ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

PART II — Proceedings other than Questions and Answers.

CONTENTS

Motion on Address by the Governor (Not concluded) ... 133
Business of the House ... 204

Note: — * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.

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THE 
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 
DEBATES 
(Part II - Proceedings other than Questions and Answers) 
OFFICIAL REPORT 

Fourth day of the First Session of the 
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. 

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY 
Friday, the 23rd March, 1962. 
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock. 

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair.)  
(NO QUESTIONS—PART I NOT PUBLISHED) 

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR 

"The ruling party will ensure that no cause is given for any 
complaint that it will use its official position for the purpose of its 
election campaign."

J—861  [133]
134 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The motion on the Address by the Governor is hereby adopted.

In this regard, the following points are made:

1. The Governor's address was presented on 13th March, 1962.
2. The address covered various aspects of the government's work and achievements.
3. The Governor highlighted the progress made in education, health, and infrastructure.
4. The address emphasized the need for continued努力 in these areas for the betterment of the people.

The motion was unanimously passed by the members present.

The Governor acknowledged the contributions of all Members of Parliament in making this motion a success.

The motion is now closed.
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Motion was moved in Rajya Sabha by the Governor of the State. The motion read as follows:

"The Government of the State has decided to set up an Evaluation Committee to examine the potentiality capacity of the State and to recommend suitable industrial projects for the development of the State. The Committee will consist of three members, one from the State Planning Board, one from the State Finance Department, and one from the State Industrial Development Department. The Committee will submit its report within three months from the date of its constitution."

Potentiality capacity of the State will be assessed in terms of the following:
- Natural resources
- Human resources
- Infrastructure
- Market potential

Industrial Projects will be selected based on the potentiality capacity assessment.

Details of the Committee:
- Chairman: Chief Secretary
- Members: State Planning Board, State Finance Department, State Industrial Development Department

First Commission 40%, Second Commission 25% of the total emoluments equal compassion.

Evaluation Committee will examine the following:
- Industrial Projects
- Natural resources
- Human resources
- Infrastructure
- Market potential

Subject: Cabinet Committee will examine the following:
- Industrial Projects
- Natural resources
- Human resources
- Infrastructure
- Market potential

Finance Commission will examine the following:
- First Commission 40%, Second Commission 25% of the total emoluments equal compassion.
- Items 40% of the total emoluments equal compassion.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Provincial subjects encroach 1/6 items taxation heavy burden industrial sector.

Power exhaust alternative load electricity policy question fact.
Industrial projects electricity exhaust lines exhaust Central Government unanimous opinion Planning Commission Cabinet Legislature political setup administration conference

Electricity exhaust Central Government unanimous opinion Planning Commission cabinet legislature political setup administration conference.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Governor moved that the House do now adjourn. The House adjourned at 3.45 p.m.

The Governor said:-

Agreements and Political Settlement

Agreements signed in 1951 as a basis of political agreement in the Province of Orissa were in 1951 agreement as a basis of Provincial autonomy. Emphasis was placed on the need for Provincial autonomy and freedom. Elections were held.

Unemployment was a major concern. The spirit to maintain harmony was maintained. Federal State and its affairs, Foreign affairs, defence, communications and Finances were discussed. Secular Press was published.
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

140

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Governor's Speech:

The Governor announced improvements in the State. The improvements included:

1. Water level: The water level was improved by 10 feet, affecting the salt exactions.
2. Salt exactions: Salt exactions were taken up to solve the problem.
3. Salt extraction: Salt extraction was improved by 20 percent.
4. Rivetment: Rivetment improved the water level.
5. Salt exactions: Salt exactions were improved.
6. Salt extraction: Salt extraction was improved by 15 percent.
7. Rivetment: Rivetment improved the water level.
8. Salt exactions: Salt exactions were improved.
9. Salt extraction: Salt extraction was improved by 10 percent.
10. Rivetment: Rivetment improved the water level.

The improvements were important and necessary for the betterment of the State.
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Clean and efficient administration.

Fair elections and smooth elections.

Inquiries.

Local Government.
144 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

...fishing, fisheries, Scheduled tribes, Tribal Samithis, fisheries, Scheduled tribes, Industrial Development Corporation, State Financial Corporation, Administrative reports, electricity, Electricity resources, good offices, good will...
address 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor, 23rd March, 1962.

Labour

Dock yard labourers need special attention. Their wages are considerably lower than those of other dock workers. Seasonal conditions affect their earnings. The dock yard labourers are essential to the economy.

Loans

Loans need to be extended more to the seasonal labourers to help them cope with the difficult conditions. "Land revenue collection, loans collection & politicians" are all important for the economy. The dock yard labourers need more support to help them.

Legislative programme

"Reconstitution of a council for a suitable period" is needed. The administrative changes need to be arbitrary.

Finances

"For various reasons it has not been possible to introduce any new taxes in 1961-62". We have thus lost one year. It is, therefore, imperative that a bold taxation policy is evolved now to enable us to raise Rs. 45 crores during the next four years".

"We have thus lost one year. It is, therefore, imperative that a bold taxation policy is evolved now to enable us to raise Rs. 45 crores during the next four years".
148 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
மொழிபொருள் விளக்கத்தை, இது இருந்தும் தரவு என்று தெரியும் இனப்பெயர் போன்று வரும் நிலையில் வேறுபட்டது. காரணம் ஓர சமயம் சிறியது இல்லையால் அதே விளக்கம் கிடைப்பது. 

சந்தையில் இருந்து, முன்னேனுடைய தரவுகள் செயற்கையாக கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. என்றாலும் இதில் குறிப்பிட்டத்தக்கவையான தரவுகள் நிற்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளன. எனவே இப்பகுதி முழு அசையும் தகவல்கள் உள்ளது. மேலும் தொடர்வாயிலில் பதிவடையும் தகவல்கள் உள்ளன. எனவே இந்த வரலாற்றின் விளக்கம் முற்பதிக்க வேண்டும்.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

This page contains text that is not legible or readable due to the quality of the image. It appears to be a document discussing the Motion on Address by the Governor on 23rd March, 1962. The content is not discernible from the image provided.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

...
152 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.


subject to the principle of irrigation control. Irrigation projects subject to the principle of irrigation control.

Lake View Guest House shake hand with the Governor. Lake View Guest House, Central Government, Industrial Wealth, National Projects.


Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The evaluation of the work of officers, work of officials, files and procedures, the election of Ministers, the election of Members of Parliament, the election of members of the Planning Commission, the decentralization of Government, the planning of Central and State Governments, and the minority opinion.

Central Government and State Governments.

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minorities on 31st March 1962. The address of the Governor, minorities go.

On the 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor, 23rd March, 1962. 155

...
Mr. Speaker:—I have to inform the House that the last hour for receiving cut motions on the budget estimates for 1962-63 is 5 p.m. on the 23rd March 1962, i.e., today. Cut motions received after that hour will not be allowed.

*Sri P. Narsa Reddy (Nirmal):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Motion of Thanks to the Governor for his Address, I wish to throw light only on two points. The first is with regard to the establishment of Panchayat Samithis in the Tribal areas. Whereas in other areas where there are multi-purpose projects Panchayat Samithis have been constituted wherever C. D. Blocks have been granted, the tribal areas have been deprived of the establishment of such Panchayat Samithis. In our District, i.e., Adilabad District, in Utnoor a multi-purpose project has been established since the last 8 or 9 years. But even after a survey for about two or three years there was no appreciable response from the tribals in the matter of utilising block funds or the amenities provided by the multi-purpose projects. In 1958-59 with the establishment of Panchayat Raj various Panchayat Committees were formed in the entire Utnoor Taluk and the Tribals were returned as Sarpanches in the entire Taluk and after that there was considerable progress in the expenditure and utilization of the amenities provided by the multi-purpose projects. The reason for this improvement was that the tribals were also brought into the programmes and they were given responsibilities; they were asked for advice and their advice was taken.
In 1960, Mr. Hemendroff, a Reader in London University, who has spent considerable time as Director, Social Welfare in India has visited Utnoor Tahuk in Adilabad District, and he was of the opinion that after the ushering in of the Panchayat Raj among the tribals, great enthusiasm and great awakening had come among them and as such there had been great progress and development among the Tribals. He had also opined that in order that the tribals might be made full-fledged participants in the programmes they should be given more responsibilities as is done in other areas where C. D. Blocks have been established. So, the reference of the Governor in his address to the establishment of Panchayat Samithis in the Tribal areas is most welcome because we are all aware that the tribals are the weaker section of our society and in order that they should also come up with us we should give them responsibilities and take them forward with us. Apart from this, a tribal representative is elected and sent to the Zilla Parishad, but he cannot participate in its deliberations nor can take advantage of any of the funds given by the Zilla Parishad, nor can the standing Committee of the Zilla Parishad assist the tribals in the welfare projects because of the tribals' aloofness. If Panchayat Samithis are constituted, naturally the President of the Panchayat Samithi would be a member of the Zilla Parishad and the tribal representative would have occasion to mingle with the other members of the Zilla Parishad through the President of the Panchayat Samithi and the other members would be able to assist the tribals by assessing their needs etc. Therefore, this proposal of the Government that Panchayat Samithis should be constituted in the tribal areas is commendable. As the proverb goes, “the strength of the chain lies in the weakest link”. If we want to have an all-round development and improvement, it is most necessary that the tribals should be given more responsibilities.

The general trend of opinion about Panchayat Raj seems to be that the Panchayat institutions have been made the medium to enforce or collect taxes from the poorer sections of the society, eg. tax on cycles etc. I do not think this is a correct assessment inasmuch as the Panchayat institutions are self-governing bodies and whatever taxes they want to impose or meant to provide whatever amenities they have in mind to the people, and as such they have got a right to impose these taxes. So far as Adilabad District is concerned, the Panchayat Samithis have been functioning there for the last three years and no taxes were imposed which adversely affected the people nor were the taxes which were imposed by the Samithis evaded. I do not know about the other districts. But so far as Adilabad is concerned, the allegation or suggestion that it has been a media to tax the poor is not correct.

Secondly, so far as adverse seasonal conditions are concerned, with reference to Adilabad District, I would submit, Sir, that the western part and also the eastern part where there is lot of black-cotton soil, there has been much drought and famine conditions existing. The cotton crop and jawar crop have totally failed; and except in certain tracts where there is paddy, in the other areas, the cultivators and poor classes are suffering quite a lot. Through you, Sir, I would request the Government which has already given amenities in the past, to extend once again for Adilabad District this year more

Motion on Address by the Governor.

Agricultural language is leach out 60% agriculture of the area.

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We have started the Higher Rural Institute. We have started 200 agriculture schools.

We have started the Higher Rural Institute. We have started 200 agriculture schools.

M. Medium scale industries: Small scale industries.  

Small scale industries: Small scale industries.  

Medium scale industries: Medium scale industries.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Transformers Ltd, a firm in the electrical industry, advocates a Socialistic pattern for controlling prices and other aspects of industries. The company supports the establishment of controlled prices in the open market to prevent chaos and ensure stability. Quotas and open markets are advocated to maintain equilibrium in the market. The government should control industries and ensure fair distribution. The paper concludes by mentioning the importance of government intervention in the market to maintain stability and prevent chaos.
Mr. Speaker:—I have to inform the House that the last hour for receiving cut motions on the budget estimates for 1962-63 is 5 p.m. on the 23rd March 1962, i.e. today. Cut motions received after that hour will not be allowed.

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160 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

amenities like suspending collection of taccavi loans and granting of additional taccavi loans.

In conclusion, Sir, I thank you for this opportunity given to me.

(Sri S. Jagannatham in the Chair)
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Police Circle Inspector, Sub-Inspector to despatch 100 Volunteers, Circle Inspector to despatch 200 Volunteers, Sub-Inspector to despatch 400 Volunteers, to take into custody 100 persons. Statement of case register. Case register opened at Police Station. Arrest made under Section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

“இயறுமனி, இயற்னியும் இருதுற்றமுடன். அன்று
சுற்றில் வளர்வு செய்துள்ளன்.” என இதும் பதில் ஒன்றாக Sub-Inspector
கூட்டமையம். ஆனால் இது இன்று நாகர்ப்பணம், தேசியம் நூற்றாண்டு,
வரலாற்று விழாமை தின்மங்கள். அதன் முன் meeting fail எப்பொழுதையும்.
என்று Sub-Inspector கூட்டுணர்வு செய்துள்ளார். கைக்கொடை மின்னன்
சுற்றுக்குறிகள் பிட்டுக் கொண்டார் என்கிறார். இதன் மூலம் விழாவின்
நூற்றாண்டு புகழ்பெறும் என்கிறார். இவ்வாறு விழாவின்
புகழ்பெறும் என்று கூறுகிறார். 1950 காலத்தில் இருந்து I.G.P. பைராத
represent தின்காலத் தொடரியில். I.G.P. என்ன உருவாய் என்று மைய்
தின் இடமே நவீனத்துடன் குற்று கூட்டுணர்வு செய்துள்ளார். இப்போது அரசின்
சுற்றூராய் விழாவின் புகழ்பெறும் என்று கூறுகிறார். மேலும் உள்ளூர்
சுற்றூராய் விழாவின் புகழ்பெறும் என்று கூறுகிறார். இருந்து 1958 காலத்தில்
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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

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23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Chairperson, Members, I have the honour to move that the House resolves:

That this legislative body recognizes and acknowledges the

Governor's Address to the people of this state, and

that we congratulate His Excellency on the


dedication and dedication he has shown in

his services to the people of this state.

Mr. Chairperson, Members, the Governor has

shown a great sense of dedication and dedication in his services to the people of this state.

I move this motion, which I believe

will be enthusiastically received by the Members of this House.

Mr. Chairperson, Members, the Governor has

shown a great sense of dedication and dedication in his services to the people of this state.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Governor indicated the following:

- 15% pay increases for all ranks.
- Bonus for renewable employment of 3 years.
- U.D.C's entitlement to 12 months leave with pay.
- 1965 revisions.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

*Note: The original document contains some technical or typographical errors, which have been corrected for readability.*
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Hon'ble Governor directed the Resident at the source of the Expediency, to issue orders of summary recovery after due inquiry. The Resident is directed to recover the Rs. 5,000 under summary orders. The Hon'ble Governor has directed the Resident to issue orders of summary recovery after due inquiry. The Resident is directed to recover the Rs. 5,000 under summary orders.
168 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

169
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

[Text in Telugu script, not legible in the image provided]
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

171
172 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Minimum expenditure. In the annual budget, 1961-62, the Governor has proposed a reduction in expenditure to a minimum level. The Government has indicated that this will enable the State to meet its financial obligations and to maintain its economic stability. The Governor has also suggested that the State should take remedial action to control inflation and to promote economic growth. Enquiry into famine relief. The Government has ordered an inquiry into the measures taken for famine relief. Power Drills have been ordered to be provided to the affected areas. Labourers have been mobilized to carry out the work.

*Note: For a detailed explanation of the text, please refer to the original source.*
174 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Mr. Speaker, Sir: The Governor, in his speech, has told us that the elections in general have been quite peaceful. In my own district, they have been really very peaceful. No doubt, a few incidents here and there have happened, but they are purely very minor and could simply be forgotten. In this House, for the last two days people have been accusing one another and making allegations that some party or some individual has used force or resorted to unhealthy methods for the success at elections. This accusation could be made against most of the individuals and most of the parties. But instead of accusing one another in this august House, I would suggest to the leaders of the various parties here and also to the various parties in the country itself to sit together to formulate a code of conduct and see that hereafter at least such unhealthy and unhappy incidents do not occur in the elections. If one or two persons break or violate this code of conduct, such people should be expelled from that particular party and no other party should take such people into its fold. If such a code is formulated hereafter, I am sure our elections will be peaceful and everything will be quite happy.

*Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Anantapur)*
I would like to make a small remark about a certain phrase used by the Governor in his address. He has been using the phrase ‘My Government’, which is not quite pleasing, because the Government is that of the people but not of the Governor. During the British regime such phrases might have been tolerated but after independence such phrases can no longer be tolerated. I would therefore suggest to the Government that the phrase ‘my Government’ might not be used in the address hereafter. The phrase ‘the Government’, or ‘our Government’ would, I think, be more appropriate.

I would like to offer a few suggestions. The Governor in his speech has given us the broad outlines of the various works that the Government would like to achieve during the course of the Five-Year Plan, and he has touched almost every point. Unfortunately, the address could not give details, for which we need not criticise the Government. The Government is bent on improving the efficiency of our administration for which they have already appointed a Committee and the said Committee also gave its report. But this Committee, I feel, has not tackled the problem of red-tapism properly. Red-tapism, as it is being said by various administrative experts, is leading our country into inefficiency. There are too many people, and too many people have been spoiling the efficiency of the administration. There is a phrase in English, viz., too many cooks spoil the broth. The same could be applied to our administrative set-up. I wish the Government should seriously tackle the problem of red-tapism and see that wastage is avoided and efficiency is improved.

Next, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Government for introducing Panchayat Raj. My own experience connected with the working of the Panchayat Raj is that in the working of the Panchayat Raj non-officials can do much better work than officials. No doubt there are a lot of defects in the working of the Panchayat Raj at present, but if the Government makes a thorough study of the working of the Panchayat Raj system as it exists at present and tries to improve it, I am sure this will lead to greater success. In this, I have to say that I differ with my friend Sri Tenueti Viswanadham who said that the Panchayat Raj has introduced more Zamindars. I do not agree with his view. The Panchayat Raj is making the plan schemes more and more approachable to the common man and the villagers. Especially, after the formation of the Samithis, the Panchayat Presidents and the Samithi Presidents have greater approach to people who could convince the people and make them do something for the improvement of the villagers. The Panchayat Raj is really doing a me good work. We have already worked the Panchayat Raj for the last 2 1/2 years. It is better that the Government postpones elections for another 2 years and see to its proper working. I would suggest to the Government that they should make the Universities send some scholars to study the working of the Panchayats and make a few suggestions for their better working. Similarly also the Government could depute or appoint a small Committee of 2 or 3 persons who are interested in the working of the Panchayat Raj and make them go on a study tour and study the working of the Panchayat Raj and have their suggestions for its improvement. If such study tours are conducted, it will be of great help to the Government and also for the improvement in the working of the Panchayat Raj.
I would like to make one suggestion which I have made during the last budget session. I remember the hon. Finance Minister accepted that suggestion. I made a suggestion then that every Minister should have a Committee of M. L. As. of this House and also of the Council which should make suggestions to the Minister in regard to the formulation of policies of his department. At present the Ministers are merely led by the Secretariat. The Secretaries have little contact with the members of the Legislature or with the people. It is the members of the Legislature that come in contact with the common man on the one side and with the Government on the other. So their suggestions will be of real help to the Government. Therefore, I request every Minister to have a consultative body of members of the Legislature, preferably of all parties and whenever they want to launch a policy or do a reform, they should consult these members first and then only, after such consultation with them, the Ministers should bring in legislation. If such a method is adopted, I am sure our legislation will be much better. I think such a system does exist in foreign countries especially United States of America. There, it is the Committees that actually draft the Bills and the Committees are composed of members of the Legislature, both of the Congress and the Senate. I am sure our new Chief Minister who is very enthusiastic about it and who in the party meeting made a similar statement would begin this system hereafter which would lead to better legislation for the State.

I have to congratulate the Government for starting a National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare. Teachers have been the most neglected lot in our State as well as in the country. The starting of such a foundation will be a real benefit to the teachers. The pittance of Rs. 25 thousands may not be much but this is a very good beginning and I am sure if this scheme is extended to the State level it will give a lot of relief to the poor teachers. As Sri Viswanadham just mentioned, the great problem facing the State is relating to N.G.O.s., teachers and village officers. There was a lot of agitation for their betterment, for better emoluments and service conditions. The present Government, I am sure, will tackle this problem fairly and during the course of two or three years they, I think, should be able to resolve this problem which would enable our State to develop in a to a better degree than now.

Thank you.
178 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

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23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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The Governor, Sir, in your address, you have mentioned that...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962. 181

The Governor moved the following Address:

Your Excellency,

We, the members of the Legislature of the State of [State Name], having assembled in pursuance of the Joint Meeting Act of [State Name], and having heard the Address to the State of [State Name] by Your Excellency, do hereby declare our deep appreciation of the high-minded and far-sighted policy of Your Excellency in promoting the welfare of the people of [State Name].

We recognize the important role Your Excellency has played in the development of [State Name], and we pledge ourselves to support and cooperate with Your Excellency in the achievement of the objectives of the Address.

We trust that [State Name] will continue to prosper and that Your Excellency will continue to guide it towards a better future.

Agreed.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

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[Signature]

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[Signature]

By the Governor.

[Date]

[Venue]

[State Name]
Tribal welfare and Finance Commission:

Tribal welfare and Finance Commission have been involved in various welfare programs. The following are the highlights:

1. **Tribal Welfare**
   - Applications for forms are being prepared and certificates are being issued.
   - Grants are being supervised by contractors.
   - Budgets for April, May, and June are under discussion.
   - Unassessed waste lands are being assessed.

2. **Finance Commission**
   - Financial reports are being prepared.
   - Grants are being prepared for old age pensions.
   - Grants for education and health are being discussed.
   - Budgets for April, May, and June are under discussion.
   - Contractors are being supervised.
   - Applications for forms are being prepared and certificates are being issued.
   - Grants are being prepared for old age pensions.
   - Grants are being prepared for education and health.
   - Budgets for April, May, and June are under discussion.

These programs are aimed at improving the living standards of tribal communities and ensuring financial stability.
20, 20 392, 392 393 23rd March, 1962 183

Motion on Address by the Governor. Socialistic pattern of society.

20, 20 392, 392 393 23rd March, 1962 183

Motion on Address by the Governor. Socialistic pattern of society.

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20, 20 392, 392 393 23rd March, 1962 183

Motion on Address by the Governor. Socialistic pattern of society.
184 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.


Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962

[Document content in Telugu]

[Translation of Telugu content to English]

Motion on Address by the Governor

In the House of Assembly, Mr. Governor, the 56th Lok Sabha of the Indian Union has met on the occasion of the 6th March, 1962, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution. The Governor then proceeded to address the House and made the following remarks:

The Governor expressed his appreciation of the work done by the Government during the past year and congratulated the people of India on their progress. He emphasized the importance of education, health, and welfare in the development of the country and appealed to the people to work together for the common good.

The Governor also discussed the current political situation and the need for national unity and cooperation. He urged the political leaders to put aside their differences and work for the betterment of the country.

The Governor concluded his address by expressing his confidence in the ability of the Indian people to overcome all difficulties and achieve the goals set for the future.

In conclusion, the Governor reaffirmed his commitment to the Constitution and the principles it stands for. He emphasized the importance of democracy and the rule of law in the development of the country.

The meeting was adjourned for 15 minutes to enable the members to refresh themselves and to plan their programme for the day.

This is the 56th Lok Sabha of the Indian Union.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Governor addressed the Assembly as follows:

"The situation in the country is as follows:..."
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

Hon. B.S. M.B.,

Mr. President, Sir,

Mr. Vice-President, Members of the House,

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly,

I have the honour to present to your Excellencies the report of the Governor of the State.

The Governor has stated in his report that the Government is determined to continue its efforts to improve the economic and social condition of the people of the State. He has also made a number of proposals to achieve this objective.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly,

I am confident that your Excellencies will give due consideration to the report of the Governor and act upon the recommendations made therein.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly,

The report of the Governor is a timely reminder of the responsibilities of the Government and the people. It is a call to action to improve the lives of the people of the State.

Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly,

I am grateful to the Governor for his report and to the members of the Assembly for their continued support.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
1962


Motion on Address by the Governor

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

The Government of the State of [State Name], through [Government Representative], presents the following Address to the [Assembly/Parliament]:

[Address Body]

The Address is as follows:

[Address Content]

[Signatures]

[Date]

[State Name]
23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor

The Governor, in his Address, referred to the efforts of his predecessor to improve educational facilities in the state. He noted that the introduction of Telugu as a medium of instruction in primary schools had been a significant step in this direction. The Governor also highlighted the need for better infrastructure and teacher training to enhance the quality of education.

In response to the Address, the Members welcomed the initiatives taken by the Governor and expressed their support for further improvements in the educational sector. They urged the Government to expedite the implementation of the recommendations made in the Address.

Members also discussed the importance of rural development and the need for better connectivity in the remote areas of the state. They emphasized the role of the Government in providing essential facilities like healthcare and sanitation in these regions.

The Governor, in his concluding remarks, thanked the Members for their inputs and assured them of the Government's commitment to address their concerns and work towards the betterment of the state.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

*Sir. The Governor (in Telugu):—

The Governor has come up to the Assembly meeting. He has spoken about the demand for water resources.

The Governor mentioned that the demand for water resources has increased due to the increase in population and industrialization.

He said that the government is working on developing water resources and has taken various initiatives in this regard.

The Governor also highlighted the importance of conserving water resources and urged the Assembly to support the government's efforts in this regard.
194 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Governor, I am happy to announce that the Government of the State is working on various subjects. The Government is determined to develop the State. The Government is working on the development of education, health, and other sectors. The Government is also working on the development of agriculture and industry.

The Government is also working on the development of infrastructure. The Government is working on the development of roads and bridges. The Government is also working on the development of the water sector.

The Government is also working on the development of the tourism sector. The Government is working on the development of the tourism sector. The Government is also working on the development of the tourism sector.

The Government is also working on the development of the tourism sector. The Government is working on the development of the tourism sector. The Government is also working on the development of the tourism sector.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

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Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset let me support the resolution sponsored by Sri B. Siritramamurti thanking the Governor for his address.

The people of Adoni taluk area are very thankful that the Rajolibanda diversion scheme is in good progress. Large areas which are not served by the T. B. P. Low Level Canal will get water for irrigation purposes by the scheme. I think it will be easier for the Government to localise the area that is still left dry. Now there is a regular clamour for water. I hope the Government will be more liberal in including more lands under the wet ayacut. This will not only raise the yield of groundnut and commercial crops but will also provide work for the ryots all through the year. It is better we get the Rajolibanda headworks into our State to enable efficient and smooth functioning of the scheme.

*Sri Satyanarayana Raju (Kosigi):—*
The proposal to extend the life of the Municipal Councils from 3 to 5 years is quite welcome. I would also suggest that the Government be pleased to take up the long contemplated proposal to extend the term of office of the existing Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis from 3 to 5 years. It is only when the period is extended to a period of 5 years that it will be possible for any municipality, panchayat or panchayat samithi to take up schemes and work them out during their tenure.

It will not be out of place if I speak a word on the vehement speech made by the leader of the communist group. In his speech he made a reference about some incident that had taken place in Peda Thumbalam of Adoni taluk which is in my constituency. I assure this House that there was no incident and if at all there was any violence that was used, it was used only by the communist friends and none else. Therefore, I once again appeal to the Communist friends that there was no such incident and if at all there was any such incident, it was only at the instance of the communist friends. With these few words I once again whole-heartedly support the resolution thanking the Governor for his address and also thank the Speaker for giving me this opportunity to speak on this occasion.
198 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Hon'ble Governor has laid down a policy of development of the State which is in line with the Fifth Five Year Plan. The policy is based on the principle of co-existence and aims to promote industrial growth, agricultural development, and welfare of the people. The Governor has highlighted the importance of irrigation and has emphasized the need for hard iron and soft iron. The Government has taken steps to ensure that the people of the State have access to quality education and healthcare. The Governor has also spoken about the progress made in the State's infrastructure and the need for continued efforts to improve the standard of living of the people. The Governor has urged the people of the State to work together for the betterment of the society.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

_Backward classes_ have been a legitimate cause of national concern. Many of the children of these classes are now being educated in the schools and colleges. However, their backwardness is still a matter of concern. The Government has taken several steps to improve their educational facilities and to provide them with better opportunities. The Science laboratories have been set up in the schools of these classes. The Governor has also given directions to the Labour Minister to ensure that the nationalisation scheme is implemented effectively. The organised factories have been nationalised. The organised factories have been nationalised. The organised factories have been nationalised. The organised factories have been nationalised.
200 23rd March, 1962. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962. 201

Motion on Address by the Governor. Mrd March, 1962. Mr. 3^R, 3^RT3e Sirnc9o §3^os9c^ $99o9e) $9^Sb $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o3oo $e^3^o30

Family Planning, which has become a modern. The need for family planning is now recognized worldwide. This need has been acutely felt in our country, and steps have been taken to address it. The various measures taken include the establishment of family planning clinics, awareness programs, and the distribution of contraceptives. The ultimate goal is to control population growth and ensure sustainable development.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 1962.

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Mr. Speaker:—Some of the hon. Members have represented that time given for sending cut motions is not enough. I am accordingly extending the time till 5.00 P.M. tomorrow (24th March 1962).

I now adjourn the House to meet again at half past eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 24th March, 1962.

(The House then adjourned)