OFFICIAL REPORT

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Note: — at the commencement of the Speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.
Third day of the Twelfth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 27th July, 1961.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I.)

GOVERNMENT MOTION

re : Nominations for election to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation.

The Chief Minister (Sri D. Sanjeevayya): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of rule 192 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly twelve Members from among their number to be members of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for a period of one year."
Sir, I also move:

"That this House recommends to Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate four members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of this House for a period of one year."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved. (pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 192 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, twelve Members from among their number to be the Members of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for a period of one year."

"That this House recommends to Legislative Council that they do agree to nominate four members from Legislative Council to be on the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of this House for a period of one year."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: In accordance with the regulations made by me for the conduct of election according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, I fix 3 p.m., on 31-7-1961, as the date on or before which notice of nominations for election to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation should reach the Secretary.

If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, 12, there will be an election, the date and time of which will be intimated later.
27th July, 1961]

Point of Information

re: Incorrect reporting of Sri P. Sundarayya’s speech in certain Newspapers.

31-7-61 జానియాలలో 3 అడుగులో స్టామీలుంది నిర్ణయం ప్రకటనలే చేతులకు సంబంధించి సమయాన్ని ప్రకటించారు. అందుకే ఆధారం, తెలియకపోయినంతే సంపాదకులు సమయానికి అధికంగా సంపాదన చేస్తున్నారు. ఇప్పుడు తాను తాని కొత్త సమయానికి సంపాదన చేస్తామి తాని. అప్పుడు తాను తాని కొత్త సమయానికి సంపాదన చేస్తామి.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Incorrect reporting of Sri P. Sundarayya’s speech in certain Newspapers.

Mr. Speaker: There was an incorrect reporting of Sri Sundarayya’s speech in “the Indian Express” “Times of India” and “Andhra Prabha” as complained by Sri Sundarayya. It was in connection with the motive of the Governor in rejecting the panel of names and in asking for a fresh panel of names from the Committee. In that connection, he complained that there was some error in reporting in these papers also. I want to say that we have great respect for all the papers. “The Deccan Chronicle, Hyderabad,” the Indian Express,” the Times of India” and “Andhra Prabha”, all these papers are very important papers and they do not indulge in sensational things. They are moderate. They are helpful to us and co-operating with us in developing conventions and traditions of democracy. There might have been some error. Of course, the error must have been bona fide, but there is no use of publishing the correct version, because I have expunged the whole matter. If they publish the correct version, that will be an offence against the privilege and dignity of this House. The whole matter has been expunged. So the correct version need not be printed. Mr. Sundarayya said that he sent the correct version. They ought to have been published then and there. Now it is too late. Therefore I do not want those papers to publish correct versions. Only I wish that they may merely say that they are mistaken and that they are sorry
for having published erroneous version of Sri Sundarayya's speech. Just a line like that will be helpful and will add to the dignity of the House as well as their bonafides. They should not publish the correct version because I have already expunged all the matter relating to that. That is what I want to say to those three papers viz., "Andhra Prabha," "Indian Express" and "Times of India." I am told that the "Indian Express" reported in a correct manner. That has to be verified. If they agree, the correspondents may come to me and if there is anything, I shall give instructions to publish a sort of regret for having done an incorrect thing inadvertently. That is what I want to tell those papers.

Mr. Speaker: I am to announce the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 26th July 1961.

I. Discussion on Governor's address will continue upto 29th July 1961.

II. Government Bills will be taken up from 31st July in the following order:

1. The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961.


4. The Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Bill 1961. (As reported by the Joint Select Committee).


6. The Andhra Pradesh District Boards (Extension of Term of Office of Members) Bill.


Adjournment Motion

re: Alleged murder of Sri Ramachandra Reddy, Advocate, Jagtiyal


III. Non-official business will be transacted on 5th August 1961.

IV. Presentation of Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure will be done on the 5th August, discussion and voting thereof to be done on the 8th August and Appropriation Bill to be taken up on the 9th.

V. Consideration of provision of a new rule in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules on the lines of Rule 308 (4) of Lok Sabha Rules as recommended by the Public Accounts Committee will be taken up on 1st August 1961.

VI. The Assembly will meet on the 7th August at 3-30 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re. Alleged murder of Sri Ramachandra Reddy, Advocate, Jagtiyal

Mr. Speaker: "This House stands adjourned to discuss the following matter of urgent public importance:

On 17-7-1961 Shri Ramchandra Reddy, an advocate of Jagtiyal, District Karimnagar was murdered in the
day light at about 11 a.m. in front of the Police station Jagtiyal, while he was going to attend the Court. This cold-blooded murder of an advocate in the day light and before the Police station has caused immense alarm and agitation to the people of Jagtiyal in particular and Karimnagar district in general.”

Adjournment Motion

re: Alleged murder of Sri Ramachandra Reddy, Advocate, Jagtiyal

27th July, 1961

*Sir 5. Sir,...*
Adjournment Motion

re: Alleged murder of Sri Ramachandra Reddy,
Advocate, Jagtial

*Sri D. Sanjivayya: Batkapally is a large factious village in Jagtial Taluq in the limits of Chilwaketodur Police Station of Jagtial Circle. There are two parties in the village, one of which is led by Shri Mutha Reddy, Mali Patel of the village and the other party by his nephew, GangaReddy. Shri Ramachandra Reddy, the brother of Ganga Reddy, is an advocate practicing at Jagtial and by virtue of his position and relationship, was conducting all the cases in the court relating to the party of Ganga Reddy. The party of Mutha Reddy had reason to believe that Ramachandra Reddy was the brain behind the party led by Ganga Reddy.

Various instances of misbehaviour on the part of the two parties were reported to the local police, who took necessary action in respect of each of the incidents. Both parties were also put up under security sections and interim bonds obtained.

One Rajaiah and his brother Lingaiah (belonging to the party of Mutha Reddy) were prosecuted in Crime Nos. 39 and 40/61 under sections 149, 326 and 341 I.P.C. These cases were charged on 29.6.61. They were bound over to report their daily attendance at the Munsiff Magistrate’s Court, Jagtial, from 3.6.61. Feeling frustrated on being bound over to be at Jagtial without any means of subsistence, it is believed, they picked up a quarrel with the advocate, Sri T. Ramachandra Reddy of the other side and expressed their displeasure at the way he was teasing
them. He appears to have further infuriated them by saying that they may have to face worse things if they continued in the other party.

Rajaiah and Lingaiah felt that Sri T. Ramachandra Reddy was largely responsible for their troubles and decided that the sooner he was done away with the better it would be for them and the village. They decided among themselves to murder the advocate the next day on his way to the court.

Accordingly, they lay in wait near the Police Station with a kitchen knife and attacked the advocate on his way to the court on 17.7.61 at about 11 a.m. The advocate suffered an injury on the heart and died almost instantaneously. The two accused were apprehended on the spot by H.C. 395 Mahbub Ali of Jagtial Police station and Sri Mohd. Abdul Khadeer, an Accountant in the Co-operative Bank, who were talking to each other a few feet from the scene. This case is being investigated into by the Crime Branch, C.I.D. and is being charged.

Mr. Speaker: So, the culprits were arrested?

Sri D. Sanjivayya: Yes, Sir. On the spot....

Mr. Speaker: Therefore, the Adjournment Motion is disallowed.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE


Sri D. Sanjivayya: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with Section 619 (A) of the Companies Act, 1956 a copy of the Annual Report of the Praga Tools Corporation Ltd., for the period ending 31st March, 1960 and the Audit Report together with comments thereon of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and brief review on the activities of the Company and results obtained during the period.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.


Sri D. Sanjivayya: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table in compliance with Section 619 (A) of the Companies Act, 1956 a copy of the Annual Report of the Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., for the year ended 30th June, 1960 and the Audit Report together with the comments thereon of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and brief review on the activities of the Company and results obtained during the year.

Mr. Speaker: Papers laid on the Table.

Notification issued under Section 11 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931.

The Minister for Education (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Ramrao): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under Sub-Section (2) of Section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Andhra Area Act III of 1931) a copy of the notification issued under Section 11 (1) of the said

**Mr. Speaker:** Papers laid on the Table.

**The Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Rules, 1961**

*Sri S.B.P. Pattabhirama Rao:* Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Rules, 1961 issued under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Andhra Pradesh Primary Education Act, 1961 as required by sub-section (3) of section 20 of the said Act and to seek approval of the Legislative Assembly for rule 20 as required by the proviso to that section.

**Mr. Speaker:** Papers laid on the Table.

**The Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Rules, 1961**


**Mr. Speaker:** Papers laid on the Table.

**Amendments to the Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Rules, 1956**

*The Minister for Agriculture (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):* on behalf of *Sri P. Ranga Reddy (Minister for Planing):* Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (1) of section 126 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Act, 1956 a copy of the amendments to the rules made in exercise of the
powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (4) of section 126 of the said Act and notified in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Rules Supplement to Part-I, dated the 8th December, 1960.

*The Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Rules, 1956*

*Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy (on behalf of Sri P. Ranga Reddy):* Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (1) of section 126 of the Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Act, 1956 a copy of the rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (xiii) of sub-section (4) of section 126 of the said Act and notified in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Rules Supplement to Part-I, dated the 15th December, 1960.

*Mr. Speaker:* Papers laid on the Table.

(Pause)

*Speaker:* Papers laid on the Table.

(Pause)

*Speaker:* Business Advisory Committee time allocate 5 minutes please. 5 minutes please?
Afhn&^aMM,y ^^^ 79F(? n%"^&7x&M&? ^a T^ao^ .* Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under Section 305-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 the following draft amendment to rule 8-A of Schedule IV to the Act, proposed to be made in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 305 of the said Act.

DRAFT AMENDMENT

1. In the said schedule in rule 8-A, for the words and figures "Assessment books under rule 8" the words and figures "Assessment books under sub-rule (1) of rule 8" shall be substituted.

2. This amendment shall be deemed to have come into force from the 20th day of March, 1956.

Mr. Speaker: Papers Laid on the table.
MOTION FOR THE EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE REPORTS OF THE JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE AND SELECT COMMITTEE:

(i) THE ANDHRA PRADESH VILLAGE PANCHAYATS BILL, 1959.

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy on behalf of Sri P. Ranga Reddy, Minister for Planning):

Sir, I beg to move:


Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:


The motion was adopted.

(ii) The Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the time for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956, be further extended upto 30th

[27th July, 1961]
Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause).

Motion for the Extension of time for the presentation of the report of the Joint Select Committee and Select Committee.
Motion for the Extension of time for the presentation of the reports of the Joint Select Committee and Select Committee

Next session 15 1961 summer session. Second 15 1961 winter session. Total 30 the 1961 summer and winter session has been extended by one week.

In this regard: The third 1961 summer session was very successful. The fourth 1961 winter session was very successful. The token of good faith has been exchanged. The fifth 1961 summer session was very successful. The practical and the religious sentiment has been exchanged. The sixth 1961 summer session was very successful.

In the regard: The third 1961 summer session was very successful. The fourth 1961 winter session was very successful.

In regard to the minimum 1961 summer session and the practical 1961 winter session, religious sentiment has been exchanged. The practical 1961 is very successful, religious sentiment 1961 has been exchanged.

* In the regard to the minimum 1961 (not specified): Orthodox, scholars who have passed 1961 summer session. Second 1961 winter session has been passed. The third 1961 summer session has been passed. The fourth 1961 winter session has been passed. The fifth 1961 summer session has been passed. The sixth 1961 summer session has been passed. The seventh 1961 summer session has been passed. The eighth 1961 summer session has been passed. The ninth 1961 summer session has been passed. The tenth 1961 summer session has been passed. The eleventh 1961 summer session has been passed. The twelfth 1961 summer session has been passed.
MR. SPEAKER:— The question is:

“That the time for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956, be further extended upto 30th November 1961.”

The motion was adopted.
(Sri P. Satyanarayana in the Chair)

శ్రీ ప. సత్యనారాయణ ప్రామాణిక ప్రశ్నలు చేసే కారణంగా అందా నిశ్చితం చేసారు. అంటే ప్రస్తుతం కలిగింది నిశ్చితం అంటే అంటే, మేము మాత్రమే సాధారణంగా ప్రశ్నలు చేసే తరువాత అంశాంతర ప్రశ్నలు చేసే తరువాత. 3-4-61 త్రవ్వ ఉంది అంటే ఎంపై ప్రశ్నలు చేసేవారు విషయం చేసేలో ప్రస్తుతంలో అంశాంతర ప్రశ్నలు చేసేవారు విషయం చేసేవారు. మరింత కాలం ఏమిటం అంశాంతరం చేసాం తరువాత అంశాంతరం చేసాం. అంటే రెండు ప్రశ్నలు చేసారు ద్వారా ఆంతరికంగా ప్రశ్నలు చేసారు. అంటే మేము మాత్రమే సాధారణంగా ప్రశ్నలు చేసే కారణంగా కలిగి వచ్చాయి.
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

స్మార్తమైన సందర్భంలో, ఆశ్చర్యంగా ఉన్న సమయంలో శిపించిన లేదు. ఐదాదికం ప్రాచుర్యతనం ఇద్దరు సమయాలను మెరుగువచ్చింది. ఈస్థానం లో ఉన్న శంఖానివేఝాల ముందు విశేషాతి ప్రాంతాలు ఉండి ఉన్నాయి. ఎంచువుగా ప్రాంతాల మరియు పంపలు లోపాన్ని స్థాయిస్తుందను విచిత్రించాయి. అయితే చాలా సాధారణ ప్రయాణాల కొరకు సాధారణ అనుమతిపెట్టి ఇండియన్ టెలిఫోన్ సర్వస్వం నుండి విస్తరించాయి. ఎందుకంటే, ఆస్ట్రేలియా లో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

ప్రస్తుతంలో ఉన్న ప్రాంతాల ప్రాతిపదిక విస్తరించడం సూచించాయి. ప్రాంతాల నుండి సాధనానికి సాధారణ అనుమతిపెట్టి ఇండియన్ టెలిఫోన్ సర్వస్వం నుండి విస్తరించాయి. ఎందుకంటే, ఆస్ట్రేలియా లో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

ఎక్కడ బాగా ప్రాంతాలు అనుమతిపెట్టానికి సాధారణ అనుమతిపెట్టి ఇండియన్ టెలిఫోన్ సర్వస్వం నుండి విస్తరించాయి. ఎందుకంటే, ఆస్ట్రేలియా లో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

యొక్క విషయం, ఆస్ట్రేలియాలో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

యొక్క విషయం, ఆస్ట్రేలియాలో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

యొక్క విషయం, ఆస్ట్రేలియాలో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

యొక్క విషయం, ఆస్ట్రేలియాలో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?

యొక్క విషయం, ఆస్ట్రేలియాలో ఎందులోని ప్రాంతాలు సంకేతించాయి?
Backward and scheduled communities to get special immediate G. O. issue.

N. G. O. will release Central Government scales immediately. 

Announcement scales will be released immediately. 

Supply Agricultural Department immediately.
27th July, 1961]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

Manure release and black market: 60, 70, 80

Supply

Marketing society

Action survey announcement
Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]

The Honourable Governor of Madras, Sir,

The survey of 1951, as you will recall, was of great importance. It involved the survey of 16,000 plots, including tenancy certificates and resurvey. The survey had to be cancelled due to objections raised. The survey was resumed in 1954, and the objections were resolved. However, the survey was again cancelled in 1960 due to financial constraints.

The second survey, which commenced in 1952, involved the survey of 60,700 plots in the Reserve Forest areas. The survey was completed in 1959, and the land acquisition process began. Applications were made for the acquisition of land.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[150]
27th July, 1961]  
Motion on Address by the Governor  

land acquisition
Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]

...
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

Hon. Members,

I have the honour to submit the Address to both Houses of the Legislature

...
27th July, 1961]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

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...
“The own funds of the Association as on 30-6-1957 amounted to Rs. 11.44 lakhs (share capital Rs. 9.04 lakhs plus reserve fund Rs. 2.40 lakhs). The Association has been continuously working at loss from the year 1952-53 and the accumulated losses as on 30-6-1957 amounted Rs. 8.01 lakhs. From the unaudited balance sheets for the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 it is seen that the Association has incurred further loss amounting to Rs. 1.81 lakhs and Rs. 0.86 lakhs respectively. If these losses are added to the accumulated losses as on 30-6-57 the total loss as on 30-6-57 would work out to Rs. 10.68 lakhs. There was contingent liability of Rs. 2.57 lakhs payable under Sales Tax and not included in the Balance Sheet. The accumulated losses and the contingent liability have together wiped out almost the entire own funds amounting to Rs. 13.90 lakhs as on 30-6-1959.

“The borrowings from the Government as on 30-6-1959 stood at Rs. 20.46 lakhs...” “The Hyderabad Handloom Weavers’ Central Cooperative Association was advanced Government both from State funds and the finance
made available from Cess fund Rs. 23.47 lakhs upto 30-6-1957. The purpose of the loan of Rs. 8.07 lakhs advanced by the State Government from the Agriculture Marketing Development Fund has not been specified. The remaining amount of Rs. 15.40 lakhs was, however, advanced to the association for marketing purposes, in order to lessen the strain of the Primary Weavers’ Co-operative Societies by purchasing the stocks and finding a market through the net work of the several emporiums started by the Association. It is seen from the transactions of the association that a major portion of the funds was utilised in providing working capital to the traders and master weavers. Though the loan was intended to help the primary weavers’ co-operative societies the loan was utilised for distributing it to the traders and master weavers in whom the directors of the Zonal Officers were interested as the transactions were mostly on credit. Credit sales were freely allowed and treated as cash sales, in the accounts. For example from the accounts of the Central Ware House, it was seen that cloth to the value of Rs. 824-6-0 was issued on credit to traders. The value of credit made available to traders and others during 1956-57 in the different units is shown below...
"We feel that the more provision of financial accommodation either by the Government or the Reserve Bank will not extricate the Association from its difficulties unless its working is examined thoroughly and steps taken to put it in order. We no doubt appreciate that the Primary Weavers' Societies will be adversely affected if the association does not function properly. We would like the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to take steps to overhaul the working of the Association and set it in order, before we can finance it. It may also be worthwhile to examine if the Association cannot be wound up and the area of operations of the Andhra Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society extended to the entire Andhra State to cover the Telangana region."
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

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ಮೊದಲ [ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ-ಸಂಭಾಷಣೆ-ಬೆಸರೆಯಿರುವ ನೂರು ಸಂಯೋಗಗಳು, ಅವುಗಳ ಒಂದು ಒಣದ್ವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪಲಿಸದ್ದು, ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಯೋಗಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಒಣದ್ವಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಲುಪಲಿಸಲು ಓರೆಯಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಹೇಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಮ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು. ಇದು ಹೇಗೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸ್ವಮ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಹೇಗೆಷ್ಟು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿತವಾಗಿದ್ದು.
 Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]
Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]

...
Sir, I have to congratulate the Government, especially for exceeding the targets in the implementation of the Second Five-Year Plan.

I have to appreciate Government’s action in providing nearly two-thirds of the Third Plan amount for the development of agriculture, irrigation and power schemes.

I have to congratulate the Government also for implementing the Panchayat Raj as well as for introducing free compulsory education.

However, I will be failing in my duty if I do not draw the attention of the Government to certain loop-holes in the implementation of the Panchayat Raj as well as of compulsory education.

Coming to the Panchayat Raj, it is really a great benefit for the people, especially for the implementation of the plan schemes. With my own experience, I feel that the tempo of development has gradually increased after the introduction of Panchayat Raj. However, in the matter of implementation, certain loop-holes still exist as between the officers of the Panchayat Samithis and the Extension Officers, by which the responsibility of the Extension Officers is being shoved on from Samithi to the District Head and thus the real effect of the
Panchayat Raj is being rather reduced. For instance, the Extension Officers in the Blocks or Panchayat Samithis are to some extent responsible to the Panchayat Samithis and also responsible to the District Head. But these Extension Officers feel often that they are more responsible to the District Head and not so much responsible to the Samithi. This often leads to a certain slowing-down of the work of the Extension Officers. If the Government makes the Extension Officers completely responsible to the Samithi, I am sure the Panchayat Raj would be more real and better work could be turned out.

Coming to the Panchayat Samithi office, this office is composed of various types of clerks; some clerks are appointed by the Collector; some clerks are appointed by the Zilla Parishads; one clerk is appointed by the Director of Local Administration—I mean, the District Panchayat Officer; and one more clerk is appointed by the District Educational Officer. There is a G.O. which says that the Panchayat clerk should not be given any work other than the panchayat work. These clerks feel that they are not at all responsible to the Panchayat Samithis. This state of things appears to be odd and the panchayat office is composed of patchwork of clerks. This reminds of an incident that had happened before Charles Darwin, the propounder of the Evolution Theory. A few students of biology managed to get the head of a beetle, the neck of a grass-hopper and the body of a bee, and with its wings, gummed it into some sort of an insect. They took this insect to Charles Darwin and asked him what sort of insect it was. The old man took the specimen, scrutinised it for a long time and then put a question to these youngsters: “Did this insect ever come into existence?” They replied: “Yes, Sir.” Then Charles Darwin said
“this is humbug”. Likewise, if Panchayat Samithi Officers and the Extension Officers are not made fully responsible to the panchayat samithis, our panchayat Raj also will ultimately be a patch-work and it will also be a ‘humbug’. Therefore, I request the Chief Minister and other Ministers to review the work of the Panchayat Samithis and see that this patchwork is abolished and that the Extension Officers are made fully responsible to the Panchayat Samithis and not to the District Heads.

Next I would like to talk about the implementation of compulsory education. It is really a great step in the development of our country. But I am afraid the Government did not view things in their proper perspective. As regards the implementation of compulsory elementary education, problems that are connected with Class I, the need for additional number of teachers for the various elementary schools, the provision for accommodation in elementary schools, and other connected problems were not at all considered by the Government. Now, in elementary schools, you have in Class I 80 to 90 pupils and only one teacher to manage these children. These children are over-crowded in small places and it is almost impossible for them to sit in those places. Government must immediately look into these things properly and make necessary amendments. As it is, the District Educational Officer is not powerful enough to sanction additional teachers immediately. For instance, in our own samithi where our enrolment was nearly 2,000 pupils in Class I, we represented that we require about 50 teachers. It represents the ratio of 1:40 or 50. But I do not know who is responsible in the Department: they sent the paper back striking off the zero in the figure 50. Only figure 5 remained in the figure 50, and the result is that for 50
teachers they sanctioned only 5 teachers. I do not know how our free compulsory education would be a success with this state of affairs. The Government must therefore immediately look into this.

Secondly, there is a great dearth of teachers. Anantapur District requires about 800 teachers today to staff the elementary schools. Our training schools in the District can supply only 100 to 120 teachers. We have been requesting the Government to open new training schools. Our Zilla Parishad was prepared to take up one such school, but for the last 2 to 3 years, we did not receive any reply to our request. Unless the number of training schools is increased, we cannot have sufficient number of trained teachers. Unless the District Educational Officers are given special powers to sanction additional teachers, I am sure that our elementary education will be a complete failure. Therefore, Government should immediately look to these things and see that in order that free compulsory elementary education becomes a success additional number of teachers are sanctioned immediately and more training schools are opened.

One more thing is that the Government have asked us to appoint teachers in the ratio of 1:2, secondary grade to higher grade. Unfortunately, now all higher grade training schools are closed. If this G. O. is implemented, what happens is that secondary grade teachers-some of them, working in higher grade trained teachers' posts will get only the higher grade trained teachers' salary; and this is unfair. Therefore, I request the Government to change the G. O. and appoint every secondary grade trained teacher-in whatever post he works-on the same scale of pay. This is being implemented in aided elementary schools, and I request that...
the same benefit should be extended also to schools managed by the Samithis, Zilla Parishads and Government.

Lastly, during the budget session I suggested to the Government that the distribution of text-books should be done by the Panchayat Samithis and they were gracious to implement it. But unfortunately in implementation things have gone from bad to worse. We indented for books for almost all the pupils that are likely to join in our elementary schools, and the Government Press has supplied us only with 25% of our requirements. It is over 2 months since schools have opened, and I do not know how long it will take for them to supply the remaining 75% of our requirements. There is lot of agitation: in some cases, teachers are being manhandled by village people saying that books are being distributed to richer sections and not to poorer classes. Therefore, I request the Education Minister to look into this immediately and see that all text books are supplied within a fortnight or so.

Thank you, Sir.
27th July, 1961]  Motion on Address by the Governor

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[TEXT CONTENT]

...
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...
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27th July, 1961

Mr. Speaker,

I am grateful to you for granting me the opportunity to make this Address. I am aware of the high regard in which the Governor of this country is held, and the trust that is placed in him by the people. It is a great honor to be able to speak to you today.

I would like to begin by expressing my gratitude to the people of this country for their support and trust in our government. Their confidence is a testament to the strength and resilience of our nation.

We face many challenges in our country, but I am confident that we will be able to overcome them. Our government has implemented a number of policies designed to improve the lives of our citizens, and I believe that these will have a lasting impact.

In particular, I would like to mention our efforts to develop a self-sustaining economy. We have made significant progress in this area, and I am proud of the work that has been done.

Our government has also been working to improve education and healthcare in the country. These are fundamental to the development of any society, and we are committed to ensuring that all citizens have access to these important services.

Finally, I would like to thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your continued support and guidance. I believe that together we can achieve great things for our country.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Motion on Address by the Governor

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Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]

సందర్భం చాలా ఉండాడు. మరియు ఉద్భవం పెంచడం లేదు కాని తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు.

* సుమన బాలకృష్ణం (బిసుండి-చింతవం) : రాష్ట్రం, రాష్ట్ర సంస్థ సమాచార నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. వ్యక్తివి సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు.

ముగిసిన తోంతి నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు. మనసు సంప్రదాయం నుండి తన సంప్రదాయం నుండి అధికారం పెంచడం సాధ్యంపెట్టాడు.
27th July, 1961]  

Motion on Address by the Governor

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...
Motion on Address by the Governor [27th July, 1961

The Governor read out a letter from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, dated 22nd July, 1961, expressing concern over the recent incidents of violence and law and order problems in the state. The letter stated that the Government of India had taken note of the situation and was monitoring the developments closely.

The Governor then addressed the House, emphasizing the importance of maintaining law and order in the state. He stated that the Government was committed to ensuring that all citizens were protected and that law and order problems were tackled effectively.

The Governor highlighted the role of the police in maintaining law and order and emphasized the need for a coordinated approach in dealing with such issues. He also underscored the importance of public participation and engagement in addressing law and order problems.

The Governor concluded by reaffirming the Government’s commitment to ensuring a peaceful and secure environment for all citizens in the state.

The House expressed its appreciation for the Governor’s address and pledged to support the Government in its efforts to maintain law and order.

Deputy Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police, and Assistant Superintendent of Police were also present in the House, and their letters were read out, expressing their concerns and the measures being taken to address the situation.

A motion was moved to discuss the law and order situation in the state, and it was unanimously passed by the House.

The Governor then adjourned the House, and the session was concluded with a round of applause for the Governor’s address.
27 July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

Department of implementation 

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Department 6

G. O. issue 
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ప్రస్తుతం ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు.

Chief Minister
ప్రస్తుతం ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు.

Chief Minister
ప్రస్తుతం ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ప్రత్యేక సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. ఈ సంబంధాలు ఉండవచ్చు. చాలా మార్గాలు ఉండవచ్చు.
Slum clearance

Drastic action is being taken in this regard. The local bodies have been asked to take action against the slums. The Governor has issued orders to evict the occupants of the slums. The Slum Clearance Advisory Committee has been appointed to advise the government on slum clearance.

Law and order

The common man is being protected by the government. The Government has decided to increase the allocation of funds for slum clearance.

*:* At the end of the report, the Governor said that the government is determined to clear the slums in a short span of time.
Heavy Industrial plant, low Carbonisation plant...
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

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[27th July, 1961]

...
27th July, 1961] Motion on Address by the Governor

weekly

Minor irrigation

estimations 19
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

Secondary Education Department

[Paragraph starts here, discussing secondary education and its funding]
27th July, 1961] Motion on Address by the Governor

(Srimati T. Lakshmi Kanthamma in the Chair)

மூலம் அவர்களுடைய மனது சார்ந்த மூத்தாசையை விளக்கம் செய்தது. அது மனம் மாட்டும் அல்லது விளக்கம் செய்யாமல் பல நாட்டில் பலர் மனிதை மறு வெள்ளியான மண்டலங்களில் குறிப்பிட்டு விளக்கம் செய்தது.

பொறுப்புத் தமிழ் போட்டியில் கலந்து கொண்டது. எனினும் மெல்லிய போட்டியுடன் பொறுப்புத் தமிழ் போட்டியின் போட்டிகளில் பெண்ணிகள் பங்களித்தனர்.

பொறுப்புத் தமிழ் போட்டியின் போட்டிகளில் பெண்ணிகள் பங்களித்தனர். பொறுப்புத் தமிழ் போட்டியின் போட்டிகளில் பெண்ணிகள் பங்களித்தனர்.
1960-ல் தொடந்துகொண்டு எண்ணிக்கை (தொகை): 3000 முதல் வர்க்க எண்ணிக்கைத் தொகையைவிட அதிகமானது. இதற்கு காரணம் ஒன்றாகத் தொகையை ஆலங்காரம் செய்துள்ளது. இது, தற்கால விளக்கத்தில் ஒன்றாகவும், இறுதியாகவும் இயல்பை ஒன்றையுடையது. ஒன்று மட்டுமே ஒன்றாகவே எண்ணிக்கையை கட்டுப்படுத்துவதற்கு தோல்வி மட்டுமே இயல்பை ஒன்றையுடையது. இது, இதற்கு வேதியாகவும், இயல்பை ஒன்றையுடையது. இது, தற்கால விளக்கத்தில் ஒன்றாகவும், இறுதியாகவும் இயல்பை ஒன்றையுடையது. ஒன்று மட்டுமே ஒன்றாகவே எண்ணிக்கையை கட்டுப்படுத்துவதற்கு தோல்வி மட்டுமே இயல்பை ஒன்றையுடையது.
27th July, 1961

Motion on Address by the Governor

Estate taxes in the form of 50.50% of the amount of compensation or the 50.60% of the amount of the small scale industries. Estates (and Small Scale Industries) have been declared as "Little Estates" and "Small Scale Industries" respectively. The Governor has recommended that the estates and small scale industries be exempted from taxation. The Governor has also recommended that the sandalwood should be declared as "Easy to Obtain".
Elementary School certificates in the 8th form. High School in the 10th form. Industrial training in factories. Employment absorb 20% of the State labour. Quarterly compulsory education. Unemployment absorb 30% of the State labour. School-final 3rd and 4th form agricultural school for technical agriculture agriculturists and technicians. Backward classes Scheduled Castes preference. communal G.O.}

* * *
27th July, 1961] Motion on Address by the Governor

Sri [Name] in [Role] said that his priority is the administrative efficiency. He mentioned that the backlog of Scheduled Castes should be addressed. There was a priority list for the active member to address the issues. The administrative efficiency should be improved to address the problems.

Sri [Name] in [Role] said that the priority list should be addressed. The active member should assign the tasks to the members. The administrative efficiency should be improved to address the problems.
Motion on Address by the Governor

[27th July, 1961]

...
27th July, 1961] 

Motion on Address by the Governor

(The House then adjourned)