The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Debates

[Part II - Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]

Official Report

Forty first day of the Eleventh Session
of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

Thursday, the 30th March, 1961

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

Questions and Answers

(See Part I)

Point of Information

Re Consideration of the Anantharamakrishnan Report

Sri S B. P Pattabhirama Rao Thank you, Sir

* * *
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re Transferring minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis

30th March, 1961

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CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re Transferring Minor Irrigation Works to the Control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

Transferring minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
re Transferring minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis

30th March, 1961

Mr. President, Sir and Gentlemen:

The interest of the State in the transfer of minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis is important, and I am glad to have the opportunity to call attention to this matter today.

The transfer of minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis will have a positive impact on the development of the rural areas in the State. It will help in better utilization of the irrigation facilities and in improving the productivity of the agricultural land.

The transfer of minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis will also help in the effective utilization of the irrigation facilities. The Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis will be able to take care of the irrigation facilities and to ensure that the water is supplied to the farmers in a timely manner.

The transfer of minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis will also help in the better management of the irrigation facilities. The Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis will be able to ensure that the irrigation facilities are properly maintained and that the water is supplied in a proper manner.

In conclusion, I would like to urge the Government to consider the transfer of minor irrigation works to the control of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis. The benefits of such a transfer are significant and will help in the development of the rural areas in the State.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re. Famine conditions in Anantapur District

30th March, 1961

re. Slow execution of the Nagarjunasagar Canal Works

...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
re: Famine conditions in Anantapur District

30th March, 1961

Dear Sir,

I am writing to bring to your notice the critical situation prevailing in the Anantapur District. The recent floods have rendered the households landless and have caused a severe loss of crops. The affected families are in urgent need of agricultural implements, seeds, and other essential items to restart their farming activities.

Immediate measures need to be taken to provide relief to the affected families. The government should consider postponing the collection of arrears on land revenue and other taxes. This will enable the farmers to focus on their recovery and ensure food security for their families.

Moreover, efforts should be made to finalize the accounts and finalize the payment of cess on cotton. The contribution for the 50% contribution towards the rehabilitation of the affected families should be increased.

I urge you to consider a policy statement considering the above points. Any contribution towards the starting of work or setting up of start should be considered.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance re Famine conditions in Anantapur District

30th March, 1961

*Estimates*

The importance of the matter is indicated by the fact that 85,000 people were affected in the area. An estimate of 14,000 people affected is also made. The total estimate is 25,100. The subsidy extended is to repair damaged houses and roads. The amount of 15,000 rupees is expected to be sufficient to meet the requirements.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re Delay in granting scholarships to Harijan students

30th March, 1961

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re Delay in granting scholarships to Harijan students
30th March, 1961

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
re Delay in granting scholarships to Haryan students

Mr. Speaker, Sir, With reference to the Call Attention motion given notice of by Sri G Nageswara Rao, the following communities are eligible for grant of scholarships and other aids in the Telangana area.

Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes, Haryan Christians, Backward Classes and ex-criminal tribes.

Scholarships non-residential to the Scheduled Caste students in the Telengana area are sanctioned from Class 2 to 12 at the following rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>Rs 4</td>
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<td>Class 3</td>
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<td>Class 5</td>
<td>Rs 10</td>
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<td>Class 6 to 8</td>
<td>Rs 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Class 9 to 12</td>
<td>Rs 60</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Scholarships to the Scheduled caste students at the above rates are paid as a measure of encouragement and inducement to send the children to schools. The scheduled caste students are not charged any fees except special fees which are very nominal and the Government is considering now to even forego that.

Then, the backward class and denotified tribes and haryan convert students are eligible for non-residential scholarships and the following rates of scholarship grants to candidates belonging to these classes at all stages of education in the Telangana area are

Primary class students | Rs 5
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re Lack of proper facilities for the quick transport of coal from Singareni collieries

Lower and secondary class students
College students

Rs. 7 for 10 months
Rs. 10 for 10 months

The above concessions are being continued even after the formation of Andhra Pradesh

I may add here, Sir, that in the erstwhile Hyderabad State only non-residential scholarships were granted and no residential scholarships were granted as that system was not in vogue. In view of the fact that the scheduled caste students of Telangana area are still backward when compared with their counterparts in Andhra area, it was considered necessary that a uniform set of rules and procedure on the lines of residential and non-residential scholarships be adopted in the entire Andhra Pradesh as it would greatly facilitate the educational advancement of scheduled caste students of the Telangana area.

The Director of Social Welfare reported in May 1959 that an additional amount of Rs. 18 lakhs will be required for the purpose. As the additional expenditure involved was too high and as it was considered that status quo might be maintained, the question of introducing an uniform procedure in the matter disbursement of scholarships and other aids in the Andhra and Telangana regions was deferred and orders were accordingly issued in G. O Ms No 2808, Education, dated 24-8-1959

re Lack of proper facilities for the quick transport of coal from Singareni collieries.
30th March, 1961

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re Lack of proper facilities for the quick transport of coal from Singareni collieries

Sirs,

I am Central Commissioner for Coal and wish to bring to your notice the serious problems arising out of the lack of proper facilities for the quick transport of coal from Singareni collieries. The current situation is such that the coal is not being transported in a timely manner, causing a great deal of inconvenience to the workers and the general public.

The Coal Controller, Calcutta, has informed me that due to the inadequate infrastructure, there is a delay of several days in the transportation of coal. This has resulted in a loss of productivity and a significant rise in the number of workers seeking retrenchment.

Enclosed herewith are some statistics that highlight the situation:

- Total number of workers affected: 10,797
- Total number of coal workers: 9,884
- Total number of non-coal workers: 917
- Total number of coal workers in 1960: 8740
- Total number of non-coal workers in 1960: 887

These figures illustrate the significant impact of the situation on the workforce.

I urge you to urgently address this issue and provide the necessary facilities to ensure smooth transportation of coal. The welfare of the workers and the stability of the coal industry depend on this.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Statement by the Hon Minister for Small Scale Industries and Excise

re Land near Secretariat buildings

30th March, 1961

... (Text continues with details of coal mining and other economic matters)...

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Leader of the Opposition made certain allegations on the Floor of the Assembly with regard to the land adjacent to the Secretariat buildings. These...

STATEMENT BY THE HON MINISTER FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND EXCISE

(SRI KONDA LAXMAN BAPUJI)

re Land near Secretariat buildings

*The Minister for Small Scale Industries and Excise (Sri K. Laxman Bapuji) Mr. Speaker, Sir,

The Leader of the Opposition made certain allegations on the Floor of the Assembly with regard to the land adjacent to the Secretariat buildings. These...
allegations are mainly concerned to me. Therefore, with your permission, Sir, I beg to make the following statement.

As per the Revenue, Atiyat and Land Settlement records, there has been a Maktha known as "Maktha-Narmathulla Shaw" in Kairathabad village. Long ago, perhaps, about 80 years back, it seems the great grandfather of one Mr Nooruddin, the present Makthed, had alienated certain portion of Maktha land to the father of present Shawpurji, i.e. Rashid Shawpurji Chenoy. In this connection, Sri Shawpurji claimed to be the owner of the land situated in the north of the present Shawpurwadi. This Shawpurwadi is in the South of the Secretariat—Tank Bund Road. Many a time, many claims and counter claims were made against each other by these parties before the Government authorities. Some of such decisions are claimed to be of judicial nature and having judicial effect. Perhaps the last decision was given in this connection by the Collector in the year 1353 Fasli, i.e. 1944 A.D. Stating that in the year 1944 the Government authorities evicted him from the land situated in the north of the Road and gave possession of the same to the Makthed, Sri Shawpurji filed a suit in the City Civil Court against the Government, Makthed and the other occupants, in 1955.

During Sri Sir Mirza Ismail's Premiership, the then Government notified for the acquisition of this land showing it to be the land of the Makthed. But in 1952 the successor Government has withdrawn the said notification stating that it was not required for any public purpose.

Entering into an agreement for perpetual lease, I got certain portion of the land from the Makthed on 28-11-1954. Prior to me some persons had already got few plots from the Makthed alienated in their names. With the permission of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, I constructed a tin shed and raised some fencing in 1956, and, thereafter, while preparing to construct a residential building Shri Shawpurji got injunction orders from the Court in the case referred to above. On 11-12-57 with the permission of the court...
the Makthedar executed a regular legal and registered perpetual lease deed in my favour. I requested the court that the court may permit for construction of building on the condition that if I lose the case I shall forego the building without any claim or compensation for the construction and the building will be left for the plaintiff if he succeeds in the case. On this, the court permitted me for the construction of a building subject to the above condition. Aggrieved by this order, Shri Shawpurji moved the High Court in appeal which was dismissed. Thus, with the permission of the court, I constructed the building and occupied the same on 27-2-1959.

Earlier to this, i.e., in the year 1958, the Government wanted to acquire the land situated in between Fisheries and the present Secretariat buildings. A negligible portion (i.e., few yards) of my plot also was included in this land which is to be acquired. The occupants of the land were summoned by the Land Acquisition Officer. While the acquisition proceedings were pending, it was heard that the Collector reported to the Government that this land is Government land. Neither the Makthedar nor his transferees nor the said Shawpurji was given any opportunity to submit their objections. It is understood that the Makthedar had submitted the petitions in this regard to the concerned officers and when he did not get any response from them, a petition, or petitions were filed before the concerned Minister, i.e., Deputy Chief Minister, who, it seems, ordered the Collector to hear the petitioner and dispose of the petition.

At no time, I, and, as far as I know, any of the other occupants of the land have objected to the acquisition of the land for the purpose of the Secretariat buildings or any other public purposes. I had only told my other colleagues of the Cabinet that this land is in dispute and under litigation in the Court of law, wherein the Government is also a party as First Defendant. I disclosed the fact of said litigation to my colleagues only after the Cabinet took a final decision to construct the Secretariat Buildings on the other side of the Tank. It may be noted that all the Ministers have visited the different sites including the site adjacent
to the Secretariat and taking into consideration the experts' opinions and also the future expansion of the city and other relevant matters, the Cabinet took the decision to construct the Secretariat Buildings at the site referred to above.

The Leader of the Opposition party, before making any statement attributing motives to me and the other Ministers on the floor of the Assembly could have easily ascertained from me the facts and the exact position of the matter. I am sorry to state that such courtesy is lacking. As the case is pending in the court of law, any allegation of encroachment in the land or discussion on this matter is subjudice.

I have given the factual position in a quite brief way. Anybody interested to know further details if assured of my fullest co-operation.

I will leave the matter for the public in general and the Hon'ble Members of the House in particular to judge how far the statement of the Leader of the Opposition is based on facts and fairness.

Mr. Speaker We shall not discuss it any further now. There is an end of the matter.

Sri K. Lakshman Bapuji Even the High Court upheld that one. It is strange to say.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Annual Financial Statement for 1961-62 of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

Sri A Satyanarayana Raju I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (3) of Section 61 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (Central Act No. 54 of 1948) a copy of Annual Financial Statement for 1961-62 and Supplementary Financial Statement for 1960-61 of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Mr Speaker Paper laid on the Table of the House.
30th March, 1961

*Presentation of the Eighth Report of the Committee on Public Accounts*


*Mr Speaker* Report presented

*Presentation of the Twelfth Report of the Committee on Estimates*

*Dr M. Channa Reddy (Vicarabad-General)* I beg to present to the House a copy of the Report of the Committee on Estimates on Government Printing Press (Twelfth Report).”

*Mr Speaker* Report presented

*Leave of absence to*

*Sri M. Lakshminarayana Reddy, M L A.*

*Sri G. Yellamanda Reddy* Sir, I beg to move

“That under Rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, Sri M. Lakshminarayana Reddy, Member, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, may be granted leave of absence for the present meeting of the Assembly as he is ill.”

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved.

(Pause)

*Mr Speaker* The question is.

“That under Rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, Sri M. Lakshminarayana Reddy, Member, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, may be granted leave of absence for the present meeting of the Assembly as he is ill.”

The motion was adopted.
GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

*The Minister for Finance (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy) Sir, I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961 be read a first time”

Mr Speaker Motion moved
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961

30th March, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

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30th March, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1961

sanction

phone

order
The Andhra Pradesh
Appropriation Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No 2) Bill, 1961

30th March, 1961

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It comes under contempt of High Court. It is Constitution 3rd article. It is conduct for appeal. Therefore, I advise you to give up that question and go to another. We are entering into a delicate matter. Therefore I request you to go to some other matter. It is a complicated matter. Let us not go into it further Sub-judice High Court. Therefore, I advise you to give up that question and go to another matter.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

30th March, 1961

Therefore leave it alone?

I want to show very great respect to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and I expect that the High Court will show very great respect to the Speaker because he is the presiding officer of the supreme organ of democracy, viz, Legislature which is not inferior in status to them in any way probably superior to them.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu That is for the Speaker, what about the House? What about the rights of the Member of the House?
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

Let us go to another point...

...
The Andhra Pradesh
Appropriation Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No 2) Bill, 1961

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

ఆఫావు తొఫాల్ ప్రారంభం అయితే కడప సహాయ ప్రారంభం లాగిన పినిగిలితో ప్రస్తుతం ముఖ్యమైన దృశ్యం ప్రదాన సహాయ సంస్థలు, నాకు మాత్రమే విశేషాధికారం అయితే కనుక ఇంటాం,

మంత్రిత్వం అభిప్రాయం చేసే చెందడం బ్రహూర్ ప్రతితర్వత్తం, శాసనం వాటిలో మాత్రమే లేదు. కారులు మాంగం వంటి మాత్రమే ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రవృత్తి చేసే వంటి విషయాల వేరుగా చేరడం సుందరంగా ఉంటే చెందడం కారణం ముఖ్యమైనది. ఇది ముఖ్యమైన దృశ్యం కలిగి ఉంటే కొన్ని ప్రత్యేక సమయానికి ఆధారం చేసే విషయాలను ప్రకటించావాలను తెలియజేం.

రాష్ట్రం విభాగాలు మాంగం వంటి దృశ్యానికి ఆధారం చేసే విషయాలను ప్రకటించావాలను తెలియజేం.

మంత్రిత్వం అభిప్రాయం చేసే చెందడం బ్రహూర్ ప్రతితర్వత్తం, శాసనం వంటి మాత్రమే లేదు. వాటిలో మాత్రమే ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రవృత్తి చేసే వంటి విషయాల వేరుగా చేరడం సుందరంగా ఉంటే చెందడం కారణం ముఖ్యమైనది. ఇది ముఖ్యమైన దృశ్యం కలిగి ఉంటే కొన్ని ప్రత్యేక సమయానికి ఆధారం చేసే విషయాలను ప్రకటించావాలను తెలియజేం.

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*ప్రత్యేక అభిప్రాయం (పిస్యాంట్స్) అటవీ అంటే, పిస్యాంట్స్ అంటే నోటిఫికేషన్ పాత్రానికి ప్రత్యేక అభిప్రాయం కల్పించడం చేయబడింది. ఇది ప్రత్యేక సమయానికి ఆధారం చేసే విషయాలను ప్రకటించావాలను తెలియజేం*.
contribution insist that the relief works sanction implementation must be implemented to ensure that relief works are implemented. Regional Marketing Officers have issued instructions that stocks move to the market. Movement of stocks from one section of the market to another is being regulated to ensure that the stocks are balanced. Actual movement of stocks is being monitored. handloom sector is being regulated through master weavers and the handloom sector is being regulated by the government.
The question of simplifying the existing accounting structure which has remained more or less unchanged ever since it was drawn up at the introduction of provincial autonomy in 1937 and it does not take into
account the subsequent constitutional changes and the shift in the tempo of Governmental acceptance has been under consideration for some time. The matter was reviewed during the year in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General and it has been decided to recast the accounts and face the change over a period of two years.

The last Planning provides people with an opportunity for doing what is beyond the mind of even the imagination of the Planners.
But autonomy which is inherent in any form of public enterprises does not mean the abdication of Governmental responsibility and authority. Nor does it mean the abrogation of Parliamentary control. The problem is to find a systematic and a stream-lined Parliamentary control in which the essentials will remain and the regions disappear in which the undertakings will be free to function without undue let and hindrance, a freedom which will be scrupulously honoured so long as they function economically and efficiently.
The Andhra Pradesh
 Appropriation Bill, 1961
30th March, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1961

Mr. President, I have the honour to present the following Appropriation Bill,
which is the Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1961, for the sum of Rs. 334,000,000
for the year ending the 31st March, 1962.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill is the result of careful and
systematic examination of the accounts of the State for the financial year
ending the 31st March, 1961, and it is based on the estimates of revenue and
expenditure put forward in the Budget and the Financial Policy laid
before the House on the 14th November, 1961.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill is framed in accordance with the
provisions of the Constitution and the Finance Act, 1961, and it is intended
that it shall become law as soon as possible.

Mr. President, it is not my intention to enter into a detailed examination of
the various items in the Appropriation Bill, but I shall refer to a few
important items and indicate the reasons for the increase or decrease in
the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the financial year ending
the 31st March, 1962.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill provides for an increase in the
revenue from taxes and duties of Rs. 1,000,000,000, which is intended to
meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide for the
necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on education and research of Rs. 10,000,000, which is intended
to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide for the
necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on health and social welfare of Rs. 5,000,000, which is intended
to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide for the
necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on agriculture and rural development of Rs. 3,000,000, which is
intended to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide
for the necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on industrial development of Rs. 2,000,000, which is intended
to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide for the
necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on housing and urban development of Rs. 1,000,000, which is
intended to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide
for the necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on transport and communications of Rs. 1,000,000, which is
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Mr. President, the Appropriation Bill also provides for an increase in the
expenditure on public order and home security of Rs. 1,000,000, which is
intended to meet the demands of the exigencies of the State and to provide
for the necessary expenditure for the development of the State.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

plans to evolve a construction programme for
the construction of new buildings, and the
modification of existing ones. The construction
programme includes the development of new
buildings for various purposes, such as educational,
administrative, and residential. The programme
is designed to enhance the infrastructure of the
state and provide better facilities to its citizens.

The construction programme is expected to
result in the creation of several new jobs and
stimulate the local economy. The government
has allocated a significant amount of funds
towards the programme, and it is anticipated
that the project will be completed within
the specified time frame.

The programme is divided into several phases,
with each phase focusing on specific areas
of development. The first phase is expected
to be completed by the end of the current
financial year, and the remaining phases
will follow in subsequent years.

The government has also taken steps to
ensure the quality of construction work, and
appropriate monitoring mechanisms have
been put in place to ensure that the projects
are completed according to the set standards.

In conclusion, the construction programme
for the Andhra Pradesh government is a
major initiative aimed at improving the
era and infrastructure of the state.

* * *

The Andhra Pradesh government has
 announced its plans to embark on
 a construction programme for
 developing new buildings and
 modifying existing ones. The
 programme includes the
 construction of new buildings
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 educational, administrative,
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In conclusion, the construction
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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
30th March, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation 
(No 2) Bill, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961

30th March, 1961

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No 2) Bill, 1961

...
Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra pradesh Appropriation
(No 2) Bill, 1961

...
**The Public Accounts Committee has accordingly laid down certain principles for examining the classes of new items of expenditure which should be treated as new services and for which the vote of the Legislature should be obtained - in irrigation etc costing over 1 lakh rupees. After the Legislature meets, supplementary demands will be presented to it for covering items of such expenditure and after supplementary demands are voted by the Legislature the amounts drawn from the Contingency Fund are repaid into it.**
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

Let us discuss here openly and the Government also will take care of it.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

_leader of the opposition_ brush aside the existing classification of existing system of budgeting and accounts

Next supplementary estimates should be the_ Public Consultative Committee_ and_ Public Accounts Committee_ vote of legislature expenditure incur due to_ economy_ and_ reorganisation_ House of Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee_ Vote of legislature and expenditure incur due to_ economy_ and_ reorganisation_ vote of legislature expenditure.
diture incur sessions urgent contingency fund draw vote of legislature executive additional excise duty
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

March 30th, 1961

The following is the full text of the bills:

**The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961**

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961

The text is in Telugu.

The bills are written in Telugu script.
I am permitting Dr. Pattabhi Rama Rao to read a letter addressed by the Chancellor of the Andhra University to the Chief Minister. Though it may be a
confidential letter, he wants that it should be known to the members. Therefore, I am permitting D. Pattabhi Rama Rao to read that letter from the Chancellor.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao Mr. Speaker, Sir, in his confidential letter dated 29th March, 1961, to the Chief Minister, the Chancellor of Andhra University has stated as follows:

Sri P. Sundarayya Sir, I rise on a point of Order.

Mr. Speaker Is it the whole letter or only extracts you are reading?

The Minister for Education and Transport (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao) Almost the whole letter.

Sri P. Sundarayya If it is a whole letter, I have no objection. But, if it is only extract, even if it is 'almost' or even one sentence.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao The Chancellor has desired me to read the following.

Mr. Speaker All right.

Sri P. Sundarayya My point of Order is this. If the Chancellor asked the Education Minister to read a portion of the letter, the letter has to be placed, according to our rules, on the table of the House.

Mr. Speaker. We shall see. If necessary, I shall ask the Minister to bring the whole letter to me.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao I will read the whole letter.
Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao Sir, in his confidential letter dated 29th March to the Chief Minister, the Chancellor of Andhra University has stated as follows:

"In the report of the proceedings of the State Assembly as given in the 'Deccan Chronicle' of the 29th March, Sri Sundarayya, the Leader of the Opposition is said to have made the following observations —

'that the Governor had asked for a new panel of names for appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University. He added that it was stated that a new panel was asked for at a time when practically finally the name of Mr. Gopalaswamy was selected for the post.

You are also free to share with the Assembly the following information:

“(1) On the 18th March 1961, I communicated to the Education Minister the panel of names recommended to me by Selection Committee in regard to the filling up of the Vice-Chancellor's post. (2) On the 20th March, I received the Education Minister's reply dated the 19th March recommending the appointment as Vice-Chancellor of one of the three names recommended. In spite of the advice of Government, I was not able to approve any of the persons selected by the Committee. (3) Accordingly, on the 20th March 1961, I wrote to the Chairman of the Committee asking for a fresh panel of names adding 'I should be grateful if the names of some persons who are absolutely outstanding in the field of education could be selected at his very early convenience.' I had also requested the Chairman in my letter that full details of the qualifications and experience of the persons recommended might also be furnished to me.

If you like you can read the whole of my letter to the House"

(Sd) Bhimsen Sachar

xxx Expunged as ordered by the hon Speaker
Mr. Speaker  So, you have read the whole letter now.

Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao  Yes, Sir

Mr. Speaker  The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy  Sir, I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961, be read a second time"

Mr. Speaker  The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted

Clause 2

Mr. Speaker  The question is

"That clauses 2 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Schedule

Mr Speaker  The question is

"That Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Schedule was added to the Bill

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker  The question is

"That clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.
Mr Speaker. The question is
"That Preamble do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.
Preamble was added to the Bill

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy Sir, I beg move
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961 be read a third time and passed"

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

It is not even Education Minister without consulting his own Cabinet as Education Minister, as part of the Government as Minister, is consulted. Here are some examples that illustrate this. It seems to be a fundamental principle of governance. It is essential that all decisions are made after thorough consultation and consideration. Furthermore, it is crucial that the Education Minister consults his own Cabinet before making any decisions. This ensures that all perspectives are taken into account.
But, we don’t ask for it. He has written a letter to me saying that ‘this is the panel I received, what is your kindly advice?’

Sri P Sundarayya: Why should he send it to you? Under what rules, he could sent it?
Sri D Sanjivayya He can ask Mr. Sundarayya also.

Sri S. B P Pattabhi Rama Rao He has written to me a letter on the following lines

Mr. Speaker There is no rule in the University Code that he need not consult; he may consult or he may not consult—

Of course it may be inferred that the Education Minister or someone—

P Sundarayya As an individual or as Pro-Chancellor of Andhra University, that is a different matter.

I have sent this to the Education Minister and he has suggested certain names. In spite of the Andhra Government suggesting ("The whole Government", he used there specifically) that

Sri S. B P Pattabhi Rama Rao No, no, Sir

Mr Speaker In spite of the advice of the Government—

Sri P. Sundarayya Exactly, that is the point, Sir. In spite of the advice of the Government (Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao That is true), I rejected, it, he says. What right has the Government to do it?
Sri S. B. P. Pattabhi Rama Rao  That exactly proves, Sir, that the Chancellor is acting in his independent capacity.

Sri P Sundarayya  It only proves that the Government has given certain advice, which it has no business to give, according to this thing and that thing was hidden from us and it is only partial truth, the whole truth has not come out.

Sri S B P. Pattabhi Rama Rao  No, Sir, I am very sorry I may tell you, when he has sked, I have given my advice, I never objected to what he has done.

Mr Speaker  It is over now ద చేసారు ఒకటి సామన్య చేసారు అంటున్నాను అంటున్నాను గాంచాడు That is the end of the matter.

Sri P Sundarayya  I am not prepared to accept the note of the Chancellor unless the whole files are out.

Mr Speaker  I am not prepared to request the Chancellor to produce any papers and I have nothing to do with it. The Assembly has nothing to do with it అవి చేసారు అంటున్నాను అంటున్నాను గాంచాడు మృఠున్నాను ఆంధ్రా రాష్ట్ర సమితి It is over.

Sri P. Sundarayya  We will take it on public platform.

Mr Speaker  All right. It is noted.

Sri P. Sundarayya  No mistaken impression at all. అంటున్నాను అంటున్నాను గాంచాడు అంటున్నాను గాంచాడు మృఠున్నాను ఆంధ్రా రాష్ట్ర సమితి he is free to consult Mr. Pattabhi Rama Rao, Mr Sundarayya, Mr. Baddam Yella Reddy, Mr Shabuddin Ahmed Khan or the Speaker. He can consult anybody, he can know information about those gentlemen and pass such orders as he deems fit. Now, in this present letter, he says that he has never passed orders with regard to Sri Gopalaswamy. xxx xxx
Sri P Sundarayya There is only one point, leave alone the Chancellor or leave alone the Education Minister. Here is the statement of the Chief Minister. The Chief Minister interrupted me and said 'This everything is so secret that I myself do not know the names, (Interruption) Just listen please. (Sri D. Sanjivaiah let him read what I said) 'I myself do not know, Government has nothing to do with it, x x x. But here is the Chancellor's letter saying that 'I have communicated the names of the panel that came (Not to Sri Pattabhi Rama Rao) to the Education Minister So, when the Education Minister, as Education Minister, knows it (Interruption) for the Chief Minister to say (Interruption) Education Minister is a part of the Government. (Interruption, No, no) What is the use of saying 'no, no'? Education Minister is a part of the Government

Mr. Speaker So, you are not prepared to accept this letter?

Sri P Sundarayya That is not the point. My accusation is that the Chief Minister has made a wrong statement (Sri D. Sanjivaaya Not at all, Sir, I protest. I never made a wrong statement) purposely to mislead the House When Education Minister is part of the Government, is in possession of all the names and other things, for the Chief Minister to come and say that 'our Government has nothing to do, our Government does not know even the panel of the names' and other things, is highly misleading the House

Sri D Sanjivaaya No, no. Not at all. As Mr Sundarayya has put it, he is acting here also as Pro-Chancellor. Probably in his capacity as Pro-Chancellor, he must have been consulted by the Chancellor What is all this?

Mr. Speaker That is enough.

Sri S B P. Pattabhi Rama Rao He has con-
sulted me—no question of Education Minister or otherwise—he can consult anybody he likes, Sir

Mr. Speaker. It is all right. Now, the third reading.

The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1961, be read a third time and passed”

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. Sundarayya demanded a poll and the House divided.

Ayes 89, Noes. 24

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (No 2) BILL, 1961

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy Sir, I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961, be read a first time”

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

(pause)

Mr. Speaker The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961, be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy Sir, I beg to move.

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961, be read a second time.”

Mr Speaker Motion moved.

(pause)
Mr. Speaker  The question is
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1961, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted

Clause 2
Mr. Speaker  The question is
"That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted
Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Schedule
Mr. Speaker  The question is
"That the Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1
Mr. Speaker  The question is
"That clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Clause 1 was added to the Bill

Preamble
Mr. Speaker  The question is
"That Preamble do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Preamble was added to the Bill

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi  Sir, I beg to move
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961, be read a third time, and passed"

Mr. Speaker  Motion moved.
(Pause)
Mr. Speaker    The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 2) Bill, 1961, be read a third time, and passed"

The motion was adopted

Mr. Speaker    Thanks to you all    The Assembly is now adjourned Sine Die

The Assembly then adjourned Sine Die.