory as it was found on occasions that the public were using Additional District Judge’s lavatory and were causing a lot of disturbance to the work of the Additional District Judge in chambers.

(b) The benches placed in the verandah of the Court of the Additional District and Sessions Judge were removed in April 1965.

SOIL SURVEY IN WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

150—

* 999 (4740) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether comprehensive soil survey was ordered for West Godavari District during this year;
Written Answers to Questions.  3rd August, 1985.

(b) if, so whether the work has been started; and

(c) what are the other districts in Andhra Pradesh in which soil survey is being done?

A:—

(a) No detailed soil survey work has been taken up in West Godavari District;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Some detailed soil survey work has been taken up in the following project areas:—

(i) Nagarjunasagar project in Krishna, Guntur, Nellore, Nalgonda, Khammam and Mahabubnagar districts;

(ii) Tungabhadra project and H. L. C. in parts in Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah districts;

(iii) Pochampally project; and

(iv) Lower Manair Project in Karimnagar Districts.

CANE DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS.

151—

* 5792 (1200) Q.—SrI V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had taken steps to form the cane development councils in all the sugar factory zones; and

(b) if so, what are the main functions of these councils?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The functions of the Cane Development Councils have been laid down in sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1961.

TOBACCO CONVENTION AT GUNTUR.

152—

* 927 (2178) Q.—SrI N. Venkatswamy (Paruchur):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received copies of the resolution, passed at the Tobacco Convention held at Guntur on 9th July 1964;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) whether the Central Government have accepted to include tobacco and certain other agricultural products in the concurrent list?
3rd August, 1965.

Written Answers to Questions.

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Possibilities (i) of Provision of Irrigation facilities for raising other crops in saline and low lying lands which are unsuitable for cultivation of Tobacco (ii) for setting up of regular markets for sale of Tobacco consistent with availability of funds and (iii) for setting up of tobacco growers co-operative societies, are being explored by the concerned Heads of Departments.

(c) No, Sir.

**PRICE REPORTERS.**

158—
* 990 (4714) Q. —Sri P. Bapiah: —Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of price reporters working in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the particulars regarding their headquarters; and

(c) the names of the commodities the prices of which are being collected by them and broadcast through All India Radio, Hyderabad and Vijayawada?

A:—
Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.**

(Vide Legislative Assembly Question No. 158 [*990(4714)]
Clause (a) No. of Price Reporters working in Andhra Pradesh — 50
Clause (b) Particulars regarding their Headquarters.

The particulars of head-quarters are as follows:

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<td>3rd August, 1965.</td>
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3rd August, 1965.

Written Answers to Questions.

Clause (c) The names of the Commodities the prices of which are being collected by them and broadcast through All India Radio, Hyderabad and Vijayawada.

The Prices of the following Commodities are being collected and released for broadcasting daily in the rural programme simultaneously through the All India Radio, Hyderabad and Vijayawada.

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REGULATION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET

154—

*1163 (5571) Q.—Sarvesri S. Jagannadham, K. Satyanarayana and A. Sarveswara Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has decided to regulate the fruit and vegetable market in twin cities;

(b) if so, from what date; and

(c) the details of the scheme?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Date has not been fixed;

(c) The Scheme envisages application of the provisions of the Hyderabad Agricultural Markets Act, 1930 to the vegetable markets at Sabzi Mandi, Mir Alam Mandi and Hissam Ganj Monda and the fruit markets at Jam bagh and Mozamjahi Markets. The regulation of fruit and vegetable trade centres aim at bringing about a uniformity in the method and system of sale, price quotations and incidental marketing charges.

This scheme also envisages installing cold storage plants of suitable size at each of the above centres and also dissemination of Market intelligence regarding fruit and vegetables.

AMALGAMATION OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETING DEPARTMENTS

155—

* 1134 (5418) Q.—Sri P. V. Ramana :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to refer to the answer given to question No. 1044 (4974) on 8-7-1964 and state:

(a) whether the Agricultural Directorate and the Marketing Department have been amalgamated;

(b) if not, when they will be amalgamated; and

(c) the amount of saving resulting therefrom?

A:—

(a) No.

(b) and (c):—The question whether Marketing Department should be merged with the Agriculture Department or continued as a separate Department is under consideration of the Government.
150—

* 975 (4543) Q.—Sri K. Satyanarayana :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any unsold stock of Virginia tobacco in Guntur District during 1964; and

(b) if so, what is the quantity (tons) and the steps taken by the Government to dispose off the same?

A :—

(a) There is no stock with the growers.

(b) Does not arise.

ASSISTANT MARKETING OFFICERS

157—

* 1202(5810) Q.—Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts of Assistant Marketing Officers that were filled up since November, 1964 upto April, 1965;

(b) what are the qualifications prescribed; and

(c) whether any applications were invited by advertising in the press?

A :—

(a) Nil.

(b) The posts are being filled up by promotion from the category of Upper Subordinates (Marketing Assistants and Statistical Assistants).

(c) None.

PUNCTUALITY OF R.T.C. BUSES

158—

*23 (3252) Q.—Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande :—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to the unsatisfactory administration of the Road Transport Corporation particularly in respect of condition of the buses and the punctuality in plying the services, the travelling public is being put to great harassment and intolerable inconvenience; and
Written Answers to Questions. 3rd August, 1965.

(b) if so, what action does the Government propose to remedy the same?

A:

(a) The Government are aware of the need for improving punctuality in plying the buses and condition of the buses. Factors such as inadequate overhaul facilities, acute shortage of important spare parts, and non-availability of trained personnel in adequate numbers are the main reasons for not maintaining the punctuality in the services and the buses in good running condition.

(b) The Corporation has taken the following steps to improve the situation:

1. Overhaul facilities are being expanded both in the Central and Regional Workshops to meet the existing as well as future requirements. Working hours in the Central Workshops at Hyderabad have been increased. To clear the backlog some of the overhauls are being entrusted to the private firms as well;

2. Training facilities are being provided both for operating and mechanical staff. Training programmes are arranged for the officers and also for the supervisory staff. Staff incentive schemes have also been introduced to ensure better output from the staff.

3. About 53 vehicles are under body fabrication and they will be pressed into service replacing old ones. The vehicles considered not fit for overhaul are being scrapped and auctioned;

4. Necessary steps are being taken to speed up procurement of spare parts both from the local and other firms to cope with the increased demand.

5. Drivers have been supplied with tools to attend to the minor repairs on line. The break-downs due to minor defects are thus reduced; and

6. Parts from condemned and scrapped vehicles are being salvaged, repaired and made use of.

EMITTANCE OF SMOKE BY OLD R.T.C. BUSES

*69 (4622) Q.—Sri P. Satyanarayana :—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that the smoke discharged by the old Road Transport Corporation buses is injurious to public health;

(b) whether Government are aware that the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has asked the Road Transport Corporation to replace the buses; and
Ruling by the Chair on the Privilege Motion:

re: Disclosure of policy decision of the Government by the Finance Minister.

(c) i f so, the action taken there on?

A:

(c) Yes, Sir. The Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation is aware of the general statements made about the injurious effect of black smoke emitted from old diesel buses on public health, but no specific case was reported to the Corporation.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has asked the Road Transport Corporation to replace the buses.

(c) The Corporation has taken action to replace all the old buses in the fleet on the city routes and the replacement is expected to be completed by December 1965. This will largely reduce the nuisance of black smoke.

R.T.C. BUSES FROM HANUMAKONDA TO MAHADEVAPURAM

*172 (5424) Q.—Sri R. Narsimha Ramiah (Parkal) :—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Road Transport Corporation bus has been plying last year from Hanumakonda, Warangal District to Mahadevapuram, Karimnagar District via Parkal;

(b) the reasons for the discontinuance of the bus service on the said route; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to restore the same?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The service had to be suspended on account of the stay order granted by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in C.M.P. No. 11966 of 1964 on a writ petition filed by private operators.

(c) Yes, sir. After the disposal of the writ petitions by the High Court only, the operation of the services by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation is possible.

Ruling by the Chair on the Privilege Motion regarding disclosure of a Policy decision of the Government by the Minister for Finance.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has by a notice dated 31-7-1965 alleged, relying upon a press report which appeared in the Indian Express of 31st July to the effect that Dr. Chenna Reddy, Minister for Finance announced at a function got up in connection
with the opening of the new building of Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank in Barkatpura on 30th July, a decision taken at a high level meeting of Ministers and top officers of the Finance, Co-operation and other Departments to distribute taccavi loans in future to the ryots through Land Mortgage Banks, thereby deviating from the existing policy of distributing them through the Revenue Department and that as this disclosure of a policy decision of the Government by Dr. Chenna Reddy for the first time outside the House, on a day when the Assembly was in session, amounts to slighting the Legislative Assembly, necessary proceedings either for breach of privilege or contempt of the House may be initiated against him. Sri Gopalakrishnayya when asked yesterday what he had to say in support of his notice, read out the above press extract and stated what is contained in the notice. The hon. Minister for Finance who was present in the House and whose attention was drawn to the said allegation, while stating that he was well aware of the convention and practice that policy decisions of the Government should not be announced outside the House when in session, disputed the correctness of the news item which appeared in the Indian Express of 31st July and said that what he said was that Government was considering the question of distributing the taccavi loans to ryots through Land Mortgage Banks and that at the time when he said so, the Hon. Chief Minister who was present also stated that he would not stand in the way if a sound and good policy was evolved for distribution. The Finance Minister further stated that this matter had to be circulated to the Chief Minister and several other concerned Ministers before a final decision was taken and that if considered necessary it might even go before the Cabinet. Such being the case, he never made any announcement to the effect that a decision was already taken, when in fact no such decision was taken so far. Accepting the statement of the Hon. Minister for Finance there is no reason to disbelieve the same, particularly in view of the fact that the press report in the Hindu of 31st July under the heading "Distribution of Taccavi Loans by Land Banks" lends support to this view, that "Government is considering channelising Taccavi Loans through Land Mortgage Banks and that a decision would be announced shortly," I do not consider any further action is necessary. So far as the press report in the Indian Express of 31st July is concerned I do not propose to comment on the same as it is just possible that the mistake might have crept in due to some misunderstanding of the proceedings of the meeting in Barakatpura, on 30th July, 1965.

For the above reasons I am of opinion that no breach of privilege or contempt of the House is involved and in the absence of any prima facie case having been made out, the question of reference to the Privileges Committee does not arise. The matter is therefore dropped.

POINTS OF INFORMATION

re: STATUTORY RATIONING

Sri Tonnati Vishwanatham.—May I know, Sir, whether the news item that appeared in today's papers that the Chief Minister has said that statutory rationing will be introduced by December, is correct?
Sri K. Brahmamunda Reddy.—As you know, Sir, the Chief Ministers met at a conference at Bangalore recently and the entire food policy was discussed there. At that meeting, when several views were put forward by several Chief Ministers, they thought they should convene a sub-committee and then thrash out some details. They constituted a sub-committee consisting of Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. In pursuance of that, a meeting was convened on the 31st July and 1st August. These are the recommendations of this sub-committee to the main Chief Ministers’ Conference which is going to be held on the 6th of August; these are the recommendations to the entire Chief Ministers’ Conference. According to the recommendations, the statutory rationing in cities over 3 lakhs of population should be introduced.

Sri. Tenali Venuvaiah.—What I wanted to say is this. A very important thing was said by the Chief Minister. Could he not have waited till 8.30 A.M. today to make it here?

Sri K. Brahmamunda Reddy.—There is nothing which I made. It was released from Delhi as soon as the conference was over. The recommendations of the sub-committee were released at Delhi by the Central Food Minister, Sri C. Subramaniam. I only reiterated that. I did not say anything now. The hon. Member might have seen the Delhi papers and this came earlier.

**Point of Information:**

re: Distribution of Taccavi loans through Land Mortgage Banks.

Sri K. Brahmamunda Reddy.—That matter was discussed by the Finance Minister in the company of others, how it should be done and all that. Their recommendations are there and they have got to be seen by me and if necessary by the entire Cabinet and then a decision will be taken. Therefore, if any Members want to say on that, certainly today is at their disposal on the Governor’s address and we have no objection.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There is no proposal like that.

This is a very difficult problem. Several Chief Ministers have their own viewpoints, and naturally every Chief Minister would like to take into consideration the viewpoint obtaining in his State, the general views of the people and things like that. But when you have to arrive at a broad agreement so far as the nation is concerned, certainly certain adjustments become necessary. It is not a question whether X is agreeing to this or not. It is a question of consensus of opinion being arrived at and followed as a national policy. For instance, on the 31st July and 1st August, we have discussed for two days sitting for more than 10 to 12 hours; naturally there are several viewpoints expressed by several Chief Ministers with regard to the position in their own States. For instance, the position in surplus States is something different; the position in deficit States is something different; the position in the deficit States between themselves is something different, the position as between the surplus States is something different. So, there are several viewpoints. When you have arrived at a consensus of opinion, some adjustments have got to be made.
3rd August, 1965.

Business of the House.

Mr. Speaker.—The population of Hyderabad is more than 3 lakhs and that of Secunderabad also is more than 3 lakhs.

Sri K. Brahmamandla Reddy:—Now, Secunderabad and Hyderabad are in one corporation, as you know, Sir, though they have different names; it is one greater Hyderabad Corporation. What I say is, that is the recommendation of the sub-committee of the Chief Ministers’ Conference and naturally if that recommendation is going to be accepted on the 6th by the main committee, this will have to be worked out. It is not a question whether Brahmamandla Reddy agrees or not. It is a question of consensus of opinion being followed as a matter of policy.

He is again leaving for Delhi day-after tomorrow morning.

Sri K. Brahmamandla Reddy:—Yes.

Mr. Speaker.—Therefore, if the House wants to have a discussion about this, i.e., rationing and all that, we can sit today evening or tomorrow evening. The only thing is, I am afraid there will not be sufficient quorum.

Mr. Speaker.—Where is the time. The Business Advisory Committee has agreed upon some other work.

Sri Pithalsamari Venkateswarlu.—That can be adjusted if all of us are agreed. We can sit today or tomorrow evening. The House can sit today or tomorrow evening.
Sri K. Brahmakananda Reddy:—On both these days, the Council is meeting in the afternoons. I don't mind if this rationing can be discussed for half-an-hour or one hour or the Members can express their views on taccovi loans also. Tomorrow morning after my reply is over and before we take up other business, that can be adjusted. You can kindly see to that, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister has agreed and we shall have it tomorrow morning after his reply is over.

Sri K. Brahmakananda Reddy:—I would request the Leaders of opposition parties to make known their policy with regard to this. I think one hour will do to say what their point of view is.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri K. Govinda Rao has given notice of a short notice question on Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri K. Govinda Rao has given notice of a short notice question yesterday and I have admitted it. If you find out the Chief Minister's convenience, it might be some time after he returns.

Point of information:  
re: Number of questions pending with the Departments.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am replying tomorrow. Whatever I have got to say, I will certainly say in my reply. I have naturally to reply to some important matters.

Re: press reports about the André Ramaswami Committee report on fertilizers and the steel plant at 6th March. I have no facts to add.

Mr. Speaker:—That is coming tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker:—Number of questions pending with the Departments.

Mr. Speaker:—Please send us the information. We may not be aware of it.

Mr. Speaker:—Just for the information of the House, I wish to state that as many as 708 questions are pending with the Departments for which answers have to be received. The break-up is as follows:
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<th>Name of the Department</th>
<th>More than 21 days</th>
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Total 631 * 72

Grand Total 708 Questions.
I very much regret to say that this is a very sorry state of affairs. I would only request the Chief Minister and other concerned Ministers to see that all the answers are sent before the end of this session and see that all the questions are answered.

Sri K. Brahmanna Reddy:—There seems to be some discrepancy, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Between what I have stated and what you are going to say? (Laughter).

Sri K. Brahmanna Reddy:—My information is, of course, there are some questions; there is no doubt about it. The Departments have given much less number. They don't seem to have rounded them off properly. Another thing I might say for your information is that even last night I was seeing 50 questions that are being sent to you today. Any way, I will see that the Departments realize their responsibility and send the answers in proper time.

Sri Tewati Venkatachalam:—I only wanted to say with great respect to the Chair that you have done a great service to the House by giving us these figures.

Mr. Speaker:—I can understand that so far as questions more than 21 days old are concerned they might require some more time to get the information. But regarding questions over 3 months, 6 months and 1 year old, steps can be taken to see that at least those are answered during this session. Regarding other questions, if information, is sent to us well and good; otherwise, we can wait till the next session.

blind:—If the information is being sent to you today, they are collecting the information. They take their own time. Due to several causes, there might be delay.

blind:—Of course department do not disallow a question, they inform the Member as to what action has been taken. You want to get information and at the same time you want the Government to take action in this matter. When I disallow a question, naturally I send it to the Department concerned so that they may take action and they inform the member as to what action has been taken. I don't think when I send a question to the Department, they take action and inform the Member.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Rioting in Lingapuram village, of Bobbili Taluk.

Sri Tenneti Vishwanatham:—I do not remember to have received any letter from the Government with regard to such questions.

Mr. Speaker:—It may be a difficult process for us also to find out.

Sri Tenneti Vishwanatham:—How can you find out? I am only informing you that they are having the same fact as the questions which are one year old.

Mr. Speaker:—There is a matter under rule 74 in which Sri Lachanna and Sri Rajaguru have given notice.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: RIOTING IN LINGAPURAM VILLAGE OF BOBBILI TALUK.

Sri Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan.—Sir, Lingapuram is an interior village situated at a distance of about 3 kilometers from Tenneti police station in Vizag north district. It consists of 90 houses of which 70 belong to Kuppala Velama and 20 belong to Beerva community. "Taddy tappers" the Kuppala Velama are in the majority community in the village.
Differences cropped up 15 days prior to the date of the incident between these two communities. Kuppala Venkata Reddy, elected president of the Panchayat Board, decided to add Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 respectively for diverting water from the tanks. This was opposed by the members of the Panchayat Board who are Bevaras, but the President did not care for their objection. On this, the Panchayat Head of Gurayya, a Bevara, a member of the Panchayat Board along with another member filed a complaint of no-confidence for the sub-collector against the President. The sub-collector, Parvathipuram, organized an attack on the Bevara community on 29-6-1965 morning about 7 a.m. The accused who were 30 in number attacked Bevaras with sticks and stones and beat them indiscriminately. Two Bevaras, Gurayya and Gaddi Vangulu died in the clash. Others who received injuries were admitted into the hospital for treatment. The case in crime No. 306/65 under Section 147 of IPC with the Tirumati police station was registered and investigated into. All the accused were arrested and the case was charged on 29th July, 1965.

**Re: The Murder of Sri Bullayya of Legunta Padu Village, Kovur Taluk.**

*Sir Pillalamarri Venkataramalu:*— On a point of order, Sir. How can you say they are facts? They can be refuted. They are not facts. How can you make me believe that the information I have is correct?....
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Murder of Sri Bullayya of Legunta-palu Village, Kovur Taluk.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is all right. The hon. Member may simply narrate the facts as they stand instead of going into the history.

Mr. D. Reddy:—The facts are as follows: The incident took place in the month of August, 1965.

Mr. D. Reddy:—I am not going into the history.

Mr. J. Reddy:—He is not a communist.

Mr. D. Reddy:—Yes, he is a communist.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—He is not a communist.

Mr. J. Reddy:—I am telling facts.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Do not be emotional. No heat is necessary. Facts are facts, whether they are Communists or Congressmen or something else. Why should he rush to conclusions?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—What he says is not correct.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If the man convicted is a communist, he is a communist. If he is somebody else, he is somebody else.
156 3rd August, 1965. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance. re: Murder of Sri Buliyaya of Leguntpadu Village, Kouvur Taluk.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— On a point of order, Sir. The call of attention motion is with regard to the murder of Sri Buliyaya of Leguntpadu village. I suppose he must confine his speech to that particular incident only.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— While giving that, he is just giving the previous incident also.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— He must confine himself to that. His speech should relate to the murder of Buliyaya of Leguntpadu village. That is what I feel. Afterwards your pleasure, Sir.

Sri Pillaiamarri Venkateswarlu:— How is it connected here? Again, I raise objection to this, Sir. That is not the point we are discussing here.
Ming attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

**re**: Murder of Sri Bullayya of Legunta-padu Village, Kovur Taluk.

سيد. 

Sri P. Subhaya:— On a point of order, Sir.

Mr. D:— But he has concluded his speech. The Minister for Home will now reply.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:— It is a matter relating to murder, Sir, and then if the police is seized of the matter and investigation is going on and if members were to be allowed on this floor of the House to give their own versions of the facts, then the whole matter is likely to be prejudiced. Therefore, Sir, a matter like this ought not to have come here and the facts in this way should not have been given.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu:— Then, how can the Home Minister reply? If it is sub-judice he cannot reply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— He will reply without prejudicing the case.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu:— But the incidents referred to are in the court.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Murder of Sri Bullayya of Leguntapadu Village, Kovur Taluk.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— On the matter referred to the court, he is not influencing the court judgment.

Mr. D.:— The Hon. Member had some good intentions in his mind; only the language is different from what he said.

Mr. D.:— He says during this case—

Mr. D.:— Only reply will come now.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Murder of Sri Bullayya of Leguntapadu Village, Kovur Taluk.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let us hear him now.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—Leguntapadu village is a hot bed of factions in Kovur Taluk, Nellore District. There are two rival parties in that village. There was a long standing faction between the ryots' party and labourers' party of that village. The faction became acute during the Panchayat Elections 1964. There were a few clashes in the year 1964 between these two parties involving breach of peace and tranquillity. The local police took prompt preventive action against more than 100 members of both the parties. Cases under section 107 Cr. P. C. were launched against them. Security proceedings against the labour leaders and their supporters ended in their being bound over for keeping the peace for a period of six months, whereas the proceedings against the other party i.e., ryots are pending enquiry before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Kavali. However, interim bonds were executed by them.

2. On 27-6-1965 morning at about 8 a.m. one Gamanala Dasaratharamiah, a cattle boy who was previously working under Putchalapalli Madiseshareddi belonging to the labour party changed over to the service of Gangareddi Sabba Reddi belonging to ryots' party. When the cattle boy was working in the latter's house, G. Ramaniah his elder brother went there stepped his brother, the cattle boy, dragged him out of his house and took him home. Jetti Balaramachari, the Leader of the ryot party, learning about the incident, sent for Ramaniah to his house through Swarana Ramaiah and assaulted him. Devaram Jayarami Reddi, who was present there also assaulted the said Ramaniah. Then Ramaniah approached Gunapati Gopala Reddy of the labour party and complained to him about it. Gopala Reddi, Putchalapalli Radhareddi and Putchalapalli Adiseshareddi questioned Devaram Jayarami Reddi about his conduct at the shop of Chinni Sabha Rao. There was an exchange of words and these three people belonging to the labour party assaulted the said Jayarami Reddi with hands and knife, causing on him simple injuries. The injured Jayarami Reddi went to Kovur Police Station and gave a complaint. A case in Crime No. 88/65 under section 241, 323 I. P. C. against the above three accused was registered at the Police Station. The Sub-Inspector of Police who was in Kovur, investigating into Crime No. 88/65 under section 448 and 356 I. P. C. rushed to the village.
160  3rd August, 1965.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent
governmental importance:

**re:** Murder of Sri Bullayya of Leguntapadu Village, Kovur Taluk.

Leguntapadu and arrived by 12.15 hours. He immediately took up
investigation of the case and warned both the parties. He detained
one H. C. and P. C. who were available at the Police Station. As
local men were not available for bandobast, the S. I. sent word to
Kovur Police Station for obtaining a section of Armed Reserve
Party.

8. At about 8-40 p.m. Belli Venkatesu and two others of the
ryots party attacked Bathina Swarathnamma, a woman belonging to
the Labour party in Harijanwaada. Stones were thrown on the house
of Swarana Samuel of Labour party to which Swarathnamma had gone.
A case in Crim. No. 80/65 under section 324 and 328 I. P. C. was reg-
istered. The S. I. rushed to the place and controlled the situation.
At about 5-15 p.m. a Section of the Armed Reserve Party reached
Leguntapadu village. The Sub-Inspector divided it into two batches,
posting one in the village and the other at Harijanapalem. Meanwhile,
Oas Devaram Subba Reddy and nine others of the ryots' party attacked
Aravabumi Krishna Reddy and two others of the Labour party who
were at the entrance of the lane leading to the house of Ganapathi
Ramachandra Reddy, the leader of the Labour party. The injured
Aravabumi Krishna Reddy ran to the house of Ramachandra Reddy.
The said Ramachandra Reddy came out of his house with his followers
to attack the accused belonging to the Labour party. These accused of
the Labour party ran towards the East. By this time two constables of the Armed Reserve, who were patrolling, rushed to the spot and pre-
vented Ganapathi Ramachandra Reddy and his men from going in the
eastern direction. Ganapathi Ramachandra Reddy and his followers ran towards the South through an unguarded street. The deceased, Swarana Bujjaiah 1 and Banlli Penchaliah were coming from
the opposite direction. They were attacked by Ramachandra Reddy
and his followers. The deceased, Bujjaiah fell down with bleeding
head injury. Banlli Penchaliah was also injured. All the 14
accused including Ganapathi Ramachandra Reddy ran away on seeing
a local Police Constable No. 448 rushing to the spot. While running
away, they also beat Mutyala Kotiah and Devaram Venkatamanabba
Reddi of the ryots' party with sticks causing simple injuries to them.
The Sub-Inspector, who was returning from Harijanawada, after
restoring law and order, rushed to the spot. He sent the injured
persons to the Government Headquarters Hospital, Nellore for treat-
ment. A case in Crime No. 90/65 under section 147, 148 and 324
I. P. C. was registered and the Section was later altered to 302 I. P. C.
on 28-6-1965 on receipt of the information that one of the injured
persons, Swarana Bujjaiah died in the hospital at 8-15 hours. The
Inspector who returned to Kovur from Allur Camp at about 7-40 p.m.
on 27-6-1965 learnt about the trouble in Leguntapadu village, rushed
to the village and took up investigation.

4. The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nellore, who received
information about the death of Swarana Bujjaiah on the morning of
28-6-1965 visited the hospital immediately, made necessary inquiries
and proceeded to Leguntapadu village. The Superintendent of Police,
Nellore, who was camping at Kaluvoy, received in formation on the
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Murder of Sri Bullaaya of Leguntapadu Village, Kovur Taluk.

night of 28-6-1965. He immediately left for Leguntapadu and reached there on 29-6-1965 and took up investigation.

5. The Sub-Inspector of Police after receiving the information about the trouble in the village, rushed to the scene with available men, took charge of the situation, requisitioned one Section of Armed Reserve to maintain Law and Order. He was running from pillar to post maintaining the situation at the various places of attack between Harijanwada and the village. During the absence of the Sub-Inspector from the main village, who rushed to Harijanwada to control situation, ten members of the ryots’ party assaulted three members of the labour party. On hearing this, members of the labour party came out to wreak vengeance on the rival party.

*Sri Tenny Viswanatham:—May I just interrupt? I think the hon. Minister has not given anything for the Magistrate to decide?

Sri Mir Ahmad Ali Khan:—I am just narrating the facts only. I am coming to the end—just there are four or five lines more.

Sri Tenny Viswanatham:—This only shows the wisdom of our procedure that matters which are sub judice should not be discussed here. I am sorry, he has not left anything for the Magistrate to ascertain. It does not go as the report of the Inspector-General of Police. It goes as the Minister’s statement. What could the poor Magistrate who has to try this case do?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—The question is, what was the Police doing? Therefore, I put the situation in the village before you. There is a Harijanwada in the village, and there are two rival parties. Police were there, one batch in the village and the other at Harijanwada. Clashes broke out in both the places. That is my answer, Sir. The Sub-Inspector was running from pillar to post maintaining the situation at the various places of attack between Harijanwada and the village.

"Because of the presence of the Armed Reserve Party in the village, a major clash was averted. As stated above, the members of labour party including the leader, Ramachandra Reddy while running through an unguarded street, assaulted the deceased and his companion resulting in the death of Swarna Bujjaiah. The timely police help was available for sending the injured persons to the hospital. The higher Police Officials of the District including the Superintendent of Police, rushed to the village and took up investigation. However, all precautionary measures have been taken to guard against the recurrence of any such incident."

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

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3rd August, 1965. Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: re Murder of Sri Bullayya of Legunta-padu Village, Kovur Taluk.

I request that proceedings regarding this motion be expunged from the proceedings.

Sri T.K.R. Sarma:— Under sub-rule (vii) of Rule 63, "the motion shall not deal with any matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law having jurisdiction in any part of India". What I mean to say is, here is a matter that has been seized by a Court. It is under investigation. Whether the facts as being taken represent a particular version of the version of interested parties are things to be decided. But as Sri Viswantham pointed out, these statements go as the statement of the Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— He has already raised that point.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma:— I am fully supporting his point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let it be examined. If it is found that it should be expunged, they will be expunged.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I request the press not to publish this.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— Has it been said by you that it need not go into the press?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It need not go to the press, till I get it examined.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Every case will be examined on its merits.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

Re: SCARCITY OF KEROSENE OIL AND DIESEL OIL

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now I request Sri Mohan Rao to speak on his motion.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: 3rd August, 1965. 163

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: 3rd August, 1965. 163

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now I request Sri Mohan Rao to speak on his motion.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Inter-district restrictions on the movement of rice.

State Government representatives feel that inter-district restrictions on the movement of rice are necessary to ensure the availability of surplus quantities for procurement. The State Food Department has decided to restrict inter-district travel in zones where restrictions are contemplated. This will ensure the availability of rice for procurement. The Central Government has also imposed similar restrictions.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: 3rd August, 1965.

re: Inter-district restrictions on the movement of rice.

shops and residents are urging merchants to buy rice directly from farms. As a result of this, there is an increase in the sale of rice. To prevent this, restrictions have been imposed on rice shops and merchants. Additionally, there have been complaints of corruption and harassment.

M. L. As memorandum to the Political Influence Department. The Industrialization is important. It is necessary to have an industrialized centre. Central Food Department and State Trading Corporation need telegraphic orders.

Inter district movements are restricted. There are 600 shops and 2,000 retailers. Consumers are demanding a fair price.
166 3rd August, 1965, Calling attention to a matter of urgent
Public Importance:
re: Inter-district restrictions on the
movement of rice.

Sir, your Excellency—Attention is hereby drawn to an urgent
matter of Public Importance; inter-district restrictions on the
movement of rice.

The restrictions to be imposed by surplus districts on the
movement of rice to deficit districts have been increased
considerably. It is proposed to restrict the movement of rice
from surplus districts to deficit districts as follows:

- Surplus districts: West Godavari
- Deficit districts: Srikakulam, East Godavari

The restrictions are as follows:

- West Godavari: 3,200 tons
- Srikakulam: 1,800 tons
- East Godavari: 5,000 tons

These restrictions are applicable for a period of 15 days.

In addition to the above, restrictions are also imposed on the
movement of rice from Godown to the deficit districts.

The period for which these restrictions are applicable is 7
fortnights. Restrictions on the movement of rice from Godown
to deficit districts are as follows:

- West Godavari: 10,000 tons
- East Godavari: 1,800 tons
- Srikakulam: 3,200 tons

These restrictions are applicable for a period of 15 days.

Restrictions are also imposed on the movement of rice
from Godown to deficit districts.

It is requested that these restrictions be immediately
implemented and that a report be submitted on the
implementation of these restrictions.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

3rd August, 1965.

**Ref:** Inter-district restrictions on the movement of rice.

The fact is, yesterday night they had received the telegram. Yes, Sir. I have also received. But the position is that the Collector has informed that the situation is under control, and we need not worry.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The fact is, yesterday night they had received the telegram.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—Yes, Sir. I have also received. But the position is that the Collector has informed that the situation is under control, and we need not worry.

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The event is:—Yesterday night they had received the telegram. Yes, Sir. I have also received. But the position is that the Collector has informed that the situation is under control, and we need not worry.
Calling attention to an matter of urgent public importance:

re: Inter-district restrictions on the movement of rice.


The message to C. O. O. Society:

"Assured to send some Officers and get information."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Could you depute somebody from here and find out the facts?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy:—Yes, Sir. We have been thinking of sending some Officer to Visakhapatnam and arrange for some wagons for kerosene oil. He can attend to this also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has assured to send some Officer and get information.
The Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1965

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):—I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1965."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Registration (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1965."

The motion was adopted.

The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1965.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1965."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1965."

The motion was adopted.
170 3rd August, 1968. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT’S TAX (AMENDMENT) BILL 1965.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Entertainments Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1965.”

The motion was adopted.

MOTION OF THANKS TO TAX GOVERNOR’S ADDRESS.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 171

Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 171

P. W. D. survey surface water and survey industries.

Schools of VIIth Form text books.
172 3rd August, 1968. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

Our Government Officers - their dignity, decorum, decency and respect.

Our development process has improved significantly. Democracy (कालिक दारोजाणे) has its roots. We have to bear in mind the vision of a...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 173

Hereditary right is an important aspect. As hereditary right is a basic human right, it is crucial to ensure that it is respected and protected. The Head of the State should not allow any policies contradicting this fundamental right. Ordinary interest should not be considered while awarding concessions. The Tappers associations should be encouraged to engage in group action. The policy should be split between the 56 corporations. 141 corporations, including lease in and lease out, should be taken into account.
commitment to the Tappers Association. A 3rd August 1968 Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

Contrators are encouraged to establish new policies in the area of work charged establishments. The 1967 Convention ended operations. As a result, work charged establishments ended in 1967. Consequently, the employment of employees was reversed. As a result, work charged establishments ceased to exist. The resolution was enacted. As a result, work charged establishments ended. Public Works Department ceased operations. Consequently, Press Ind stricts were ended. The government provided technical services. Divers, line inspectors, heavy machinery inspectors, building construction temporary maistries, engineers, doctors, and the like dismissed. The chief engineer engaged in the management of the Irrigation Branch. Administration of N.G.O.s and work charged establishments were ended. Consequently, relief was extended to all employees. Consequently, Chief Engineer's authority to approach the management of the Irrigation Branch was ended. Consequently, the question of wages was ended. Consequently, the management of the Irrigation Branch ceased.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965.

...
3rd August, 1968. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

The Member of Parliament from the High Court Division, Mr. S. V. Rangaraj, moved a motion of thanks to the Governor's Address. He said that the prices of essential commodities had risen significantly. The supply of essential commodities had been adversely affected by the high prices in the market. The Co-operative Societies had played a significant role in supplying the necessary goods to the public. The Co-operative Societies had supplied 2500 retail dealers with 600 tons of supplies, which had been provided to them at a lower price. Consumers Cooperative Societies had also played a significant role in the Co-operative movement. They had supplied essential commodities to the public at a lower price, and had made surprise visits to the Co-operative Societies to ensure that they were functioning properly. The Co-operative Societies had supplied essential commodities to the public at a lower price, and had made surprise visits to the Co-operative Societies to ensure that they were functioning properly. The Co-operative Societies had supplied essential commodities to the public at a lower price, and had made surprise visits to the Co-operative Societies to ensure that they were functioning properly.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 177

(Vote of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965.)

Mr. Speaker, Hon'ble Members:

The Governor's Address was read with great interest and appreciation. The Governor's remarks were viewed not only as a reflection of the Governor's personal qualities, but also as a statement of the values and ideals that have guided the Government of the State.

The Governor, in his address, emphasized the importance of education, health, and welfare. He stressed the need for a stronger emphasis on these areas to improve the quality of life for the people of the State. The Governor also highlighted the achievements of the Government in the past year, particularly in the areas of education and health.

The Governor's words were met with a standing ovation, a testament to the respect and admiration he commands. The Governor's address was a call to action, urging all to work together to achieve the goals set out in the address.

Mr. Speaker, Hon'ble Members, I have no doubt that the Governor's words will be remembered and that his spirit of dedication and service will inspire us as we continue to work towards a better future for our State.

Thank you.
178. 3rd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 179

...
180 3rd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address

Society 180 3rd  August,  1968.  Motion  of Thanks to  the Governor’s Address.  Corruption  is perceived as a result of laxity in moral and ethical standards, and it is crucial to address this issue. Corruption has been prevalent in various forms and at different levels in society, from the highest echelons of government to the lowest levels of administration.

In today’s world, corruption is a significant challenge that undermines the fabric of society. It erodes public trust, hampers economic growth, and undermines the rule of law. The effects of corruption are felt across all sectors, affecting education, healthcare, and infrastructure development. Mahatma Gandhi, a visionary and an idealist, emphasized the importance of practicality and realism in governance. He believed that idealism and visionaries alone could not sustain a society, and it was essential to balance these with practical people.

In the Indian context, corruption manifests itself in various ways, from kickbacks and commissions to embezzlement of public funds. The concentration of corruption at the Secretariat and heads of departments, as well as at the level of secretaries and deputy secretaries, is alarming. It is crucial to address these issues to promote transparency and accountability.

The government has taken several measures to combat corruption, such as the creation of anti-corruption agencies and the implementation of various legislations. However, the challenge remains significant, and there is a need for a sustained effort to address the root causes of corruption.

In conclusion, corruption is a complex issue that requires a multi-faceted approach. It is essential to foster a culture of integrity and transparency across all levels of society. By doing so, we can create a healthier and more prosperous society for future generations.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 3rd August, 1965. 181

...
182 3rd August, 1965. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address

The Governor's address includes taxes among his proposals. The address mentions the need for additional taxation. He suggests increasing taxes on land and water cess. He also talks about the planning of additional assessment. The Third plan provides a yield of 47 crores. The Fourth plan yields 59 crores. The Finance Committee has set the saturation point for additional taxation. The Governor's address addresses these issues and reassures the apprehension of the people. The Central Government has accepted the Governor's address and has implemented the necessary changes.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965. 183

We thank the Governor for his Address. Contractors and Government officials, especially Mr. 20, 30, 60, 80 and 90, have demonstrated their capabilities. We appreciate their efforts. Mr. 20 has shown his capability to 15 years ago. We are grateful to him. We appreciate the achievements. We want the cooperation of the people. We need to cooperate in order to achieve the desired results. We are grateful to the people. We appreciate the cooperation of the government and the people. We are grateful to the government. We appreciate the cooperation of the government and the people.

As Steel Plant 15 and 10. Achievements in the last 10 years. We need to cooperate in order to achieve the desired results. We are grateful to the people. We appreciate the cooperation of the government and the people. We are grateful to the government. We appreciate the cooperation of the government and the people.

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184 3rd August, 1968. Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address.

... official committee... Ministry... South Indian consortium... British American consortium... South Indian... Syndicate... pressures and pulls... South Indian... Syndicate... decision... Mr. Speaker in the Chair...

... decision... decision... Mr. Speaker... Shall we continue the discussion today evening also?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Council is going to complete the discussion today. It would be proper that I should reply in this House first. I will give my reply here on the morning of 4th and in the evening, in the Council.

Mr. Speaker:—I would suggest we will meet in the evening today...
Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. 3rd August, 1965.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We have got the Council in the evening.

Mr. Speaker:—Some Minister can sit here and note down the points. Any time that is convenient to you. Chief Whip told me that there is some meeting at 4 p.m. We can sit from 5 to 8 and finish.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister says that it would be better if he finishes his reply here in this House. In the Council, they are completing the discussion today evening. After the discussion is over, naturally he has to reply in the Council. What he thinks is it may not be proper for him to reply in the Council before giving his reply in this House. So I would suggest, we will sit today in the evening—any time that is convenient to all—say, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. so that he will give his reply here tomorrow morning.

Sri Tenny Viswanatham:—We shall continue it tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker:—To-morrow, one hour goes for discussion on statutory rationing and another half an hour for discussing the Government’s failure regarding distribution of taccavi loans. So, 1½ hours will be taken away tomorrow and we will have 2½ hours only left, leaving one hour for questions. The Chief Minister may require one hour or so for his reply. Practically, there will not be any time left for members to speak tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker:—The trouble is we have not come to an understanding. If we have to come to an understanding, I will give you some more time.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—My reply tomorrow can be later, instead of immediately after question-hour. It can be later.

Mr. Speaker:—But one hour for discussion on statutory rationing and half an hour for discussion on taccavi loans are allotted tomorrow.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Let us have them day after tomorrow.

Sri Pailamari Venkateswarlu:—Let us have them day after tomorrow, Sir. We will continue the debate tomorrow sometime after question hour also, and the Chief Minister will reply tomorrow.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—You can call me round about 12 o’clock tomorrow.
3rd August, 1968.  Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkatavaralu:—That would be alright, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection. But that means, he will be brief, to the very point.

Sri Teneti Viswanatham:—That means, he is not to the point. (Laughter).

Mr. Speaker:—Tomorrow, we will resume discussion and carry it on till 12 o’clock.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Tomorrow also after question-hour, you can continue discussion till 12 o’clock, and I will reply after that I will take as much time as the hon. Speaker is willing to give.

He would have given more time to me.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, it is too late. Now I request Sri Narasa Reddy to speak.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy (Nirmal):—While supporting the motion of thanks to the Governor’s Address moved by Dr. Chalapathi Rao, I wish to state that the facts that have been mentioned in the Governor’s Address are more or less an assessment of one year’s achievements or work done by the present Ministry. Most of the hon. Members have characterised or criticised that the facts mentioned in the Governor’s Address do not disclose any spectacular achievement; that it is quite normal and it is not much of importance. Some have even gone to the extent of saying that it is such a propaganda that even Goebbels of the last War was made to turn in his grave being so much astonished by the propaganda that has been made. Some have even characterised it as dramatic personnel giving out their own version of good performance of their drama. But, so far as the facts mentioned in the Governor’s Address are concerned, nothing has been exaggerated; nothing that was mentioned there could be said to be far from truth or would serve just as material for propaganda.

So far as things that have occurred or steps that have been taken in the direction of the progress of this State are concerned, it is well known that since the present Chief Minister has taken charge of the affairs of the state he has done yeoman service for the progress of the people of this State in particular, not only on the industrial side but also regarding the steel plant and the railway zone and other matters. My submission is that so far as these aspects are concerned, Government does not as a matter of fact, claim that it is the sole effort of the Government itself. Government means the people that are behind it. Government is not an isolated body or any particular sect or group of persons. It is a popular elected Government having the backing of the people, and on the people alone these efforts are being made.
Motion of Thanks to the Governor's Address. 3rd August, 1965.

So far as industries are concerned, the Union Minister has visited our State and also the Prime Minister have both hinted at the fact that since one year strenuous efforts have been made by the Chief Minister to get greater number of industries to our State. So far as the financial affairs of the state are concerned, it is a well known fact that the commitment on the Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam projects are a heavy drain on the State finances and the amount, running into crores of rupees involved in those projects, could not very usefully be utilised for other developmental programmes in the State such as Minor Irrigation Schemes or Medium Irrigation schemes. It is well known to hon. Member what interest the Chief Minister has taken to impress upon not only the Central Government but also the members of the Planning Commission to see that these colossal schemes which are a great drain on the state's finances are taken over by the Central Government straightway. It is also evident that the Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission has been invited specifically for this purpose and he was taken round these projects, so that proper emphasis may be given for the Central Government to go to the aid of the State Government in its progress. My submission therefore is that, so far as the facts that have been given in the Governor's Address are concerned, they are really things which have been very energetically and enthusiastically taken up by the Chief Minister. For that, the House should naturally give him best regards and also congratulations.

So far as major irrigation schemes are concerned, I submit that we have been laying stress on Nagarjunasagar and Srisailam Projects. But so far as Pochampad Project is concerned, this project also is a big project which will naturally be a great drain on the State's finances. It is a modified scheme, and an amount of about 40 crores of rupees is required to complete the scheme. Due to paucity of funds, from the papers of the working group on the IV Plan it is seen that due to limitations in the resources of the state and the aid that we are going to get, it is not possible for the State Government to complete the Pochampad project within the period of the IV Plan. The amount that we have spent in the III Plan is hardly about 4 crores of rupees; so far as the papers show, in IV Plan, we are likely to spend about Rs. 25 crores over this project. So, at best, with all the initiative or energy and quickness, we are trying to do, we would hardly be able to spend Rs. 30 crores over this project; and still an expenditure of about Rs. 10 crores would be left to be completed over this project. I need not give greater emphasis over this project; it is well known that as many as five to six lakhs of acres would be brought under irrigation. In Telangana, the area, according to the Working Group's papers, is very short of irrigated area. The Working Group's paper shows that so far as Telangana area is concerned hardly about 13.1 per cent area is under irrigation through canals, and the area that is under cultivation is about 826 thousand acres, which is less than the area in Rayalasemra which is 889 thousand acres, and even that of coastal Andhra which is 928 thousand acres. Of course, Andhra South has got 3246 thousand acres under irrigation. I would therefore submit that unless such bigger schemes like Pochampad Project are taken in right earnest in Telangana area, this great leeway that is existing between the different regions cannot be made up satisfactorily. It is therefore necessary that in case the State Government is not able to provide funds for these projects we should impress upon the Central Government to give adequate funds to take up this project.
Apart from the completion of the project, there is also the great human problem that is likely to occur under this project, and that is the rehabilitation of all the villagers and people who are now residing in the submerging area. According to our official figures there are about 15 to 16 thousand families that are living in this area and about 60 to 65 villages are likely to be submerged. An area of about one lakh of acres would also be under water. I would submit that far in advance of the completion of the project itself would be very proper that Government should take up in right earnest, right from now, the question of rehabilitating them and also giving them adequate compensation; otherwise, we would be making some people rich at the expense of others. There would be severe hardships, because from the displaced persons from certain villages where a camp site has been located it is seen that persons who were tilling the soil till yesterday having 2 or 3 acres per family have now been reduced to mere labourers and then the money that has been given is not adequate. They have to buy land that they have lost. So, I would submit that proper attention will have to be bestowed right from now alone to see that sufficient steps are taken for rehabilitating them.

So far as lift irrigation schemes are concerned, the Governor's Address shows that out of as many as 100 and odd schemes, 89 schemes have been accepted by the Central Government and they would be taken up. In a district like Adilabad there are vast resources for such schemes to be taken up, because the district area being mountainous with short and swift rivers round about, the prospect of taking up lift irrigation scheme is very proper and would be helpful to people living in those areas. Although the density of population is less, the potentialities for irrigation are great and unless we tap all these resources, the leeway that is existing in regard to irrigated area in the state particularly in Telangana, with special reference to Adilabad District will have largely been met.

So far as investigation of schemes are concerned, there has been some lacuna in appointing divisions and the Engineering staff not only for investigating schemes but in regard to executing them as well. Therefore, where such potentialities exist and where it is necessary to raise the economic conditions of people of those areas, it is necessary that we should have special divisions for survey and also for execution of the schemes. Although it is a fact that the Government have posted a Special Engineer for Roads and Buildings nevertheless a special division for survey is always necessary.

Coming to rural electrification, the Governor's Address shows that in rural areas wherever water pump sets are necessary water pumps are, in a phased programme, to be taken up, and they would be given top priority so far as rural area is concerned. This is a very good move on behalf of the Government to see that where electricity has been given, pump sets and other facilities should naturally be given to the rural people in order to step up their economic conditions and also step up food production. But when we see that by the II Five-Year Plan, so far as rural electrification is concerned, there has been a great leeway between the backward region of Telangana and the other Andhra areas. By the II Five-Year Plan, the percentage of rural electrification was 5 per cent in Telangana and 13 per cent in Anhra Area. So order that that leeway may be brought down and some encouraging
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results achieved, steps ought to have been taken to give rural electrification to rural areas. My submission is that in the III Plan so far as rural electrification is concerned there has been a short fall in the schemes that we tried to take up, and although in the Andhra area within 2 years of the III Plan we have been able to complete the targets, in Telangana area, it is unfortunate that still 100 villages remain yet to be taken up for rural electrification within the plan ceiling.

So far as Telangana extra villages are concerned, although they have been provided for the Telangana area, as it is about 2 crores of people, they have yet to be utilised for the betterment of this area. In order that rural electrification makes such a healthy, it is necessary that adequate funds should be spent in those areas. The other day, some hon. Members said that due to restrictions that have been placed by the Regional Committee in the matter of admissions into medical colleges, the emotional integration that was to come would not be coming up because not everyone in the city or in other parts of the State is allowed to get an easy admission at the Headquarters, emotional integration cannot come. My submission would be that it is very surprising to note how hon. Members could make such scathing remarks and say that restrictions are being put so far as admissions are concerned. So far as Telangana area is concerned, apart from the medical colleges at Hyderabad and Warangal, there is no other college for these nine districts. For the medical colleges in the city, provision has been made for the admission of the children of those whose parents are working here, whether they be mulkies or non-mulkies. This concession is also given to the children of the personnel in local bodies. That is about 15 per cent of the seats are allocated to such categories. In Andhra Area, there are already 5 to 8 colleges. After the States Re-organization, two new medical colleges have come up there. Merely because some seats are not reserved for the students belonging to backward areas where literacy is practically incomparable to that obtaining in other parts of the State, it does not mean that by these restrictions alone the emotional integration suffers and that it serves as a stumbling block for the achievement of emotional integration. Lastly, a war about Civil Supplies. The District Co-operative Marketing Societies, Mr. Speaker, Sir, have been recently, i.e., since one year, entrusted with the procurement of rice. Government have announced that procurement of rice would be done through these Co-operative Marketing Societies. I would submit, Sir, that the Civil Supplies Department should not have such a hard and fast rule as far as procurement of foodgrains is concerned. They offered money only to procure rice and paddy. In some districts like Adilabad the procurement of jowar is as important as procurement of rice. After the restrictions imposed by the Maharashtra Government in the matter of compulsory procurement of jowar, there was a heavy rush of traders from Maharashtra to adjoining districts like Nizamabad and Adilabad and they have swept off all the jowar before the Government could place any restrictions on the movement of jowar to other States. Even the jowar that has been left in these districts was being sold in the market at a comparatively lesser rate than that at which it had been sold to the Maharashtra traders. The District Co-operative Marketing Societies of Adilabad and Karimnagar had requested the Government to relax the law for procurement of jowar because it had been the experience in a previous year that the price of jowar had shot up to Rs. 100
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per quintal in the lean season. So, it would have been proper and beneficent that the Civil Supplies Department should have come to the aid of the District Marketing Societies in the procurement of jawar also which would have enabled them to supply necessary jawar not only to the tribal and other backward areas but to such of those areas where jawar is staple food.

Steel plant Khosi seems fine. Railway zone seems to have benefited. However, it seems that the necessary jawar should have been supplied to the District Marketing Societies also. This would have enabled them to supply necessary jawar not only to the tribal and other backward areas but to such of those areas where jawar is staple food.

Railway zone Khosi seems fine. However, it seems that the necessary jawar should have been supplied to the District Marketing Societies also. This would have enabled them to supply necessary jawar not only to the tribal and other backward areas but to such of those areas where jawar is staple food.
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The building was built during emergency
requirements. Several officials have been
involved in the process. Railway Zone was
affected due to the construction. The Zonal
Committee's chairman and several officials
have been involved in discussions.

"It will begin, but we cannot say the date."
"It will begin" and "I cannot assure you" have
been used interchangeably. Several
proposals have been made in several lines.

Several lines of plans have been made by
officials. It will be decided in the near
future.
Shri S. K. Patil, Minister for Railways, today suggested that the country must pause for a while to think anew as to where we are going as far as the plan is concerned.

"Such a pause whether for an year or two whether it was called a holiday or otherwise was a matter of no consequence. India had found herself in a paradoxical situation in respect of developmental plan."

"Mr. Patil said that it was necessary to decide whether a development plan could be governed by national interest or whether or not it paid any dividend or dividend was going to be a criterion in the plan. It is not anti-national or sacrilege if we stop for a while for careful consideration."

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7.25 lakhs of children will have been additionally enrolled in the Primary Schools by the end of the Plan. In the field of technical education, admissions into Engineering Colleges have been increased by 810, and into the Diploma Courses by 1,080.

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[Text content appears to be in Telugu or a similar script, not directly translatable to English without specific translation tools.]
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(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)
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border areas 25% subsidy wells. The Government’s Address of 3rd August, 1965, referred to the Governor’s Address. The Governor addressed the assembly on the following issues:

1. Protected water supply
2. Subsidy wells
3. Agricultural crops
4. Commercial crops
5. Garden crops
6. Land revenue

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The situation which has arisen is as follows: The lands of 121 acres, valued at Rs. 40 crores in 1962, have been acquired by the Government for the development of sugar cane industry at a rate of Rs. 75 per acre. The North-East Monsoon conditions have been difficult. Entire coastal area is very wet. The purchase tax per ton is Rs. 24 crores, sales tax has been increased to Rs. 5 crores. The situation is worse due to these conditions.
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...
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The incident occurred on 3rd August, 1965, resulting in injuries to several persons. The attack was made with the intention of intimidating and causing fear among the people. The Turko-Orias issue has been raised repeatedly, with slogans such as “Down Down Congress Raj”. The attack on Hindus has been condemned, and the government has taken steps to ensure safety and security.

Injured persons have been admitted to hospitals, and treatment has been provided. The discharge of patients has been arranged. The slogan “Down Down Congress Raj” has been raised again, and the government has taken steps to ensure the safety of all citizens.

The private organisation has been condemned for its activities. The government has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of all citizens, and the slogan “Down Down Congress Raj” has been raised again. The government has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of all citizens.

The slogan “Down Down Congress Raj” has been raised again, and the government has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of all citizens. The government has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of all citizens, and the slogan “Down Down Congress Raj” has been raised again. The government has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of all citizens.
That was in May 1964. But I got a letter today. With reference to your letter dated 15-5-64 on the above subject I am directed to say that the matter has been enquired into and action is being taken and dealt with the concerned suitably in the matter. However I suggest that Sri Borugula Lakshminarayana and other may be advised to get their names registered in the roll under the Registration Rules 1960. Henceforth registration of the following Fruits and Vegetables Growers Co-operative Society is advised to be registered under the Registration Rules 1960.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Wednesday, the 4th August, 1965.