Third day of the Second Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Wednesday the 5th December, 1962

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Paper Mill at Dowleswaram

81—

*1633 (1948) Q—Sri Tenenti Viswanatham (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopala-Krishnayya (Sattanapalle) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been a proposal to install a Paper mill at Dowleswaram, East Godavari District;

(b) the present stage of progress of the scheme ,

(c) whether the Government have any fresh proposal to shift it to some other place, and

(d) if so, why?

The Chief Minister (Sri N Sanjiva Reddy) —

(a) There is a proposal to set up a paper mill at Rajahmundry
(b) The construction of the factory buildings will be taken up shortly. The machinery, foreign as well as indigenous worth Rs 1 crore has been received from the suppliers.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Sri N Sanyeeva Reddy - The construction of factory buildings will be taken up shortly. The machinery, foreign as well as indigenous worth Rs 1 crore has been received from the suppliers.

Conveyance Allowance to Mining Workers in Kothagudem

82—

1635 (1968) Q.—Sri P. Satyanarayana - Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state.
(a) whether the Government have considered the demand of the Coal-Miners in Kothagudem for payment of conveyance allowance to such of the miners who work in far off mines from their residential quarters; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned towards such allowance?

Sri N Sanjiva Reddy — (a) As the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd, is spending enormous amounts for construction of quarters to the Coal-Miners in Kothagudem, the demand was rejected by the Company in consultation with the Government of India

(b) Does not arise

Cattle Shows

83—

*7 (155) Q — Sri P Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Vavyala Gopala Krishnayya) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the number of cattle shows conducted by the Government during 1961-62, and

(b) the places where they were conducted?

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

Statement placed on the Table of the House

(a) 22 One day Cattle Shows
16 District Cattle Shows
5 Regional Cattle Shows
1 State Cattle Show, and
### (b)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>One day</th>
<th>Dist Show</th>
<th>Regional show</th>
<th>State show</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>Levi</td>
<td>Ramabhadrapuram</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>Kothapadu</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavary</td>
<td>Rayavaram</td>
<td>Amalapuram</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavary</td>
<td>Bhimavaram</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Tadepalli-</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>Jaggayyapet</td>
<td>Nandigama</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>Santamagulur</td>
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<td>Guntur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>Udayagiri</td>
<td>Kovvur</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Allagadda</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>Tadipatri</td>
<td>Dharmavaram</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>Kalahasti</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Tirupathi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>Mydukur</td>
<td>Proddutur</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special District</td>
<td>Indukurpet</td>
<td>Jaddangi</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Veterinary Officer, Kakinada**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>One day Dist</th>
<th>Show Region</th>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>One day Dist</th>
<th>Show Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 Special District</td>
<td>Kowtha-lam</td>
<td>Kosigeti</td>
<td>14 Hyderabad Medhel</td>
<td>Chevella</td>
<td>Show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterinary Officer,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 Nizamabad Armood</td>
<td>Pothangal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adoni</td>
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<td></td>
<td>16 Nalgonda Gundam-</td>
<td>Deverkonda</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>17 Warangal Janagam</td>
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<td>18 Adilabad Bhainsa</td>
<td>Chinnoor</td>
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<td>19 Mahabub- Kistredi-</td>
<td>Mahabub-</td>
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<td>nangar palli</td>
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<td>20 Medak Narsapur</td>
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<td>21 Karim- Uppal</td>
<td>Jagtial</td>
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<td>22 Khammam Enkur</td>
<td>Aswarao-</td>
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<td>pet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White-Rock Chicks

*28 (1678) Q — Sri Md Ismail — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the White-rock chicks were imported into the State from Israel during 1962-63, and

(b) if so, the cost involved?
Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy — (a) No, Sir, but during 1960–61, 2596 chicks were received

(b) Does not arise

Banavasi Cattle Farm in Kurnool District

85—

*365 (1912) Q — Sri P. O. Satyanarayanaraju — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Banavasi Cattle Farm in Kurnool District is running on profit or on loss,

(b) what is the expenditure involved on the staff,

(c) what is the daily output of milk at present, and

(d) if it is running on profit, why not the Government contemplate increasing the milk production to cater to the needs of the consumers?

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy

(a) On loss, Sir

(b) Rs 34,005 20 nP was incurred during 1961–62

(c) 850 lbs

(d) There is a proposal to purchase 16 milch animals during the current year to increase the production of milk

Famine-Code

86—

*1580 (1633) Q — Sri M. Rama Gopal Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the famine code, and
(b) if so, to what extent?

[The Minister for Finance and Co-operation deputised the Minister for Revenue and and answered the questions]

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy)

(a) and (b) The question of revision of the Famine Code has been under the consideration of the Law Commission. The Government will take decision in this regard after examining the Law Commission's report.

(i) 30  సమాచారానిక - Next session కేలాండా?

(ii)  మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి - Famine code ని ధారా  రాయాటా? ప్రత్యేకిత పాఠం మీద లభించిన పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి. Law Commission యొక్క మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి.

(iii)  లేదా తెలిచేదని - Law Commission యొక్క మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి.

(iv)  లేదా తెలిచేదని - Law Commission యొక్క మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి.

(v)  లేదా తెలిచేదని - Law Commission యొక్క మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి.

(vi)  లేదా తెలిచేదని - Law Commission యొక్క మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అంశాలను వెలుపు చేయడం మార్చిలో వాతావరణ పరిస్థితి.
Q No 87— (*1641)
Small Savings

* 1603 (1785) Q — Sri V Visveswara Rao Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government collected Small Savings in the year 1961-62, and

(b) if so, how much and what is the State’s share?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The total gross collection aggregated to Rs 14.36 Crores and net collections aggregated to Rs 2.7 Crores. The State gets as its share 2/3rd of the net investments secured under National Savings and 1/2 the investments in Prize Bonds. The total share of the State Government received for the year 1961-62 was Rs 198.12 lakhs.

14 36 crores gross 2 7 crores net share 2/3 of 1,3 crores prize bonds 1/2 of 2 crores 198.12 lakhs?

The total gross withdrawals included National Savings certificates 1/3, Cumulative Savings certificates 1/3, Treasury Savings certificates 1/3, and withdrawals net 2/3.

small savings 2/3 share 1/3 withdrawals 1/3.

† Question not put and not answered Hence the Question and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of the Question Hour.
Inclusion of Construction of Bridge Across Gosthani in III Plan

(a) whether there are any proposals to construct a bridge across Gosthani river near Gopalapalli in Srongavarapukota taluk of Visakhapatnam District, and

(b) if so, whether it is included in, the 3rd Plan and when it will be taken up?

The Minister for Planning (Dr M Cheina Reddy)—

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise
(a) whether the figures relating to the statistical break-up of national income for the State in current prices to show how much was contributed by Agriculture Commerce etc are available, and

(b) if so, whether it would be placed on the Table of the House?

Dr M Chenna Reddy

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) A statement showing the break-up of the Statement of Income Estimates of Andhra Pradesh for the years from 1952-53 to 1960-61 is laid on the Table of the House.

Estimates of State Income of Andhra Pradesh (Sectorwise) for 1952-53 to 1960-61 (In lakhs of Rs) At current prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1952-53</th>
<th>1953-54</th>
<th>1954-55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Agriculture, animal husbandry and ancillary activities</td>
<td>40,108.59</td>
<td>45,673.44</td>
<td>37,951.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Fisheries</td>
<td>297.97</td>
<td>302.82</td>
<td>307.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Forestry</td>
<td>159.93</td>
<td>198.23</td>
<td>232.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>40,566.49</td>
<td>46,174.49</td>
<td>38,491.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1952-53</th>
<th>1953-54</th>
<th>1954-55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 a) Mining</td>
<td>490.95</td>
<td>637.09</td>
<td>510.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Factory Establishment</td>
<td>1,340.17</td>
<td>1,530.74</td>
<td>1,550.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Small enterprises</td>
<td>4,231.18</td>
<td>4,558.18</td>
<td>3,370.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (2)</strong></td>
<td>6,062.30</td>
<td>6,726.01</td>
<td>6,431.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a) Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones</td>
<td>359.60</td>
<td>359.60</td>
<td>359.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Railways</td>
<td>706.34</td>
<td>754.40</td>
<td>785.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Banking and Insurance</td>
<td>299.15</td>
<td>352.31</td>
<td>352.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Other Commerce and Transport</td>
<td>9,871.97</td>
<td>9,990.01</td>
<td>10,223.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (3)</strong></td>
<td>11,237.06</td>
<td>11,456.32</td>
<td>11,720.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 a) Professions and liberal arts</td>
<td>5,590.25</td>
<td>5,681.38</td>
<td>5,830.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Domestic Services</td>
<td>440.62</td>
<td>447.80</td>
<td>460.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Government Services (Admin)</td>
<td>4,351.81</td>
<td>3,966.13</td>
<td>4,681.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) House Property</td>
<td>2,342.41</td>
<td>2,376.01</td>
<td>2,407.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (4)</strong></td>
<td>12,725.09</td>
<td>12,471.32</td>
<td>13,378.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total State Income at current prices</td>
<td>70,590.94</td>
<td>76,828.14</td>
<td>70,022.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income in Rs (at current prices)</td>
<td>221.91</td>
<td>238.37</td>
<td>214.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Estimates of State Income of Andhra Pradesh (Sectorwise)
For 1952-53 to 1960-1961 (in Lakhs of Rs) at Current Prices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1955-56</th>
<th>1956-57</th>
<th>1957-58</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 a) Agriculture, animal husbandry ancillary activities</td>
<td>39,432 86</td>
<td>48,812 38</td>
<td>49,624 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Fisheries</td>
<td>312 77</td>
<td>319 12</td>
<td>827 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Forestry</td>
<td>214 33</td>
<td>229 17</td>
<td>317 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>39,959 96</td>
<td>49,360 67</td>
<td>50,769 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 a) Mining</td>
<td>556 00</td>
<td>1,012 26</td>
<td>795 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Factory Establishment</td>
<td>2,137 21</td>
<td>2,161 17</td>
<td>2,013 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Small enterprises</td>
<td>5,136 77</td>
<td>4,662 46</td>
<td>5,033 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (2)</td>
<td>7,829 98</td>
<td>7,835 89</td>
<td>7,842 76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a) Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones</td>
<td>449 50</td>
<td>449 50</td>
<td>493 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Railways</td>
<td>845 93</td>
<td>897 89</td>
<td>1,007 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Banking and Insurance</td>
<td>381 42</td>
<td>452 43</td>
<td>452 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Other Commerce and Transport</td>
<td>10,660 08</td>
<td>11,577 61</td>
<td>12,029 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (3)</td>
<td>12,336 93</td>
<td>13,377 43</td>
<td>13,982 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 a) Professions and liberal arts</td>
<td>6,372 07</td>
<td>6,539 10</td>
<td>6,971 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Domestic Services</td>
<td>502 52</td>
<td>527 92</td>
<td>551 48</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Government Services (Admin)</td>
<td>9,235 50</td>
<td>5,693 25</td>
<td>5,924 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) House Property</td>
<td>2,407 03</td>
<td>2,426 24</td>
<td>2,644 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total (4)</td>
<td>14,517 12</td>
<td>15,186 51</td>
<td>16,091 46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Total State Income (at current prices) 74,643.99 85,760.50 88,686.72
per Capita income in Rs (at current prices) 225.65 255.85 261.41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>1958-59</th>
<th>1959-60</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 a) Agriculture, animal husbandry and ancillary activities</td>
<td>53,837.05</td>
<td>53,660.76</td>
<td>52,944.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Fishers</td>
<td>856.06</td>
<td>1,038.95</td>
<td>1,176.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Forestry</td>
<td>325.00</td>
<td>385.13</td>
<td>338.13</td>
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<td>Total (1)</td>
<td>55,018.11</td>
<td>55,084.84</td>
<td>54,459.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 a) Mining</td>
<td>605.93</td>
<td>633.58</td>
<td>709.83</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Factory Establishment</td>
<td>1,970.25</td>
<td>2,479.59</td>
<td>3,119.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Small enterprises</td>
<td>5,230.39</td>
<td>7,619.66</td>
<td>5,434.73</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total (2)</td>
<td>7,806.57</td>
<td>10,732.83</td>
<td>9,263.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 a) Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones</td>
<td>591.60</td>
<td>552.16</td>
<td>709.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Railways</td>
<td>1,037.81</td>
<td>1,692.28</td>
<td>1,291.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Banking and insurance</td>
<td>482.24</td>
<td>646.09</td>
<td>593.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Other Commerce and Transport</td>
<td>12,816.43</td>
<td>12,966.20</td>
<td>13,847.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (3)</td>
<td>14,928.08</td>
<td>15,856.73</td>
<td>16,440.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 a) Profession and liberal arts</td>
<td>7,416.48</td>
<td>7,915.56</td>
<td>7,871.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Domestic Services</td>
<td>583.88</td>
<td>604.82</td>
<td>620.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Government Services (Admin)</td>
<td>6,538.76</td>
<td>8,302.39</td>
<td>8,611.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) House Property</td>
<td>2,677 06</td>
<td>2,873 69</td>
<td>3,485 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total (4)</td>
<td>17,218 18</td>
<td>19,696 46</td>
<td>20,587 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total State Income (at current prices)</td>
<td>94,970 94</td>
<td>1,01,370 86</td>
<td>1,00,751 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita income in Rs (at current prices)</td>
<td>275 99</td>
<td>287 60</td>
<td>282 61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Quick Estimates

- Officer <per capita income> 275 99 Rs, Middle Class, Low Class <per capita income> 282 61 Rs.

- Per Capita Income 1959-60 Rs 282 61, 1960-61 Rs 282 61, Percentage 27.4%.

- Total production of the State income 1013 Rs, different sectors 1007 Rs.
Oral Answers to Questions [55th December, 1962]

Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government decided to discontinue their quota of 25% for local development works since April 1960, and

(b) if so, who will bear the 25% amount?

Local Development Works

92—

* 1151 (1387) Q— Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government decided to discontinue their quota of 25% for local development works since April 1960, and

(b) if so, who will bear the 25% amount?
Dr M Chenna Reddy

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The 25% grant hitherto met by the State Government will be met from the Central Government

(a) 50%

(b) The 25% grant hitherto met by the State Government will be met from the Central Government

25% grant?

75% 50%

Local development works like supply of drinking water, importance of drinking water, roads, etc. roads spill over works blocks, meet meet 25%

Roads spill over works etc. property roads spill over works 25% School buildings appropriate funds meet 100% 25% 75% 100%

Local development works block areas and non-block areas etc. 25% 50% 25% 75% 100%
The Minister for Planning be pleased to state

(a) what was the amount granted for the purchase of bullocks during 1960-61, 1961-62 for Yerragondapalem Block Samithi Kurnool district for distribution among the poor people?

(b) the amount distributed and to how many?

(c) if not, the reasons?

Dr M Chenna Reddy –

(a) 1960-61 1961-62
Rs 2,700/- Rs 900/-

(b) Nil

(c) The Panchayat Samithi has not yet finalised the list of the deserving poor for the disbursement of the amount allotted for the purpose.

(2) 1960-61  2,700/-
1961-62  900/-
(4) Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to upgrade the Government Middle School for Girls at Amalapuram, and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take steps to implement the scheme from academic year?
(The Minister for Excise and Prohibition deputised the Minister for Education and answered the question)

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M.R. Appa Rao)

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Orders have been already issued for upgrading this school during this year

Hostel for Girl's Middle School Atmakur

95-

* 248 (1621) Q - Sri G. C. Kondiah - Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether Atmakur Girls' Middle School (Nellore taluk and district) has any hostel for girls, and

(b) if so the amount of grant given by the Government for the hostel for the last year i.e. 1961-62?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao

(a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

Restriction for admission to the High School in Guntur District

96-

* 1963 (1823-T) Q - Sri Tenneri V. Swanatham (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) -- Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government received a petition dated 26-6-1962 signed by some parents and members of the public of Ponnur, Guntur District drawing the attention of the Government to the extreme hardship caused by the G.O restricting the number of admissions
to high schools, without providing an alternative to the overflow, and

(b) if so, what remedial measures do the Government propose to take?

_Sri M R Appa Rao_

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Department

One representation dated 26-6-62 was received by the Government on 5-7-1962 from the parents and public of Ponnur and Nidubrolu villages of Guntur District addressed to the Minister for Education regarding the hardships caused on account of orders issued in GO Ms No 109 restricting the number of admissions. These representations are transferred to the Director of Public Instruction. The matter is now under correspondence between the Director of Public Instruction and

_Mr Speaker_ If the answer is lengthy, please give only the gist

_No Sir, It is over_ The matter is now under correspondence between the Director of Public Instruction and the Regional Deputy Director of Public Instruction. The Director of Public Instruction has intimated that the final orders will be issued soon after the receipt of the reply
Construction of Suddamada Tank in Udayagiri Taluk

97—
*481 (2142) Q—Sri K Ramaiah Chowdary -- Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether the construction of Suddamada tank in Udayagiri Taluk, Nellore District has been completed,
(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A C Subba Reddy) —

(a) No, Sir
(b) The Scheme will be taken up, after finalisation of the land acquisition proceedings, which will take some time

* Q No 98 (* 495)

Kavali Canal Scheme

99—
*510 (2205) Q—Sri R Dasaradhu Rama Reddy — (Put by Sri E Ayyapu Reddy) — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether Kavali canal scheme from Penna river in Nellore District (foundation stone is laid in 1961) is included in Third five-year plan,
(b) if so, the amount allotted this year for the same (1962–63) and,
(c) how much time it will take for completion?

Sri A C Subba Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir

* Question not put and not answered in the House
Hence the Question and answer have been included in the proceedings at the end of the Question hour
(b) and (c) No amount has been provided in the Budget for 1962-63 but a provision of Rs 10 lakhs has been made for the plan period. The scheme can be completed within a period of 4 years subject to the availability of sufficient funds.

_Sri E Ayyapu Reddy_ — Will it be completed before the Third Five Year Plan?

_Sri A C Subba Reddy_ — Subject to the availability of funds it will be completed.

Will it be completed before the Third Five Year Plan?

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Extension of Electricity in Udayagiri Taluk

100—

*485 (2147) Q—_Sri K Ramiah Chowdary_ — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether estimates for the extension of electricity to the following villages in Udayagiri taluk, Nellore District have been sanctioned —

(i) Nandigunta, Javvalaguntapalle, Vutukuru, Brahm-eswaram, Duttaluru, Narrawada, and

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

_Sri A C Subba Reddy_ —

(a) The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. It has been reported that the extension of supply to Nandigunta, Vutukuru, Brahm-eswaram and Duttaluru are covered in the scheme for supply to Vinnamur and other villages sanctioned by the State Electricity Board, and that there is no scheme at present for Juvvalaguntapalle and Narrawada.

(b) The villages Nandigunta, Vutukuru and Brahm-eswaram are proposed to be electrified in 1962-63 and Duttaluru will be taken up in the due course.
Mr Speaker  The Minister has said that probably he might have asked the lineman That is really not proper.

**Electrical Sub-Station at Balapanur**

101—

*571 (2337)Q — Sri C Bali Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state.

(a) whether the starting of an Electrical Sub-Station at Balapanur village, Pulivendla Taluk Cuddapah District has been sanctioned, and

(b) if so, when the work will be taken up?
(a) The matter relates to Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. It has been reported that the proposal for erecting among others a 33/11 KV sub-station at Balaparnur has been approved.

(b) During the present plan period subject to availability of funds

(a) Will the hon Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(b) The Right Bank Main Canal does not pass through Ongole Taluk of Guntur District in the first phase, and

(b) whether the canal touches Musi river in Ongole Taluk, Guntur District?

Sri A C Subba Reddy —

(a) The Right Bank Main Canal does not pass through Ongole Taluk of Guntur District in the first phase

(b) Does not arise

1) అయితే విధానసభలో యాత్ర చేసే ఉద్యమాల కొన్ని సమయంలో అధినిర్ణయం కాకుండా

2) సన్మానాలు మేము.
Oral Answers to Questions
5th December, 1962

1. Mr. Kalvakuntla Venkatramana Reddy asked the Minister for Agriculture if the Department has been informed that the price of sugarcane will be fixed at Rs. 60,000 per ton. The Minister replied that the Department has not been informed of any such decision.

2. Mr. K. R. Narayana asked the Minister for Finance if the last point in the budget speech was reached during the adjournment proceedings. The Minister replied that the last point in the budget speech was reached during the adjournment proceedings.

3. Ms. Balakrishna Devi asked the Minister for Education if the budget has been approved by the committee of the Board of Education. The Minister replied that the budget has been approved by the committee of the Board of Education.

4. Mr. V. R. Rao asked the Minister for Water Resources if the department has been informed that the project for the construction of the Outer Ring Road will start in the first week of April. The Minister replied that the department has not been informed of any such decision.
(a) whether the estimates for the Ampada Reservoir Scheme of Pathipadu taluk, East Godavari District have been prepared,
(b) the extent of land (in acres) that will be brought into cultivation under the said scheme,
(c) the estimated amount therefor, and
(d) whether the said scheme will be taken up during this year?

Sri A C Subba Reddy —
(a) Yes, Sir
(b) 1,300 acres.
(c) Rs 3.07 lakhs
(d) No, Sir
Narsapur to Vemuldeevi Road

104—

*332 (1816) Q — Sri P Seshavataram (put by Sri A. Satyanarayana Murthy) - Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Highways be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal to take up the work of Narsapur to Vemuldeevi road, in West Godavari District by Highways Department, and

(b) if so, whether estimates were prepared and the amount thereof?

The Minister for Buildings and Highways (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan) —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise,

Bridge on Kaza Highways Road in the Narsapur Panchayat Samithi

105—

*334 (1817-A) Q — Sri P Seshavataram (Put by Sri A. Satyanarayana Murthy) - Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Highways be pleased to state

whether the Government propose to construct a bridge on Kaza Highways road in the Narsapur Panchayat Samithi area in West Godavari District in the year 1962–1963?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan — No, Sir

Repalle-Nizampatnam Highways Road

106—

* 194 (1465) Q — Sri K Satyanarayana (Put by Sri V. Satyanarayana (Penugonda).— Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Highways be pleased to state.
(a) when the metalling of the Repalle-Nizampatnam Highways Road was completed and the amount of expenditure incurred thereon,

(b) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the said road was not found useful for transport purposes for want of the bridges on the drains on the said road, and

(c) whether there are any proposals for the construction of bridges on the drains on the said road under the Third Five Year Plan?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan - (a) The metalling of the Repalle-Nizampatnam Highways was completed in 1951-52. An expenditure of Rs 3,88,802-6-0 was incurred,

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) No Sir

Non-Availability of X-Ray Films in the Government Hospitals

107-

* 503 (2195) Q — Sri G Rama Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there is now no stock of films in the Government hospitals for X-ray plants in the State, and

(b) if so, the measures taken to meet the demand?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Siva Rama Prasad)

(a) There was no shortage of X-Ray films in the State before the national emergency has arisen. But this is being experienced now.

(b) Steps are being taken to meet the demand and to observe economy in the use of X-Ray films by using them for essential cases.
Sri T Balakrishnaiah—Is it a fact that X-Ray films are being used for those private patients who approach the doctors working in the hospitals and therefore the doctors are saying to others who go direct to the hospital, that there is no stock of X-Ray film? I have had a bitter experience of this, when I myself went to the general hospital, I was told that there was no stock of X-Ray film, I immediately made a report to the Health Minister, I have not received any reply so far and my letter too has been acknowledged.
108-

*1636 (1970) Q — Sri A Vasudeva Rao Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state
(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to install a Palmgur Sugar plant in the prohibited area of Nandigudem Revenue circle in Huzurnagar Taluk, Nalagunda District,
(b) if so, the estimated expenditure thereof,
(c) when construction work will be taken up, and
(d) when it will be completed?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M N Lakshminaraya) — (a) No, Sir
(b) (c) and (d) Do not arise

Mineral Deposits in Yellavaram Taluk

109—

*1683 (2229-A) Q — Sri C Mallikarjuna — Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state
(a) whether any geological survey was conducted to explore the different mineral deposits in Yellavaram taluq East Godavari district, and
(b) if not, when the survey of the said area will be conducted?

Sri M N Lakshminarasaayya
(a) Geological Survey of the Yellavaram taluq, East Godavari district, was carried out by the Geological Survey of India during the field-seasons 1949–1950 and 1951–52
(b) Does not arise.
Will the hon Minister for Law and Information be pleased to state

(a) the names of prisons in the State for which Advisory Boards have been constituted by the Government together with the functions of the said Boards, and

(b) the names of members of each of the said prison Advisory Board?

The Minister for Law and Information (P V Narasimha Rao) —

(a) Advisory Boards have been constituted for Central Jail Hyderabad, Central Jail, Warangal, Central Jail, Rajahmundry and Central Jail, Visakhapatnam. Their function is to review the cases of long terms prisoners eligible for review of their sentences under the rules and to recommend to Government their premature release or otherwise.

(b) Vide the paper placed on the Table.
Paper Placed on the Table of the House

Central Jail, Hyderabad —

1. The Inspector General of Prisons (Chairman)
2. The Chief City Magistrate (Member)
3. The Commissioner of Police (Member)
4. Sri Jayachari, Vakil (Non-Official Member)
5. Sri P K Dalal, Retired Marketing Officer, (Non-Official Member)

For each of the other three Central Jails, mentioned in the answer to clause (a) of the question, the following are the Official members:

1. The Inspector General of Prisons (Chairman)
2. The Sessions Judge of Session Division in which the Prison is situated (Member)
3. The Collector & District Magistrate of the District in which the Jail is situated and one more non-Official member as shown below —

Central Jail, Warangal —

1. Sri Rajmeswara Rao Advocate
2. Sri B Chandra Mouleswara Rao, Advocate

Central Jail, Rajahmundry —

Sri R V Seetharama Rao, B A, B L, Retired District Judge

Central Jail, Viskapatnam —

Sri P Narsimharao, B A, B L, Advocate, Viskapatnam
Oral Answers to Questions  

[5th December, 1962]

1) Who are the members of the Non-official Advisory Board?

2) What are the meetings of the Non-official Advisory Board for?

3) What is the amount spent on Low-income housing scheme in Guntakal?

4) Have the houses constructed in Guntakal been provided with a kitchen, latrine and water-supply?

5) If so, whether such a provision had not been made in the designs of the scheme, and

6) Whether any steps are being taken now to rectify this?
The Minister for Municipal Administration (Shri A Venkataramayya),

(a) The amount spent (including the cost of site) on Low Income Group Housing Scheme by the Guntakal Municipal Council is Rs 1,93,275/-

(b) Each of the houses is provided with temporary (sand type) latrine and kitchen. But no tap is provided.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

(d) The Council has sanctioned the installation of three taps in the colony and further action is being taken in this regard. An estimate for Rs 9,000/- for the provision of septic tank latrines to each of the houses has been prepared but the Council deferred execution of the work due to paucity of funds.

Latest Administration Report states that colony latrines and water supply are satisfactory. Sand type latrines have been provided to each house. An estimate of Rs 9,000/- for septic tank latrines has been prepared but the Council deferred execution of the work due to paucity of funds.

tank supply and kitchen provide satisfaction.
Amount sanctioned to the Members of the Co-operative House-Building Societies

112—

*226 (1563) Q — Sri S Venayya (Put by Sri Venka Satyanarayana) — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the total amount sanctioned to the members of the Co-operative Housing Building Societies under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme during 1960–61;

(b) the amount so far paid out of the amount at (a),

(c) whether it is a fact that the amount due towards the instalments have not been completely paid to them even after the construction of the houses is completed,

(d) if so, the persons responsible for it,

(e) the action taken against the said persons, and

(f) the steps taken to expedite the payment?

Sri A Venkataramayya -

(a) Rs 120.72 lakhs

(b) Rs 86.06 lakhs upto 31-3 1962

(c) The answer is in the negative

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of answer to clause (c)

(f) A sum of Rs 23.82 lakhs has been allotted for 1962–63 and the Registrar, Cooperative Societies has submitted proposals for the provision of additional funds to the extent of Rs 26.36 lakhs during the current year.
The present financial position of the State does not permit the provision of additional funds from plan provisions without disturbing the existing ceilings. They are, however, examining the offer of Life Insurance Corporation to provide funds for Low Income Group Housing Scheme over and above the plan allocation.

(1) £ 120,72,000/-
(2) 31-3-1962 51st Session 6th March S. N. C. 0 £ 86,06,000/-
(3) 80,000/-
(4) & (e) 15,000/-

(6) £ 28,83,000/- 1962-63 No increase in the amount of Registrar of Cooperative Societies. £ 28,83,000/—. Proposals for Middle Income groups to be reduced. Low Income groups to be increased.

(7) 30th June — out Proposals 30th June 1963.

113—

*726 (2647-A) Q — Sri S. Vemayya (Put by Sri Vanka Satyanarayana) — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration and Housing be pleased to state.

(a) number of Municipal Commissioners now in the state (Grade-wise), and

(b) number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of clause (a) referred to above?

Sri A. Venkataramayya —

(a) 1 Additional Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad (Separate Category)
2 Selection Grade 5
3 Special Grade 13
4 First Grade 6
5 Second Grade 32
6 Third Grade 48

(b) 1 Selection Grade NIL
2 Special Grade 1
3 First Grade NIL
4 Second Grade NIL
5 Third Grade 1

Property Tax in Twin Cities

114—

"725 (267) Q—Sri S Vemayya: (Put by Sri Vanka Satyanarayara) — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether there are proposals for the revision and enhancement of property tax in Hyderabad and Secunderabad Cities now, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. Venkataramayya — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This is necessary under the provisions of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955.
The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A Balaram Reddy) - The proposals for the establishment of a Cotton Research Station at Adoni on a permanent basis are under examination of the Director of Agriculture.

115—

236 (1584) Q — Sri H Sitarama Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the action taken for the establishment of a permanent cotton research station at Adoni, as resolved by the State Cotton and Jute Committee on 17-1-1962?

Permanent Cotton Research Station at Adoni

*236 (1584) Q — Sri H Sitarama Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the action taken for the establishment of a permanent cotton research station at Adoni, as resolved by the State Cotton and Jute Committee on 17-1-1962?


**Oral Answers to Questions**

Sir, I beg to move that research be conducted to increase the production of Sea Island Cotton from its present level of 70 per cent to 100 per cent. Towards this target, experiments have been conducted at the Research Station with the following results:

- 216 F Cotton experiments were successful and Sea Island Cotton was introduced.
- 226 F Cotton experiments were not successful and Sea Island Cotton was not introduced.

Sir, I beg to move that research be conducted to increase the production of Sea Island Cotton from its present level of 70 per cent to 100 per cent. Towards this target, experiments have been conducted at the Research Station with the following results:

- 216 F Cotton experiments were successful and Sea Island Cotton was introduced.
- 226 F Cotton experiments were not successful and Sea Island Cotton was not introduced.

Sir, with your permission, I would like to ask the following questions:

1. At what stage of the cotton production process have we been able to develop Sea Island Cotton?

2. What steps have been taken to increase the production of Sea Island Cotton?
Oral Answers to Questions [5th December, 1962]

Research Station యి రోజు సూచిలేదాం తరువాత కొంత సమయంలో పండిచెల్లించారు. జొన్నతో కొన్ని స్టేషన్లను తయారీ చేసి, కూడా తనస్తుంది సాధనాలు అయిన సమయంలో తయారు చేసిన సమయంలో ప్రయోగాలు చేసారు.

ఈ విషయాన్ని రేఖెత్తు నిర్ధిష్టంగా ఎలా ప్రయోగించారు, మామతంగా సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేసే Second crop యొక్క అంశం ప్రయోగించారు. కనుక ఇది కారణంగా మరొక అంశానికి సాధనాలు ప్రదానం చేసారు. ఇది సాధనాల వలసి నిష్పాదన సేటికి ప్రయోగించారు. అందువల్ల మరొక అంశానికి Second crop యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రయోగించారు.

ఈ రీతిం స్టేషన్ యొక్క విశేషాలు లోపించి బిలాడు ఎంట ప్రదానం సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేయారు. Second crop యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రదానం చేసారు.

ఈ విషయానికి సంబంధించి సాదృశ్యంగా ఎలా ప్రయోగించారు, మామతంగా సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేసే Second crop యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రయోగించారు. ఇది సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేయారు. ఇది సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేయారు. Long-staple cotton యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రదానం చేయారు. అందుకు సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేయారు. కానీ marketing facilities లేదు సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేశారు.

Second crop యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రదానం చేయారు. Long-staple cotton యొక్క అంశానికి ప్రదానం చేయారు. Cotton Extension officer ప్రదానం చేశారు. Ginning Mill అంశానికి ప్రదానం చేయారు. సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేయారు. కానీ marketing facilities లేదు సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేశారు. కానీ marketing facilities లేదు సాధనాల ప్రదానం చేశారు.
Tractors from U S A & U S S R

*344 (1854–A) Q—Sri A Rama Chandra Reddy—Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) whether it is fact that the Government placed an order for 30 tractors from America,
(b) if so, whether they have been received and the price per tractor,
(c) the number of tractors received from U S S R and the price per tractor, and
(d) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to provide a tractor and bulldozer at each taluq headquarters?

Sri A Balaramu Reddy—(a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise
(c) 4 tractors have been purchased from U S S R, through the medium of Central Stores Purchase Department for the use of the Agricultural Department at a cost of Rs 12,650/– each
(d) No, Sir

Qu. 2. How many units 40 spare parts 40 sets of spare parts 

Workshops
_effect _on _the _number _of _students _who _attended _the _classes _and _the _quality _of _their _work .

2. _What _is _the _impact _of _these _techniques _on _students _who _were _not _regular _attenders _of _classes _?  

Cotton Cultivation in Adilabad District

117—

*399 (1989) Q—Sri Vithal Rau—Will _the _Hon _Minister _for _Agriculture _be _pleased _to _state  

(a) _the _total _area _under _the _cotton _cultivation _in _Adilabad _district ; _and
(b) whether the seeds are being distributed to the cultivators?

**Sri A Balaram Reddy** — (a) 1,77300 acres
(b) Yes, Sir

**Sri Vittal Rao** Whether the Government is aware that due to non-supply of cotton seeds in time, agriculturists are making use of L-147?

* Cotton Research Station in Adilabad District

118—

*400 (1990) Q — Sri Vithal Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state
(a) is there any proposal to start Cotton Research Station in Adilabad District, and
(b) if so, when?

**Sri A Balaram Reddy** — (a) No, Sir
(b) Does not arise
Q: Will the hon Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government exempted the Motor Vehicle Tax for the Motor Vehicles belonging to the United States Technical Co-operation Mission?

(b) if so, how many Motor Vehicles and the amount of tax exempted thereby?

A: Yes, Sir

15 Motor Vehicles are exempted from payment of tax. The amount of tax exempted works out to Rs 5,903/- per annum.
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M D Miller V S T M assigned to Nagarjunasagar Dam as heavy equipment operator.

To take appropriate exemptions to the technical personnel, Members of their families are also granted certain immunities and amenities.

Construction of R T C Passenger Shed at the Head Quarters of Gaywel.

Q.—Sri A Ramachandra Reddy - Will the Hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to...
(a) when the scheme has been sanctioned by the Government for the construction of a RTC passenger shed at the headquarters of Gajwel Taluk, Medak District;

(b) the reasons for not taking up the work so far,

(c) whether any scheme is under consideration of the Road Transport Corporation for the construction of sheds in all bus-stages for the convenience of the passengers, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Sri B V Gurunmurty—

(a) No such scheme has been sanctioned for the construction of passengers-shed at the Headquarters of Gajwel Taluk, Medak District. It is presumed that by passenger-shed, the member means a bus station.

(b) Does not arise

(c) In principle the corporation has decided to construct passenger shelters at important traffic points throughout the area under operation by the RTC according to a phased programme, depending upon the availability of funds and the land.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (c)
87—

*1641 (1987) Q — Sri Damodar Reddy — Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have completed the survey and estimates to the Purendar tank in Kesampeta village, Shadnagar taluk, Mahboobnagar District;

(b) if so, the estimated amount therefor; and

(c) whether the work will be taken up during the period of Third five-year plan?
A — (a) There is no tank by name Purendar tank in Kesampeta village. The register of tanks indicates that there is 'Pandervami Kunta, in Kesampeta village and its survey and estimates have been completed.

(b) The estimated amount for Pandervami Kunta is Rs 2,100/-

(c) The work relating to Pandervami Kunta will be taken up during the period of the Third Five Year Plan.

Large Sized Co-operative Credit Societies

89—

*512 (2208) Q — Sri V Sanyasi Naidu — Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to split up large sized co-operative credit societies in the Andhra region into credit societies for each village?

A — The answer is in the negative.

Construction of 'Ada Project'

98—

* 495 (2167) Q. — Sri Bhum Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation, and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have any proposal for the construction of 'Ada Project' surveyed in 1959, on Pedda Vagu, in Asifabad taluk, Adilabad District under major irrigation scheme,

(b) if so, the cost of the estimate and when it will be started,

(c) how many acres of land will be irrigated; and

(d) whether the Government propose to construct the dam on Triyam river, at Chelmella village which had been surveyed in Asifabad taluk, Adilabad District under minor irrigation scheme?
A— (a) Yes Sir, under flood control scheme

(b) Rs 495 lakhs. It will be taken up in the latter part of the III Five Year Plan if cleared by the Government of India before then. There is a provision of 50 lakhs for the work in the plan period.

(c) 33,000 acres

(d) No Sir

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Dr T V S Chalapathi Rao—Mr Speaker, Sir May I submit that the date of the question also be printed along with the number of the question so that the House will be in a position to know after how many months or days the question is coming before the House. It is a suggestion for your consideration.

I will see that such mistakes do not recur hereafter and the questions list along with the number of the question and the comparison list with the questions will be seen that such mistakes do not recur hereafter.

Mr peker—I will see that they are taken up tomorrow or dayafter.

Questions hostel rooms information needed. Questions hostel rooms are not available in the night. Statistical report is required.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public importance

Mr. Speaker — They are kept ready on your table so that you may go through them

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Mr Speaker — There is one notice under Rule 74, given by hon. Shri E Ayyapu Reddy

Mr Speaker — There is one notice under Rule 74, given by hon. Shri E Ayyapu Reddy

Sri E Ayyapu Reddy (Midathur) Mr Speaker Sir, I may be permitted to call the attention of the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power and read the notice as follows —

‘Under rule 74 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business I beg to give notice of my intention to call the attention of the Minister for Irrigation & Power to the following matter of urgent public importance and to request that the Minister may make a statement thereon.

In the months of October and November 1962, the Revenue Official published by toto toto in the villages, that under the Ayacut of Tudicherla channel system of K. C Canal tract water will not be supplied to the 2nd crop, and that any ryot attempting to take water for 2nd crop will be penalised. This has created a serious unrest amongst the ryots in all these villages. They have been expecting, as usual, to get water for a second crop. The Government has been exhorting the ryots to develop the ayacut and grow more food. After the last two years of hard work, the ryots in the villages, have brought large tracts under irrigation. They have incurred debts heavily. Unless they are able to raise second crop, at least for three or four more years, they will be put to hardship. The localisation of the Ayacut for the 2nd crop is not
properly done. It requires a reconsideration in view of the latest development of the Ayacut So, irrespective of the localisation, all the commandable area may be assured of supply for a second crop. Otherwise there will be grave unrest in the following villages in the Tudicherla Branch channel system—

1 Tudicherla, 2 Vempenta, 3 Velpaur, 4 Regadigudur
5 Maddir, 6 Vanala, 7 Bilakalagudur, 8 Buzarur,
9 Pesaravai 10 Bodavaram, 11 Madavaram,
12 Paramarur, 13 Chindukur, 14 Gadigandla
15 Yeraguntla, 16 Kanimadella, 17 Kanta Maddi
18 Tirpadu,

I, therefore, request the hon Minister to take immediate steps to help the ryots of all these villages.”

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A C Subba Reddi) - It has been brought to the notice that if water is not supplied to the lands for raising second crop in the Tudicherla channel system of K C Canal for three or four years more, the ryots will be put to a great hardship as they have invested large amounts on lands expecting that water would be available for second crop. The K C Canal is normally closed by 15th of April and reopened by 15th of June every year with a view to take up improvements and special repairs to K C Canal. The Executive Engineer, K C Canal Localization Division has sent up proposals to the Collector, Kurnool for the closing of Tudicherla Channel System from 15-1-1963 to 15-6-1963. The Collector’s reply is being awaited. The F.W.D.A proposes to carry out improvements to the canals and create additional irrigational potential under them as early as possible. The improvements to the canals will have to be postponed in case the request of the ryots is
The request of the ryots will, therefore, be examined in consultation with the Chief Engineer, General and Irrigation, and the Collector and suitable orders will be issued in the matter.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

"MR SPEAKER"

I have to announce to the House the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 1-12-1962, regarding the business to be transacted by the House on the days noted below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Business</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-12-62</td>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision (Amendment) Bill, 1962</td>
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<td>7-12-62</td>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill, 1962</td>
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<td>8-12-62</td>
<td>1 Presentation of the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1962-63</td>
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<td>2 Presentation of the Excess Grants for 1958-59</td>
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<td>3 The Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill 1962</td>
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<td>10-12-62</td>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision (Amendment) Bill, 1962</td>
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<td>11-12-62</td>
<td>1 Government Resolution to ratify the Constitution (Thirteenth) Amendment Bill 1962 relating to the State of Nagaland</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-12-62</td>
<td>Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1962 as reported by the Regional Committee</td>
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<td>13-12-62</td>
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<td>14-12-62</td>
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2 Government Resolution to ratify the Constitution (Fourteenth) Amendment Bill 1962 relating to the French Establishments in India
3 Discussion and Voting on Supplementary Budget for 1962-63
4 Discussion and Voting on Excess Grants for 1958-59

1 The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bills
3 The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Tenancy (Second Amendment) Bill, 1962
4 The Andhra Pradesh Essential Articles Control and Requisitioning (Temporary Powers) (Amendment) Bill, 1962

15-12-62 (Saturday)

17-12-1962 (Monday)

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Bill, 1962 (to be referred to Joint Select Committee)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendment to the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Election Rules, 1959).

1 The Minister for Municipal Administration. (Sri Nageswara Venkataramaiah). I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (1) of section 308 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities Act, 1956 copies of certain amendments issued to the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Election) Rules, 1959.
Amendment to Rule 59 of the Madras Commercial crops Market Committees Financial Rules, 1953

2 The Minister for Agriculture (Sri Balaram Reddy) I beg to relay on the Table a copy of the amendment to Rule 59 of Madras Commercial Crops Market Committees Financial Rules, 1953 made in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 18 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Commercial Crops Markets Act, 1933 (Act 20 of 1933) and published at page 342 of Part-I of the Rules Supplement of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated the 2nd August 1962.

Notification Under Section 11 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Vehicles Taxation Act 1931

3 The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B V Gurumurthi) I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Act III of 1931) a copy of the following notifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notifications issued in G O Ms No and Date</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette with date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 G O Ms. No 1347, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 10-6-59</td>
<td>Page 1559 of Part-I, dated 2nd July, 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 G O Ms No 1570, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 21-7-1962</td>
<td>Part-I, dated 11-8-60</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 G O Ms No. 94, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 17-1-1961</td>
<td>Part-I, dated 9-2-61,</td>
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<td>5 G O Ms No 1828 Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 15-9-61</td>
<td>Part-I, dated 5-10-61</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 G O Ms No 2512, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 19-12-1961</td>
<td>Part-I, dated 4-1-62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Sri BV Gurumurthy, Minister for Labour and Transport - I beg to relay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Sections 11 and 19 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Act III of 1931) and Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles (Taxation of Passengers and Goods) Act 1952 (Act XVI of 1952) respectively a copy in each of the following notification—

Notifications issued in G O Ms No and Date Reference to the Gazette with date

1 G O Ms No 674, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 19-3-1959 Part-I, dated 2-4-1959

2 G O Ms No 2821, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 9-12-1959 Part-I, dated 31-12-1959

3 G O Ms No 633, Home (Tr II) Deptt, dated 28-3-1963 Part-I, dated 18-5-1961


Mr Speaker, Papers laid on the Table

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
RE - CHINESE AGGRESSION

Mr Speaker Before we take up discussion on Government Resolution, such of those hon members who have given notice of amendments to the resolution will please move their amendments I think hon Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya will please move his amendment

(Pause)
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya I have given notice of a resolution under Article 213 (2) of the Constitution of India. In what stage is it, Sir?

Mr Speaker We will see about that later. That has nothing to do with this work now.

Sri G Latchanna (Sompet) I beg to move the following amendment to the Resolution moved by the hon Leader of the House, Dr N Sanjiva Reddy, regarding the invasion of Communist China on our Mother Land—

"Add the following at the end of the 2nd para of the Resolution—

‘And appreciate the stand taken by the Government of India by not accepting the deceitful peace negotiations of China by their so-called cease-fire proposals and this House is also confident that the Government of India will take early opportunity to drive out the enemy from the outskirts of our Mother Land by securing all necessary help from all friendly countries’.”

MR SPEAKER. Amendment moved
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

[Text]

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There are no two opinions about the Resolution moved by the hon Chief Minister condemning the Chinese Aggression, aplying the entire resources of the State at the Union Government's disposal, providing free education to the children and all amenities to the children of the Jawans, paying tribute to the valiant officers at the front and paying respectful homage to the gallant officers and Jawans who have laid down their lives, and noting the spontaneous response of the people of the State.

I entirely agree with the Resolution and while supporting the resolution in toto I cannot resist the temptation of expressing my views especially on one point that was raised by the hon Chief Minister about our policy on non-alignment. It is undeniably a fact that the Chinese have committed aggression on our frontiers. China has waged a war without any declaration of war. Our country has just been the victim and object of a violent and premeditated attack which is a defiance of law of Nations. We placed lot of premium on China and we had lot of confidence in them. We went to the extent of calling them “Hindi-Chini Bhai Bhai.” There were many occasions when we took not only the people of China but also the people's government into our confidence, but to our disappointment the Chinese have betrayed the confidence. This has shocked us into the realisation that we have to give up our former attitudes in our dealings with certain nations in this world. It is not merely the crisis of confidence as our Prime Minister has aptly put it, but it is a grievous blow to all the hopes we have.
cherished for the last 15 years. Our policy of non-alignment was determined by the situation perhaps at that time when we attained Independence and placed as we were at that time between the two power blocks and faced with innumerable problems within our own country threatening our own existence. As an independent unified nation we could not perhaps have aligned ourselves with either of the nations. There could be more than one view about this but since our Prime Minister has made a choice we were all agreed and bound by it and we have given it as fair trial as we could. Our foreign policy mainly based in the principle of non-alignment has cast on us the role of peace-maker in the international arena whenever disputes arose among the nations and we have the satisfaction that we have discharged our responsibility creditably despite the difficulties that we have to encounter. This policy of non-alignment had helped us to a great extent in receiving aid from both the blocks for the economic development of our country. Despite the great advantages we have reaped through this policy of non-alignment, it is a moot point whether we really succeeded in acquiring true friends from both the blocks who would stand by us through thick and thin. Unfortunately we have looked upon China even as our friend in pursuance of our policy of being friends with each and every nation in this world. This is an idealistic way of conducting the foreign affairs of a country but wise statesmanship lies in being foresighted enough and prepared enough to meet any situation and to face any aggression including the Chinese that we are having now. Our leaders should be clear-sighted enough to give up the policies whenever an occasion so demands and re-orient the policy especially our foreign policy to suit the conditions and to keep peace with the times. Our policy of non-alignment has now become in the context of Chinese aggression either fictitious or impossible. Aligned as we are bilaterally with the West and faced with the aggression of China, a country of communistic pattern,
we cannot any longer think or say ourselves to be non-aligned. We should have the grace at least to acknowledge the help that we have been receiving from the countries at this crisis and condemn those who have betrayed our trust. I am not pleading that we should not pursue our Policy of freindliness towards the nations of the world but I am of the firm opinion that we should align ourselves with those nations who have come to our rescue and help at the hour of our gravest crisis and condemn those treacherous countries that have betrayed our trust and confidence. While saying this I do not hesitate to quote a remark made by a great statesman “I know my enemies, O God, save me from my freinds.” We have come to know who our true freinds are and we should not hesitate to align ourselves with them any more. Despite all this failure whether it was out of inexperience or anything else we have got 16 years of schooling in democracy; we have got our admiration to our Prime Minister who is the man of destiny of this country and he has rallied the country magnificently and retrieved the prestige of the country in a brilliant and courageous manner and I have got every confidence that he will evolve a new dynamic policy which can make us strong to be able to meet any situation or aggression on our frontiers. He is our Prime Minister and whatever he does at this juncture, that will determine the whole course of the history of the world.

Sir, I do not have to say anything about this non-alignment policy except the views I have submitted and supporting once more the resolution I would like to make a few suggestions. They are not quite new but I want to emphasise those things. There is the Central Defence Council at the Centre and People’s Defence Councils in the States. In addition to the work carried on by those Committees I would like to submit these suggestions. They are very simple but we never observe them in our daily life. They are very essential. When we look at the nations during the First
and Second World Wars I am really amazed, I still remember one quotation of Mr Churchill when he made on the floor of Parliament in 1942 when I was an undergraduate student. I do not think it will in any way hurt us now. He remarked “Ours is an A-1 nation and we cannot mix with C-3 people like Indians.” We were students then and our blood boiled, we wanted to resort to subversive activities to overthrow the British power. Really there is some crisis of character in our country and character is very essential from top to bottom without any exception. Now, emergency has been declared but wherever I see some tamasha is going on. Nobody is serious, we must be serious; this is very essential and especially so with the Council of Ministers and with your gracious consent, Sir, I would like to read out these suggestions within two minutes.

1. The playing of the National Anthem in the theatres at the end of shows and the audiences are required to stand up and stand at attention and then only leave the theatre. The National Flag be shown on the screen while the National Anthem is played in theatres.

2. Before the commencement of the work in all offices, both Government and private, National Anthem should be sung with the people standing to attention and then only the work should be commenced. It is not necessary that all of them should gather together. They could do so in their respective places under the supervision of the authorities concerned. The Ministers should go round to see that this is observed everywhere.

3. All the students except those physically disabled should spend at least half-an-hour every day preferably at the end of the day in simple drilling and marching in an orderly manner. The members of the staff without exception, unless physically disabled, should attend these sessions and supervise. It is advisable to draft all the students...
except those physically disabled, into the A. C. C. or N C C as the case may be, and give them at least the preliminary training which has already been recommended by N C C.

4 From the highest to the lowest, the officers should promptly attend to the representations made by those who are offering their services to the nation and the cases of Government servants who have volunteered for National service must be expeditiously disposed of. The importance of this cannot be over emphasised as the indifferent attitude of the authorities in such matters is bound to dampen the enthusiasm of those who have gallantly come forward to serve the Nation.

5 Even in villages the youth should be trained to become disciplined and the singing of National Anthem everywhere should be made compulsory at the meetings organised for this purpose.

6 To step up agricultural production in this premier agricultural state financial aid and credit facilities should be offered forthwith to the cultivators. The funds for this purpose could be raised by suspending prohibition for the duration of emergency in the dry districts of the state. The ill effects that might stem from this could be minimised by tightening up the police administration so as to make disorderly and unsocial behaviour severely punishable.

7 The press being the voice of the people should be made to realise its grave responsibility in this emergency and should voluntarily give up sensationalism of all kinds on which the circulation has been built up in the past. The Government should through periodical convening of meetings of press representatives impress upon them and make them act up to the needs of the occasion, i.e., at all times give a sober and objective representation.
of news and reporting of the events and avoid the abusing and attacking of public personalities for lapses in their private lives. This is suggested to avoid the distraction of the public attention and to focus it on National issues. I am sure that the press will rise to the occasion and act patriotically. I am against press censorship even in emergency but the Government has the duty of making the voice in the press as effective as possible in this hour of emergency and make it speak on National issues.

Sir, there is a loose talk now that the leadership of the State is on trial, I do not associate myself with it. I am a member of the several committees formed by the Chief Minister in connection with the mobilisation of resources for the war effort systematically and no State could have done better. Time is the only factor and I have got every confidence that the Chief Minister would rise to the occasion and use the powers vested in him to step up war effort.

Lastly, Sir, I take this opportunity to mention about U D F. This was the first party in the political parties of the State which responded to the call of the Nation. I remember as soon as the news of the Chinese aggression was heard, we were the first to announce our resolution to go ahead with our war efforts and our members have contributed much in that direction. I may mention here it is not an exaggeration, it is only a simple thing. We have got our own ambitions to contribute our best to the war effort and already our members individually have raised an amount to the extent of Rs 3 lakhs. We will go on giving for the war effort and it is up to the Government to make use of the services of the members of the U D F. and they have wholeheartedly offered their services in support of the war effort.
Mr Speaker,
Sir, we have been hearing in the past two days speeches expressing our resoluteness and determination to drive the invader out of our country. That we have been caught unawares, surprised and overwhelmed by an unscrupulous enemy whom until recently we looked upon as a good friend and good neighbour, demonstrates unequivocally that we had neither the desire to carry on an expansionist policy or to offend or provoke him in any way. If this is the fate of nations who intensely desire peace, want to live in peace and apply peaceful methods in solving disputes, then certainly it is a dark day for the Asian countries and the world at large. Morality, good sense and decency have been the first casualties in the attack on our country. To add insult to injury, the untruths, half truths and if I may use a stronger word, lies that have been emanating from the Chinese Government have tried to create confusion and chaos. Our friends are bewildered. They, like us, with their peaceful objectives and non-aligned policy are thinking in terms similar to what we were thinking before October 20th and naturally they cannot bring themselves to impute an evil motive to the Chinese Government and cannot fathom their unscrupulousness, treachery and trickery. They think—why is India fighting for a few miles of barren territory on which not a blade of grass grows? Is it worthwhile shedding so much blood? Can there not be reasonable terms upon which the matter can be settled? If this is the line of thinking, can we blame them? For one thing, we ourselves looked upon this method for years rather complacently and our leaders were persuaded at that time in their infinite belief in the goodness of nations to think like that, not to resort to arms. It is the way of thinking, Mr Speaker, that ultimately determines our actions. Our friends, therefore, must be made aware, as indeed our Government has now attempted to by sending emissaries at the ministerial level to go hither and thither, to the
east, to the west and to the south, and indeed we hope to the north also to make them realise in the same way we have ultimately realised, that the game the Chinese are playing is not an innocent one, brought about by provocation or a realisation of danger to its security.

In the annals of this country, there has never been a time as far back as you can look, even in ten thousand years, when we have risen as one man to challenge any onslaught on the territorial integrity of even the remotest corner of our country. The warfares in the past were not warfares of the Nation as a whole, but of alliances with the potentates, ruling small territories opposed by others in the same land and each time facilitating the conquest of the country. Even the epic war of Mahabharata was only between rival tribal chieftains. Even in the days when there was consolidation of power under an emperor or a king, it was never a hold on the masses, but only over feudatory chiefs paying tribute. When the British consolidated power, it was the first time we had the making of one Government effective over the geographical unity of India, despite the fact that there were nearly 300 native States. Whatever divided loyalties we had in the war they won with our soldiers, after their departure we have consolidated the entire country as one unit and pulsated as a Nation with all sensitivity to the turmoils and catastrophies that might have occurred in any part of the country.

Sir, you must pardon me for having digressed, but on a solemn occasion such as this when we are dedicating ourselves to the service of the country, you will bear with me for recalling something of our past story to contrast the good fortune of the present and the advantages which we as a nation enjoy and which we in all our sincerity should determine to keep up, save and defend.
Every citizen is anxious to hear and be told what it is that he should do to contribute to the defence of his country. A spontaneous outburst of indignation, the desire to cast their mite in the coffer of the Defence Fund, the long queues that wait before the recruiting offices and the number of other jobs which they are only waiting to do, if ordered and directed, throws a heavy responsibility upon the leaders of the people, for, they must now contrive, invent and formulate clear and cogent instructions and directions which can be easily followed by everyone. Nothing we do should confuse them. We must phase our policy and strive for its achievement. There is no time to lose and the matter must be given the utmost priority. People must be made to feel the emergency.

Speaking as a woman, it behoves me to say that we, women, have a special part to play. The number of things that women can do—the sympathy we can bestow upon the sick and the injured, the service as nurses and the amenities which we can provide in the shape of woolen clothing and food parcels and the solicitude and care we can bestow upon the families of our warriors who are doing battle and to care for their children; their education and their wants—are some of the duties which we have to perform. Apart from this, Mr Speaker, we more than anyone else are called upon to maintain a silent fortitude and to bear the grief and anguish at the loss of our dear ones. It is this indomitable courage that we must seek to develop and we must foster a sense of kinship and comradeship with all those upon whom has befallen the misery of war. But, out of this sorrow and destruction, I am sure, will arise a nation purified in fire and sacrifice, and will forever live as a nation dedicated to freedom and the cause of peace.

Thank you, Sir.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

On behalf of the House, I wish to congratulate Jai Shankar Prasad on his election as the Deputy Speaker. The House congratulates him on his election and looks forward to his contribution to the proceedings of the House.

Jai Shankar Prasad, a veteran politician, has been a member of the Indian Parliament for many years. He has been known for his hard work and dedication to the country. His experience and expertise in the field of politics will undoubtedly add value to the House.

We wish him all the best in his new role and look forward to his active participation in the debates and discussions that will take place in the House.

The House also congratulates the other members of the House on their election and wishes them all the best in their new roles.

In conclusion, we believe that Jai Shankar Prasad will make a valuable contribution to the House and that his election as the Deputy Speaker is a testament to his hard work and dedication.

Thank you.
difference
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
non-alignment policy
NEFA
claim
industrial
develop
blade of grass
Afro-Asian
The Prime Minister said "In fact, if I may say so, there has come for me one of these peak events of history when a plunge has to be taken in some direction which may have powerful and far reaching effects not only on our country, but on Asia and even the world."
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962]
వీటి సంపాదన సాధనం ఉంది తప్పింది. 1962 సంవత్సరం యొక్క 25 సంవత్సరం పై చేసిన సమయంలో ఇది లభించాదు. 

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Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[ 5th December, 1962. 291]
292 [ 5th December, 1962

Goverment Re solution re Chinese aggression

The Government, in light of the recent Chinese attack and in response to the United Nations calls for peace, hereby issues the following declaration:

We stand firmly in defense of our nation and its interests. The Chinese aggression is an assault on international law and the principles of non-aggression.

We call upon the international community to unite in condemnation of this act and to support the United Nations' efforts for a peaceful resolution of the situation.

The Chinese must be held accountable for their actions and be compelled to withdraw from our sovereign territory.

Signed,
[Your Name]
[Prime Minister, Government of [Country Name]]
Government Resolution

Re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962. 293]
Military Officers

NCC

Camps

Military training

retired personnel

State Governments

cease fire

Pacific, Indian oceans

cease fire

camp

open

20 percent

Military
There is nothing wrong. It would have been much better if the matter had been 2
months ago, but it is too late now. The House cannot discuss this matter
anyhow, as provided for in the Finance Bill. Therefore, we are not
amending the Act. Therefore, I am dropping thus
Legislation. In view of the emergency, I am dropping this
land legislation. I am calling for a view of the emergency, I am dropping this
land legislation.
296  5th December, 1962 ]  Government Resolution re  Chinese aggression

The Cabinet meeting of the 3rd April, 1962, in the light of the Chinese aggression, had suggested a temporary measure in the nature of a prohibition on imports of Chinese goods to be in force for a period of six months. This import prohibition is to be brought into force with effect from the 1st April, 1962.

The Cabinet meeting also decided that the Finance Ministry would submit, in due course, a project for the introduction of measures to increase taxation in order to finance the increased expenditure on defence.

In the meantime, a Defence fund is to be raised by the collection of taxes on a temporary basis.
Add the following at the end of the 2nd para of the Resolution

“...And appreciate the stand taken by the Government of India by not accepting the deceitful peace negotiations of China by their so called cease fire and this House is also confident that the Government of India will take early opportunity to drive out the enemy from the outskirts of our Mother Land by securing all necessary help from all friendly nations.”

Mr Speaker — Amendment moved
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

We note the situation in the border areas and the recent developments in the dispute. The Chinese government has made several provocations and aggressive actions. It is clear that they are preparing for a massive attack. We must take appropriate measures to handle this situation. The Chinese government should abide by international law and respect the sovereignty of other countries.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[ 5th December, 1962  299]
Government Resolution re Chinese aggression

5th December, 1962

The situation with regard to the Chinese aggression necessitates the formation of Defence Committees of the States. It is decided that a Committee of the States be appointed to discuss the situation and to prepare a report on the measures to be taken to deal with the Chinese aggression. The Committees shall be assisted by experts and shall be convened at the earliest opportunity.

The Executive Council has been informed of the Ukrainian situation and has decided to take all necessary steps to deal with it. The State Governments are requested to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to maintain law and order and to prevent any disturbance of public order.

The measure regarding the Chinese aggression is being taken in consultation with the other States and the Central Government. The necessary instructions have been issued to the States to ensure that all measures are taken to deal with the Chinese aggression.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962, 301]

Shri E. M. A. Khan, B.A.

On the above...
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

302      5th December, 1962

Parliament Sitting: 24th November, 1962

In the House of Commons, November 24th, 1962, the Prime Minister announced the following resolution: 

"RESOLVED, That this House deplores the Chinese aggression against India, and calls on the Government to take all necessary measures to protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India."

The resolution was passed unanimously.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962]

A directive was issued for the Khyber Pass to be sealed off to prevent any further Chinese incursions into the area. Efforts were made to strengthen the defences along the border. The situation was tense, and the government was determined to protect the sovereignty of the country.

The Chinese had crossed the border, and additional troops were deployed to deal with the situation. Diplomatic efforts were also made to resolve the conflict peacefully.

The government emphasized the importance of regional cooperation to address the challenges posed by Chinese aggression. Steps were taken to strengthen relations with other countries in the region.

In conclusion, the government was resolute in its commitment to defend the territorial integrity of Pakistan against external threats.
Indian army is the best army in the world. Even first World War, Second World War. The Indian army is the best army in the world. BR, Britishers, American Military Commanders. In the First World War, Second World War, the Indian army faced Britishers, American commanders, etc. The Indian army is an aggressive army. The Indian army is the best army in the world. It has faced the Britishers, American commanders, etc. The Indian army is aggressive. Indian army is the best army in the world. It has faced Britishers, American commanders, etc. The Indian army is aggressive. The Indian army is the best army in the world.
Indian army's Commissioned officers received a training from bottom to top. Leading hands military are Prime Minister's military minded. PM said that military training is a step towards military minded. China history shows the military minded. Chinese steel factories produce steel. 5th December, 1932.
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

306  5th December, 1962]
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962]

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has laid on the Table tomorrow the despatch from the Ministry of External Affairs informing the House of the progress of the talks between the representatives of India and China in India and China respectively, and the report of the Joint Commission of India and China in India.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also laid on the Table the despatch from the Ministry of External Affairs informing the House of the results of the discussions in New Delhi on the 3rd and 4th of this month.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has informed the House that the Indian delegation was represented by Mr. Gyan Sinha, Mr. P. S. Narasimha Reddy, Mr. R. V. Zachariah, Mr. K. S. Jayalal, Mr. K. P. C. Venkatachalam and Mr. R. C. Joshi. The Chinese delegation was represented by Mr. Shi Fanzhi, Mr. Shi Yan, Mr. Shi Xiong, Mr. Shi Zhonghua, Mr. Shi Xian, Mr. Shi Jia, Mr. Shi Shaozhao and Mr. Shi Guoqian.

The talks were held in a friendly and cooperative spirit and the Indian delegation was impressed by the high-level discussion that took place, with the Chinese delegation being equally impressed by the Indian side's approach.

The talks continued for a total of 74 hours, with the Indian delegation making the following points:

1. India's commitment to non-aggression and non-provocation.
2. The importance of maintaining peace and stability in the region.
3. The need for a peaceful resolution to the border dispute.
4. The importance of respecting each other's national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Chinese delegation made the following points:

1. China's commitment to peaceful resolution of the border dispute.
2. The importance of maintaining peace and stability in the region.
3. The need for a fair and just resolution to the border dispute.
4. The importance of respecting each other's national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Indian delegation was reassured by the Chinese delegation's willingness to engage in further talks and to explore possible solutions to the border dispute.

The Joint Commission of India and China in India is scheduled to meet again in New Delhi on the 10th of this month to continue the talks.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also informed the House that the Indian delegation is prepared to engage in further talks with the Chinese delegation to find a peaceful resolution to the border dispute.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also informed the House that the Indian delegation is prepared to make any concessions necessary to find a peaceful resolution to the border dispute, including a mutual withdrawal of forces from the disputed areas.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also informed the House that the Indian delegation is prepared to discuss any other issues that may arise during the talks, including the status of the border area and the need for a comprehensive peace agreement.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also informed the House that the Indian delegation is prepared to engage in further talks with the Chinese delegation to find a peaceful resolution to the border dispute, and that the Indian delegation is prepared to make any concessions necessary to find a peaceful resolution to the border dispute, including a mutual withdrawal of forces from the disputed areas.

The Hon'ble Minister for External Affairs has also informed the House that the Indian delegation is prepared to discuss any other issues that may arise during the talks, including the status of the border area and the need for a comprehensive peace agreement.
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

308 5th December, 1962]
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962]

...
Mr Speaker, Sir I take this opportunity to say a few words in Support of the resolution moved by our hon. Chief Minister condemning the aggression of China on our territory.

Sri B Hanumantha Rao (Mudinepalli) —

Sir, we are passing through a very perilous time. The integrity of the country is in grave danger. We are
confronted in the North by a most ruthless, unprincipled, crafty enemy. For ten years we tried to cultivate friendship with this neighbour, but when we offered our hand of friendship, they preferred to stab us in the back. What has just happened now in the North is not a mere border clash. It was a premeditated well-planned invasion of India. The Country has risen like one man to oppose this invasion. If today, the Chinese say that they are withdrawing from the NEFA area, it is not because they are loving us. It is because they have stretched their neck too much and their positions are militarily, untenable. I have no doubt that at an appropriate time in future—it will not be far off—China will launch a full scale invasion of India. We should be prepared for this contingency and prepare ourselves to meet this aggression. I do believe, Sir, that one of the immediate objectives of China in launching this aggression is to throw mud at our Prime Minister. They are jealous of him, they are jealous of his reputation in the international circles, they are jealous of the progress we are making under our Five Year Plans, under his able guidance. They would like to put a halt to the momentum of our development by introducing this element of war into our economy. In this emergency, Sir, it is most heartening to see the response of the country. This ancient country is really electrified in this present emergency. Never were we united so well as we are. The magnificent response of the people is really spectacular. It is for the Governments—in the Centre as well as States—to harness this upsurge of people's energy not only to defend our country but to build up our economy. As you know, Sir, modern wars are total in character. There is no question of war-front or home-front. Every kisan and mazdur is as much in the battle field as a professional soldier. We have, therefore, to build up our economy with redoubled vigour. Otherwise, our fate is sealed. No amount of help from foreign countries can be of any avail. We have to depend solely and mostly on our own inherent strength. This war, Sir, is not of our making. It is im-
posed on us—the most peace loving people of this earth. We have now to show to the world that we are not only peace loving, but we are capable of fighting, that we are capable of stamina and valour. I have no doubt that our Jawans—man to man—are infinitely superior to the Chinese in fighting qualities. These opium-eaters were never known to be great fighters in history. I am sure when our army is well equipped—which is under way—it will teach Peking the bitterest lesson of its life.

I am sorry, Sir, we hear in some quarters some misinformed friends talk flippantly—rather loosely—that these so-called Chinese peace proposals are reasonable and so on. This is a most dangerous and damaging talk. It is subversive in character really. Let us examine, for a moment, what these Chinese proposals are. In the first place, they announced these proposals without informing our Government. This is against all standards of international decency and behaviour. It is an insult to us because we are having diplomatic relations with China even now. The Chinese Premier summoned a press conference in Peking and announced these proposals keeping us in darkness. This is infradig to our personality. Secondly, the so-called line of actual control as on November 7 1959 is a trap and a ruse. If we accept this line, it means that we surrender—rather legalise vast areas which are illegally occupied. And the tone of the Chinese note also is arrogant. It is a tone of a dictator. It is the tone of a victor dictating to the vanquished, and certainly we are not a defeated nation. Not only they dictate the line and they say that if we cross the line, they will strike back in self-defence with means that they will launch a full scale invasion of India once again.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

5th December, 1962

We have decided that all our resources of men, material and money should be placed at the disposal of the Central Government for total war effort. All members are unanimous in this view. The National Defence Council has also taken the same decision.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

All the States have agreed to this unanimous decision. It is a historic decision. All the States have agreed to this unanimous decision.
untouchables 4 10 9 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Better late than never. 

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Government Resolution 5th December, 1962 

re Chinese aggression
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

It has got an historic mission of revolutionary liberation of Asia, awakening of Asia into revolutionary liberation to expel extermination; death to extermination. Howell Thomas in 1859 had formed a rebelion. It was not gentle, not politely, not plainly. It is done not gently, not kindly, not politely, not plainly. It has got an historic mission of revolutionary liberation of Asia. It is done not gently, not kindly, not politely, not plainly. It is done not gently, not kindly, not politely, not plainly.
1000 officers have been.lista in the preparation of this report. Revolutionary liberation and awakening of Asia astonishes the Westerners. Mao's strategy is the answer to the struggle. It is the 1845 Training Camps open. The Chinese are great soldiers. The Indians are very excellent people. Pandit Nehru is a great man. His students are excellent. They have given a discredit to Mao's strategy. Mao's strategy has given the influence to the tribunals. Non-Communists also discredit Mao's strategy. We have to answer all those things. This is not the forum for discussing that subject.
Mr Speaker It is better Sri Ramachandra Rao does not refer to those things, some more bitterness will be created if he does so.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression
5th December, 19...
Article 3 “Each contracting party undertakes not to conclude any alliance directed against the other contracting party and not to take part in any collusion or in any action or measures directed against the other contracting party.”

1950 ఉద్యోగాలపై అసలు సమగ్ర పరిస్థితిలో ఏమీసాగించిన సమాచార ప్రఖ్యాత్రాలు ఛానించని, ఆస్థానం సృష్టించడం లేదా అసాధారణ సఫలం లేవు అనే ఆసక్తి రేశనలు ఉండాలి. సాధారణంగా ప్రథమ పద్ధతిలో అసాధారణ ప్రారంభాలు జరిపు చేస్తాం. ఆస్థానం సృష్టించడం లేదా అసాధారణ సఫలం చేయడం లేదు. సాధారణంగా ప్రథమ పద్ధతిలో అసాధారణ ప్రారంభాలు జరిపు చేస్తాం.
Government Resolution

5th December, 1967.

re Chinese aggression

The situation in the area of China's aggression is escalating, leading to significant implications for the region. It is imperative that we address the escalating tensions and implement measures to ensure peace and stability.

Map

Map dated 1954, and another Map dated 1956. A new Map was issued on 24th June, 1968. Another Map was published on 1969.

It is essential that we take into account the implications and consider the need for a cease fire proposal.
Statement on the Chinese aggression

Withdraw

The undersigned, in accordance with its party policies and in the circular

In this connection, I refer to the previous letter of 2500 which in a certain sense has already been the subject of circular
discussion. I must say that it is only under the circumstances which the
editor has already mentioned in his previous circular,

In conclusion, I must affirm that we are fully aware of the

The undersigned

Editors Note: The undersigned refers to the Chinese invasion of Indian territory which occurred in 1962. The statement appears to be a response to the Chinese aggression.
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

(5th December, 1962)

Principles of Communism

The principles of Communism are based on the idea of the collective ownership of the means of production and the democratic management of society. The goal of Communism is the establishment of a classless society where all individuals are equal and where the means of production are owned and controlled by the working class. The principles of Communism are based on the idea that the working class is the driving force of history and that the struggle against capitalism is the necessary path to socialism.

Recolonization theory

Recolonization theory is a concept that suggests that the return of the Chinese to their homeland is a natural and inevitable process. The theory is based on the idea that the Chinese are the original inhabitants of the region and that they have a right to return to their homeland. The theory is often used as a justification for the Chinese government's policy of reclaiming territories that were lost during the war.

National United Popular Front

The National United Popular Front is a political alliance that was formed in the 1930s to oppose the Nationalist government of China. The front was composed of various left-wing groups and was led by the Chinese Communist Party. The front's main goal was to overthrow the Nationalist government and establish a new government that was controlled by the Chinese working class.
British Imperialists have always been the advocates of border adjustments in East European countries. They have advocated atomic and war bases. Recorded evidence shows that they have significant national interests, both in conflict and non-alignment countries. Chinese publishers publish the resolutions of the 1962 national interests conflict.
Government Resolution [5th December, 1962] 325
re Chinese aggression

...
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

324 (5th December, 1962)

...
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962]

...
To do his duty and offer every sacrifice in this hour of crisis and trial and to continue to do so however long and hard the struggle may be.

"To do his duty and offer every sacrifice in this hour of crisis and trial and to continue to do so however long and hard the struggle may be."
Government Resolution [5th December, 1962] 327
re Chinese aggression

The undersigned is authorised to state that the Malayan Government, after careful consideration of the views expressed by the Chinese government, agrees that the situation in the Far East is of utmost importance to the peace and prosperity of the whole world. The Government of Malaya is convinced that the Chinese government is also interested in maintaining peace and order in the Far East.

The Government of Malaya is also aware of the fact that the Chinese government has a large number of resources which can be used to promote the welfare of the Chinese people and to contribute to the development of the Far East.

The undersigned is therefore authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is willing to extend assistance to the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, provided that the Chinese government is prepared to co-operate in this development.

The undersigned is further authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is prepared to deal with the Chinese government on an equal footing, and that the Chinese government is also willing to deal with the Government of Malaya on an equal footing.

The undersigned is therefore authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is prepared to co-operate with the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, and that the Chinese government is also prepared to co-operate with the Government of Malaya in this development.

The undersigned is further authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is willing to extend assistance to the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, and that the Chinese government is also willing to accept such assistance.

The undersigned is therefore authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is prepared to extend assistance to the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, and that the Chinese government is also prepared to accept such assistance.

The undersigned is further authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is willing to extend assistance to the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, and that the Chinese government is also willing to accept such assistance.

The undersigned is therefore authorised to state that the Government of Malaya is prepared to extend assistance to the Chinese government in the development of the Far East, and that the Chinese government is also prepared to accept such assistance.
Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

[Translation]

[Text in Telugu]
Government Resolution

5th December, 1962.

Chinese aggression

330
Government Resolution

Re Chinese aggression

1st December, 1962

As evidenced by the facts and events of recent months, the Chinese regime has been employing every means possible to continue its aggressive activities against India. These include the infiltration of armed forces into Indian territory, the shelling of Indian positions, and the violation of Indian airspace.

The Chinese government has repeatedly indicated its intention to escalate these activities, which have already resulted in significant loss of life and property. India has maintained a firm stance, asserting its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

In view of these developments, the Indian government has decided to采取相应的措施 to safeguard its borders and interests.

Signed,
[Signature]

[Official Title]

Ministry of External Affairs
5th December, 1962

Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

Maps

Maps

Publicity

Black market

Prohibition

Prohibition

Publicity

Maps
Additional Assessment Revision Bill was introduced to prolong the period of additional assessments. The prolonged additional assessment period is expected to last for a year. This is due to the decrease in state resources, as a result of increased taxes. Additional Assessment bill revise the tax assessment of government of India. The government of India has accepted the demands of the state to revise the assessment bill. The revision is expected to be completed by the end of the current financial year. The government has also revised the state level assignment to reflect the new assessment period. The revised assignment is expected to provide a fair distribution of resources among the states.
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Government Resolution

[5th December, 1962] 335

re Chinese aggression

I commend the sense of responsibility shown by the honourable Member and his determination to prevent the situation from becoming worse. I believe the principles of Non-Aligned Movement would be the correct response. I do not agree with the proposal of the Member that the situation be further complicated by the introduction of regional rules and regulations. In my opinion, the principles of Non-Aligned Movement, which I believe in, should be applied to the situation.
5th December, 1962]

Government Resolution
re Chinese aggression

The Governor in Council, on the advice of the Cabinet, hereby
orders that the resolution of the Cabinet must be
approved by the Governor before it can be
considered by the Parliament. The Cabinet
shall be responsible for the resolution and
will be expected to carry it through.

Signed:

[Signatures]

[Seal]

[Date: 5th December, 1962]
Government Resolution

re Chinese aggression

[5th December, 1962 337]
نہائے بجے کی قیادت میں جنگ کے اس مہم میں کا روایات کا کار دویں بھی والا ور دیا گیا کر اختر احمد کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں کا کار دویں
Government Resolution on Chinese aggression
Government Resolution [5th December, 1962] 341
re Chinese aggression

When Rome was burning, Nero was fiddling.
Mr Speaker — The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 1-30 p.m.

1-30 p.m The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Thursday, the 6th December, 1962