Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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—Passed.
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 9th December, 1963.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

NARAYANA SAGARAM TANK BED

536—

* 1276 Q.—Sri B. Srirama Murthy [(Put by Sri T. K. R. Sarma) (Kurnool) :] Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total extent of tank bed of Narayana Sagaram of Faridpeta village in Cheepurupalli taluk of Srikakulam District;

(b) whether the Village Officers have booked any 'B' Memos to show that any portion of the said tank bed is under unauthorised occupation only; and
(c) if so what is the extent to which the 'B' Memos relate?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):

(a) Ac. 14–20 Cents.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Ac. 11–50 Cents.

TIRUMALA HILLS

537—

* 1708 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—[(Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande) (Narayana Khed)]:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government considered the report of the Collector, Chittoor regarding the ownership of 10–33 sq. miles in Tirumala Hills; and

(b) if so, whether any decision was taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—

(a) The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.
REMOVAL OF BESTWARPET PANCHAYAT SAMITHI PRESIDENT

538--

* 892 Q.--Sri G. C. Kondiah :—[(Put by Sri K. Rajamallu (Chimmut)] :-- Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the records of Bestwarpet Panchayat Samithi are taken away by the Government and the President of the Samithi is given show cause notice to remove him from position ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

The Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy ) :—

(a) The answer in respect of the 1st part of the question is in the negative while the answer to the second part, is in the affirmative.

(b) A petition containing certain allegations against the President, Panchayat Samithi, Bestwarpet, Kurnool District was received by the Government and it was duly sent to the Collector for enquiry and report. After a detailed enquiry, the Collector sent his report together with records. A detailed examination of the collector's report and records sent by him, revealed that there was a prima facie case against the President of the Panchayat Samithi as having abused his position and the powers vested in him. As the Government found that the irregularities were serious in nature, it necessitated...
taking action under section 34 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959.

**Dr. M. Chenna Reddy**: That is an administrative action that would not arise from this question. A separate question may be asked.

**Dr. A. Arjuna Reddy**: Charges框架 frame

**Dr. A. Arjuna Reddy**: Complaint June 1962; Show cause notice 19-4-63.
Misappropriation enquiry and audit report.

Q 1. 5th. Shyam Shankar (Ramu): - Whether local bodies in misappropriation cases, should be superseded? If so, what are the action to be taken?

Q 2. 6th. Suhasini (Lokesh): - Whether the local bodies in misappropriation cases, should be superseded? If so, how and in what action? Supersession questions on the basis of disobedience, irregularities etc. should also be satisfied, otherwise it will be unsatisfactory.

Q 3. Shailaswamy (Ramu): - Any report on the said? What has been said? According to the report, disobedience and irregularities should be taken into account.
Mr. Speaker: They want a gist of the irregularities, a summary as far as possible.

He brought the following subjects before Standing Committee V for its approval without referring them first to the appropriate subject committee.

(2) He failed to bring the following subjects before Standing Committee V for its approval.

Irregularities in the nature of Rs. 5,72,000. Details are available.

(1) He brought the following subjects before Standing Committee V for its approval without referring them first to the appropriate subject committee.
(i) Purchase of fertilisers and a sprayer, etc. involving an expenditure of Rs. 4,000 approved by Standing Committee-1.

(ii) Purchase of medicines to a tune of Rs. 899.25 nP for the Rural Dispensary at Magatur, sanctioned by Standing Committee III.

(3) He failed to place the minutes books of Standing Committees.

(4) The Panchayat Samithi Bestawarpet in its resolution No. 4 dated 1-5-1962 sanctioned Rs. 24/ to the veterinary compounder towards his arrears of salary; whereas in a similar case the arrears of salary due to a teacher amounting Rs. 185-56 nP were first paid and the ratification of the Panchayat Samithi was sought for subsequently thereby making a discrimination between the claims of two of the subordinates of the Panchayat Samithi.

(5) He failed to convene the meetings of Standing Committees of the Panchayat Samithi once in two months as required under Rules 73 of the Rules for the conduct of business on 32 occasions.

(6) He made an irregular posting of Sri T. Veera Reddy, a teacher to Bongole for which post there was no sanction and as he worked there for one month and three days, his salary was paid by showing his name against a post elsewhere.
(7) He made the following irregular promotions of junior teachers as Head Masters, in preference to their seniors;

(i) Sri Issac was promoted as Headmaster in preference to his Senior Sri Veera Reddy who was posted as Assistant Teacher at Bogole.

(ii) Sri Subbarayudu was made to work as Assistant Teacher at Cumbum promoting his Junior Sri Moses as Headmaster.

(iii) Against the orders of the Zilla Parishad, Kurnool, regarding the posting of Sri Gulam Rasool, Secondary Grade Urdu Teacher, as Headmaster of the Urdu Elementary School, Cumbum, he was posted by the President of the Panchayat Samithi as an Assistant in a different school.

(iv) Sri Solomon was promoted as Headmaster in preference to Sri K. George who had already worked as Head Master for some time past.

(v) Sri Devadanam, who is drawing higher pay than E. Samuel, was posted as an Assistant to the Special Samithi Aided Andhrara School, whereas Sri Samuel has been working as Head Master.
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cheque అయలి సమాధానం పెట్టుకునేది అయితే అయితే 
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ప్పెడ్డరామ్ దాంతు యె: యెది రబుద్దుల్ యె యె యె యె యె 
enquiry అయలించింది, అయింది.

ప్పెడ్డరామ్ దాంతు యె:— యెది రబుద్దుల్ యెది రబుద్దుల్ యెది రబుద్దుల్ 
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dr. M. chenna reddy: The answer is obvious, Sir.

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dr. M. chenna reddy: This question does not arise 
from this. I know the case he is referring to. But it is 
not concerned with this.
Sri T. Balakrishnayya: It is an important matter and that is why I am raising this. What is the motive behind giving this kind of irregular and revised order?

(No answer)

Mr. Speaker: Please don’t get into details.

Sri. Subbaya: It is a fact.

Mr. Speaker: It may be a fact or it may be false.

Sri. Subbaya: It is a fact. It may be false. It is a fact.

Mr. Speaker: I do not know why the Member is so much excited. He need not get excited. Let him coolly put the question and the Minister will give the answer.

Sri. T. Balakrishnayya: Because the Minister is excited. What can be done?
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Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It cannot be a general rule. It is an administrative matter. Sometimes we use discretion, wherever it is possible.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: It is a separate question.
770 Oral Answers to Questions 9th December, 1963

transfer ప్రకారం ఎందుకు ఉంది. కారణం లేదు అంచనాసం సమాచారం తీసిందేనా. అది ఒకసారి order అయినా చేసినది.

ఎవాని. అనుమతి- Detailed ను రికార్డు ఱింది చెప్పాలి. అయితే ఎందుకు అంచనాసం transfer ప్రకారం ఎందుకు
irregular ను promotions పొందాలి అయితే. అంచనాసం మధ్య అంచనాసం అయితే. Action లేదా రికార్డు అయించగా విధానం చెప్పినది.

ఎవాని. పేరుపేరు (ఎంచుకురించండి)- అందువల్ల, ఎందుకు ప్రకారం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు? ఇది రికార్డు విధానం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు? ఇది రికార్డు విధానం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు? B. D. O.
ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు? ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు? ఎందుకు?

ఎవాని. ఎన్నికి- ప్రకారం explanation పొందాలి ఈదని ఎందుకు ప్రకారం ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు.

ఎవాని. ప్రకారం (రికార్డు)- అందువల్ల, ఎందుకు ప్రకారం ఎందుకు
ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. రికార్డు ను supersede చేసి ప్రకారం enquiry చేసాలి ప్రకారం ఎందుకు?

ఎవాని. ప్రకారం ఎందుకు B.D.O. అందువల్ల, ఇతర నంబరు ఎందుకు

ఎవాని. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. ఎందుకు ఎందుకు ఎందుకు. B.D.O. రికార్డు ఎందుకు ఈ ఎందుకు ఎందుకు?

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Mr. Speaker: The party has gone to the High Court and filed a writ petition. Am I right?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Yes.

Mr. Speaker: And there is no stay order also, because the Government want to give the party an opportunity to fight out his case in the High Court. Otherwise, nothing would have prevented the Government to pass an order. It is only to give him an opportunity that the case has been kept pending. That is what I infer from the replies of the Minister.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: That is correct, Sir.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: The concerned officer has gone to the High Court. He is a Government officer. What is the responsibility of the President?

Mr. Speaker: The President has filed the petition.
Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: The officers are giving explanations and nobody has gone to the court. It is the Panchayat Samiti President that went to the High Court. Let it be also clear, Sir, that this has happened during the last 2 or 3 years when there were several B. D. Os. and Collectors. So, the information and explanations are being obtained and accounts are being audited, and only then any decision has to be taken, as the Hon. Speaker has very correctly put it. We do not want to hustle through for a decision.

STOPPAGE OF GUDLUR PANCHAYAT SAMITHI ELECTIONS

539:

*893 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondayya (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya):— Will the hon. Minister for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gudlur Panchayat Samithi elections are stopped by an order of the Government in April this year in Nellore District; and

(b) what is the reason for this?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government passed orders staying the meeting convened for 20-4-1963 by the Revenue Divisional officer, Kandukur, as Sri N. Chanchrama Naidu, M.L.A. (Kandukur constituency) represented to Government that the said meeting was malafide and hence no meeting any
notice to him, though Gudlur Panchayat Samithi lies within the constituency which he represents. After a careful examination of the matter, the Government were satisfied that the failure to issue a notice to him by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kandukur was an irregularity which vitiates the proceedings of the Revenue Divisional Officer and; therefore, the Government had to stay the elections so as to afford him an opportunity to take part in the elections to the Panchayat Samithi.

Sri S. Vemayya :- May I know, Sir, the contents of the Government direction or order?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:- That is, notice may be given to the hon. Member of the Legislative Assembly who is elected from that constituency and therefore the election should be held only after giving due notice to him.

Sri V. K. R. Murti :- Notice issue kādēdē date:nāri, vāya kādēdē man."
Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: - Assembly Member is an important constituent of the panchayat samithi and I thought it was in the right direction to give protection to his rights and therefore the meeting was postponed, and nothing beyond that.

Sir, the hon. Member is under a wrong impression. The clause has already come into force.
of his choosing. Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao asked about it. This particular clause, as amended, has already come into force.

"It is true that the amendment has already come into force. Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao asked about it."

Mr. R. D. O. asked: "Is it true that the amendment has already come into force? Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao asked about it."

Mr. M. L. A. asked: "M. L. A. asked that the amendment has already come into force. Mr. K. L. Narasimha Rao asked about it."
Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—This question does not arise, Sir.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Sir, that may be the opinion of the hon. Member, with which I do not find myself in agreement.

FAMINE ERADICATION MEASURES

540—

* 1175 Q. — Sri P. G. Satyamurthy Raju (Kadapa) Will the hon. Minister for Famine and Famine Relief be pleased to reply?
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(a) whether the state Government have requested the Centre for giving any aid to take up permanent relief measures in famine affected areas in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Centre has accepted to give any aid; and

(c) if so, the amount of aid that is granted by the Centre?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.


9. (a) Food Relief Fund (1952) and Famine Relief Fund.


AWARD OF AMOUNTS TO THE PANCHAYATS

541:

* 1646 Q. Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande):— Will the hon. Minster for Planning and Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to award a sum of Rs. 10,000 to each Panchyat which elected its representatives unanimously without resorting to any contest; and

(b) if so, whether it will be implemented during the ensuing panchayat elections?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—

(a) and (b) Yes Sir, there is a proposal under consideration.
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Sri K. Rajamallu: Does it not amount to breaking of the electoral laws by giving Rs. 10,000/- like this?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:— That is a type of interpretation that can be given, Sir. I cannot help it.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy:— Are these proposals going to be implemented in 1963-64?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:— Yes. After we take final decision of the amount and their deatials, we hope that it will be possible for us to implement it in the 1964 elections of the panchayats.

Sri A. V. S. R. Reddy:— Certainly! We have sought the unanimous consent of the House for the implementation of this proposal.
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 всё 

नारायण मोहन वर्मा वनस्पति विद्वान् वर्मा संस्थान ने के 

नव वर्ष के शासन से वनस्पति संस्थान से हो सकता है इसकी लाभ?

अनेक विद्वान् यह Unanimity छापने के लिए को 

खासियत के लिए उपयोगी करते रहेंगे 

शर्त नहीं होगी। 1500 वर्षों से समाप्तकालीन 

अघि के लिए उपयोग करने का क्या?

अनेक विद्वान् यह अयोग्य रही हैं। 

सामान्य रूप से उपयोगकारी हैं।

क्षेत्रान्त विषय (लौकिक)ः हमें नहीं व्यक्तियों 

के लिए वर्ष को भी पहले हो 1500 में थी?

अनेक विद्वान् यह हैं। स्वयं में व्यक्ति रही हैं। 

वर्तमान के लिए अन्य विषय 

वर्तमान में पहले से हो 1500 में 

रूप लेने के क्या?

अनेक विद्वान् यह हैं। एक वर्ष के सरकार से 

कौन भी करता है। इसके 

जो वर्ष 1500 से वर्ष 1500 के लिए 

वर्तमान में 15 में से वर्ष 1600 के क्या वर्ष?

अनेक विद्वान् यह हैं। नाटक दीहर वर्ष के अवसर 

संयुक्त रूप से लोक से हो, 5000 में से अनी विकासकार 

सततों के अवसर, जो कारणों से 3000 से हो सकता है। 

क्षेत्रान्त 

संयुक्त रूप से लोक में से हो आदेश हैं यह हैं। अन्य 

विषय के हैं। लेकिन वर्तमान में 

तथा वर्तमान तथा लोक वर्तमान में हैं।
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether this scheme would also apply equally to the Sarpanch elections or would only be restricted to the election of the panchayat members?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Election of the panchayat plus the sarpanch - the total picture.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy: Is there any estimate of the amount required to implement this scheme with the Government?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Yes, Sir, we have a broad estimate. After all, it is an estimate, because it all depends on what sort of political or general atmosphere prevails during the elections, Our estimate at the moment is about Rs. 2 crores.
Sri T. Balakrishniah: Out of this Rs. 10,000, may I know whether the Central Government is contributing any amount or it is entirely met by the State Government?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: No, Sir, everything by the State Government.

FISHING RIGHTS

542:--

* 232-A (3560) Q.— Sri J. L. N. Chowdary (Cheeralal):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there is any proposal to lease out on nominal rates the fishing rights in the drainages and water ways to the Local Panchayat Boards to improve their finances;

(b) whether there is also any proposal to lift the ban on the use of 'Mavulu' (Bamboo cane - baskets) for fishing purposes; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?
The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A.C. Subba Reddy):--

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c): No, Sir, because it will not only obstruct the free flow of water in the channels besides silting up the channels and drainages but also their regime will be spoiled and the irrigation interests will be adversely affected.
YEDUMANDLAPADU VAGU PROJECT

* 270 (3851) Q.— Sri K. Guruswamy Reddy (Kanigiri) :— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the investigation has been completed for (1) tank of Thimmareddipalle and (2) Yedumandlapadu vagu Project near Vaggampalle in Kanigiri taluk, Nellore District;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure for each of them; and

(c) When the said works will be taken up?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

(a) Tank at Thimma Reddy palle:— There is no such scheme under contemplation.

2. Yedumandlapadu vagu project near Vaggampalli:— The scheme has been dropped as it will infringe the lower riparian rights of Mopad Reservoir.
(b) and (c) In view of the answer to clause (a) above these do not arise.

GUNDLAMOTU PROJECT

544—

* 326 (4143) Q.—Sri E. Balarami Reddy (Giddaluru);— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to construct Gundlamotu Project at Diguvametta in Giddaluru Taluk, Kurnool District;

(b) if so, whether the preliminary investigation for the said project has been completed; and

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to complete the same before the end of Third Five-year plan period?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir, it is not a plan scheme.
DADDANALA PROJECT

545—

* 436 (4726) Q.—Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent so far (i.e. by the end of the financial year 1962-63) on the Daddanala Project on the Zurreru river in Kurnool District;

(b) when the work is expected to be completed; and

(c) whether localisation of Ayacut has been undertaken so far?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

(a) An amount of Rs. 24,95,335 has been spent on the Doddanala project upto the end of March, 1963.

(b) The work is expected to be completed by the end of 1963.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Sri E. Ayyappu Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister say when water is likely to be let out to the ayacutdars—whether the ayacut is already developed, the extent of the ayacut which has now been developed and to which water will be given immediately.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—Already 550 acres are under cultivation, Sir.
PROGRESS OF THE SRISAILAM PROJECT

546—

* 468 (4875) Q.—Sri T. K. R. Sarma:—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

the details of the works that are in progress of the Srisailam Project, upto 15-6-1963?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

The following are the details of the Srisailam Project works that are in progress:

(i) Construction of Buildings;

(ii) Construction of approach road to Dam site on the Right Flank;

(iii) Water supply arrangements;

(iv) Power Supply arrangements;

(v) Exploratory drilling and grouting at Dam site;

(vi) Stripping over burden for exploring Dam foundations;

(vii) Construction of jeepable track on the Left Flank:

Question No. 547 [*504 (5016)]

CHELIVAGU PROJECT

631 * Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chelivagu Project at Pedakodipaka, Parkal Taluk, Warangal District was completed;

(b) if so, what was the amount spent and ayacut to be benefited;

(c) whether any compensation for the submerged area was given;

(d) whether cultivation commenced; and

(e) if so, the number of acres to be irrigated under the project this year?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy :—

(a) The work on the project to an extent of 75% is completed.

† Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of the Question Hour.
(b) An amount of Rs. 19.02 lakhs has been spent to end of August 1963. The proposed irrigation is 2100 Acres in Abi and 750 acres in Tabi.

(c) Not yet.

(d) Commenced during this year under left canal.

(e) 600 Acres.

-lockout in the electricity workshop at Guntakal

549—

* 394 (4487) Q.—Sri Md. Ismail (Samalkot)—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a lock-out in the Electricity workshop at Guntakal in Anantapur District during April, 1963;

(b) for how many days did it last;

(e) what are the circumstances that led to the lock-out; and

(d) the position at present?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:

(a) No, Sir.
(b) and (c): Do not arise in view of answer to clause (a).

(d) As there is no provision in the Budget Estimates for 1963-64 for rural electrification works under the Guntakal Workshop it was closed with effect from 30-4-1963. The one Junior Engineer whose post was continued upto 29-2-1964 also resigned and at present no single member is working in the Workshops at Guntakal.

Q. 3. a. Is there a separate question Sir. As per information.

Q. 3. b. Whether retrenchment compensation in case of lock-out is declare?

Q. 3. c. Whether Seniority is to be given to Juniors 10th, while retrenchment is to be given to Seniors as well.

Q. 3. d. Whether retrenchment compensation to be given to lock-out declare?

Q. 3. e. Whether information as per answer is correct.
9th December, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions  791

Sri M. &. Sarveswara Rao :— Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to develop the Masulipatam Port during the first two five-years Plans and the two years of the third Plan; and

(b) what are the proposals of the Intermediate Port Development Committee with regard to Masulipatam Port and how far they were implemented?

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

(a) and (b): A paper is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(a) A new Grab Dredger was provided and the wharves were electrified at the Masulipatnam Port during the 1st Five Year Plan. The Port was Hydrographically
surveyed and Hydraulic data relating to the fluctuations of
the Bar was obtained in the Second Five Year Plan
period. During the first two years of the Third Plan,
measures for deepening the Bar and the entrance together
with shortening the distance to the Bar from wharves
have been determined. The proposals for the purchase
of a Cutter Suction Dredger for deepening the Bar and
the channels were finalised, tenders called for and order
placed.

(b) The Intermediate Port Development Com­
nittee approved a scheme for Rs. 15 lakhs, as a priority
scheme for the stablization of the Bar at the Port. As the
original proposals may not prove effective as since deter­
mined, a new plan has been formulated by the State Port
Officer in consultation with the Govt. of India Technical
Officers to shorten the distance to the Bar and deepen
the entrance more effectively. The purchase of a new
Cutter Suction Dredger has been envisaged for this pur­
pose and this scheme is now being implemented. It is
expected to be completed by the close of the III Five Year
Plan, with the help of loan assistance from the Govt. of
India, and the resources available for the port.

T. N. CAPOOR
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Sri A. Sarweswar Rao :- From the paper placed on
the Table of the House, it is clear that the allotment
under the First Plan was very meagre and only a grab
Dredger was provided. In the Second Plan, hydraulic
data was taken. In the third Plan, the highest target they had was simply to deepen the Bar and place some tenders for machinery. Thus, it is clear that the pace is very slow,—something of a snail's pace. How long will it take Government to improve the port?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan*:- The real problem at the Masulipatnam port is the distance of the Bar from the shore. Because due to zig-zag channel, the distance is six miles. It has to be lessened. For that Suction Dredger has been ordered from a Russian company; and it is expected that it will come in the near future. The question of deepening the Bar and the entrance together with shortening the distance to the Bar from wharves would be taken up as soon as the Cutter Suction Dredger arrives.

*Sri A. Sarveswara Rao*:- In 1952, it is stated that more than Rs. 1 lakh of tons of iron ore is exported. Now we hear that the export is prohibited from that port. What is the reason for it?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan*:- It was stopped temporarily during the rough season; now it is going on.

**BRAHMAPATNAM PORT**

551—

* 572 (5219) Q.—*Sri A. Sarveswara Rao* :- Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government had plans to develop the Brahmapatnam Port (East Godavari) into a regu-
jar one as the depth of sea at the shore is found to be thirty feet: and

(b) whether the State Government had ordered a technical study of the matter; and

(c) if not, when it will be done?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:-

(a) (b) and (c): The Government are awaiting a report on preliminary investigation of the Brahmapatnam Scheme by the Public Works Department from the Irrigation Adviser and Consulting Engineer to the Government.

WORKSHOPS TO REPAIR GOVERNMENT VEHICLES

552—

* 367 (4357) Q.—Sri Y. C. Veerabhadra Gowd (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao (Deshpande)):-Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) is there any proposal under the consideration of Government to construct Workshops with servicing stations and spare parts in each district to repair Government Vehicles i.e. Jeeps, Lorries etc.; and

(b) whether the Government are aware that Government Vehicles are getting repaired in private Workshops?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:
(b) Yes Sir.

ANDHRA PRADESH FLYING CLUB

553—

* 382 (4433) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Flying Club has settled all its outstanding dues payable to the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., and to other Air Craft Companies, if any;

(b) what steps the Government have taken to encourage the above club to give opportunity for more citizens to get themselves trained in Flying since the declaration of the Emergency;

(c) whether the Government will place the information on the Table of the House regarding the number of members trained by the Flying Club for the years 1961-62 and 1963, the names of the President and Office bearers of the Club and the Financial Assistance given by the Government?.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Steps to increase opportunities for flying will be taken after the new airfield for the flying club is constructed; its construction has just been sanctioned.

(c) Yes, Sir.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Information regarding the number of members trained by the A. P. Flying Club.

Name of Trainees. | 1961-62 | 1962-63
---|---|---
1. State Govt. scholars | 18 | 8
2. Central Govt. scholars | 7 | 2
3. N. C. C. Cadets | 16 | 18
4. Private Members | 30 | 19

The following comprise the Members of the Managing Committee of the Club.

*President:* Mr. M.P. Pai, I.C.S. (Chief Secretary).

*Vice President:* Mr. M. A. Abbasi, I. A. S. (Finance Secretary)

*Members:* Mr. S. A. Quader, I. A. S., (Secretary, P. W. D.)

A. Krishnaswamy, I. A. S. (Secretary, Health Dept.)

Dr. D. S. Reddy, (Vice Chancellor)

Gp. Capt. Subia (Station Commander, I. A. F.)

Sri L. Venkatakrishnan (Addl. Secretary, P. W. D.)

Mr. P. M. Reddy (General Manager (Tech) H. A. L.)
9th December, 1963. Oral Answers to Questions

Khan Bahadur C. B. Taraporwala  
(Finance Adviser to the Nizam)

Mr. L. M. Millett (Senior Aerodrome Officer)

Raja Ram Dev Rao (Land Lord)
Lt. Col. M. M. Ali, Secretary, A. P. Flying Club

As regards the information in respect of the financial assistance given to the Club by the Government, the same is submitted as follows:—

Grants sanctioned in G. O. Rt. No. 41 P. W., dated 16-1-58

Non-recurring grant:—

Cash payment on H. S. 2. Trainer Aircraft. Rs. 10,000

For overhaul and purchase of tools Rs. 40,000

Total non-recurring grant. 50,000

Recurring grant (Capital for five years) Rs. 15,000

Recurring grant and State subsidy. 25,000

Total per year for five years. 40,000

Grants sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 2289 P. W. dated 4-10-61:
Non-recurring capital grant for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 in four half yearly instalments.

Rs. 50,000 per annum.

Recurring grants by way of subsidy for five years 1961-62 to 1965-66 deducting the subsidy of Rs. 25,000 already paid to the club for 1961-62 40,000 per annum.

Grant sanctioned in Govt. Memo. No. 2603 W2/62-4 P. W. dated 6-10-62:

Non-recurring capital grant for the year 1962-63 towards Accident Reserve Fund of the club: Rs. 30,000

Grant sanctioned in G. O. Ms. No. 310 P. W. dated 19-2-63:

To settle the outstanding dues of M/S Hindusthan Aircraft Ltd., Rs. 74,000.

SYED ALI
Secretary to Government.

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: From the papers, it is evident that the number of trainees is going down from 1961-62 to 1962-63. It is gradually going down. I do not know why the number of trainees is going down. Is it in view of the emergency also, more especially at a time when the number has to increase? In addition to that, the amount allotted for this Flying Club is a mere pittance; from the figures given. Will Government see that more encouragement is given?
9th December, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions 793

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: After the New Airport is constructed, the position will improve.

Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister be pleased to state whether members of the Ministry, particularly the Chief Minister, has applied for a training seat in the Flying Club to get himself trained like the Chief Minister of Orissa?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: The scheme has just been sanctioned. In the near future it will be done. (Laughter.)

HYDERABAD-VISAKHAPATNAM AIR SERVICE

554—

* 402 (4563) Q—Sri M. Pitchai:—Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that passengers who intended to travel between Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad via, Vijayawada by air are being inconvenienced on account of the inadequacy of seats; and

(b) whether the Government proposed to write to Indian Airline Corporation to increase the seating capacity and frequency of the present plane service which is now bi-weekly to four times a week?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The I. A. C. was addressed in May, 1963 to increase the frequency from bi-weekly to daily service, but it replied in July, 1963 that it would not be possible for it to do so, without shortfall guarantee from this Government. The loss to be incurred by the Government on the bi-weekly service is already over Rs. 2 lakhs for 1961-62 which may go up still further if the bi-weekly is converted into four times a week and it will be very difficult for the Government to bear such a loss, in view of the unsatisfactory financial position and the National Emergency. The Government have therefore decided to maintain the status quo.

*Sri Tenneti Viswanadham:* Is the Minister aware that quite a number of times we are unable to secure seats in Visakhapatnam-Hyderabad service and Hyderabad-Visakhapatnam service? Has it come to the notice of the Minister.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:* It is a fact. The Government of India is not taking any responsibility. The whole burden is on the State Government. The loss to be incurred by the State Government on the bi-weekly service is already over Rs. 2 lakhs for 1961-62 which would go up still further if the bi-weekly is converted into four times a week. We represented to the Government of India to take up this matter. Recently this question was raised in the National Harbour Board meeting and the Minister concerned has stated that after the Caravalles arrive they will take steps to run daily service from Calcutta to Hyderabad via. Bhuvaneswar and Visakhapatam,
Sri C. D. Naidu: May I know whether there is any proposal, and if there is no proposal, will the Government recommend to the Air Lines Corporation to start a service from Hyderabad to Cuddapah?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: There is no such proposal.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, for the benefit of Mr. Gunnaiah.

Mr. Speaker: You can reply in English. The hon. Member says you can speak in English.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: The whole proposal is under consideration. Details have not yet been finalised.

An Hon. Member: In the service from Hyderabad to Visakhapatnam, is there any stoppage at Warangal?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: No, Sir; only at Gannavaram.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah When seats are not available, where is the question of aiding the Air lines Corporation?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: In view of the loss in the service, the State Government is not prepared to increase the frequency, four times a week, for the present.

Sri Tennei Viswanatham: May I know whether Government have ordered their officers having work at Visakhapatnam, to go by air and whether they would also consider the proposal of allowing all M. L. As from Visakhapatnam and north to travel by air so that the subsidy will be lessened?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: If any definite proposals are put, they will be considered.

Sri C. D. Naidu: I would like to inform that there is an air strip at Cuddapah. It would be very helpful for all those people in Cuddapah and Chittoor, if recommendation is made to the Air Lines Corporation to start service from Hyderabad to Cuddapah. Will the Government make such a recommendation or proposal?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: If a separate question is put, it will be answered.

LEGAL AID TO THE POOR HARIJANS

555—

* 1511 Q.—Sri T. Balakrishnaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Law and Information be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are giving legal aid to poor Harijans in civil cases;

(b) the basis on which the aid is given and whether any rules or procedure has been prescribed to get the aid; if so, whether a copy will be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether any suggestion was made by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh to give such relief of legal aid to all the people who are very poor and deserving irrespective of the community to which they belong?

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

(a) Government is giving legal aid to deserving poor people irrespective of caste or religion.

(b) Promulgation of Rules for the purpose is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.
High court had issued various general orders against discrimination. The High court had framed various general rules against discrimination. We hope that proper help will be given hereafter.

3. Legal aid:

Comprehensive rules were comprehensive. They are under issue and we hope that proper help will be given hereafter.

4. Comprehensiue rules:

They had extensive applications and we hope for proper help.

5. Rules:

Bar Association applied for application of the said rules to them.
recommend the collector to arrange a three-member committee. This is the gist of the rules that are being framed.

Sir, Sir: In the first place, information is invited. The rules envisaged envisage the formation of a three-member copy committee. This process is envisaged to constitute the executive committee. The formation of the committees to constitute the rules envisaged envisage the formation of committees to constitute the rules? This is the gist of the rules that are being framed.

Sir, Sir: Rules envisaged envisage the formation of a three-member copy committee. Committees form the executive committee. Committees form the executive committee envisage the formation of committees to constitute the rules envisaged envisage the formation of committees to constitute the rules. The rules envisaged envisage the formation of committees to constitute the rules envisaged envisage the formation of committees to constitute the rules.

Sir, Sir: Poor people’s legal aid envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged envisaged 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Powers to Seize Charcoal Illegally Stocked

556—

* 129 (2319) Q.—Sri P. Rajgopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government Officials are empowered to seize charcoal illegally stocked; and

(b) if not, whether such power will be given to the authorities by amending the rules of the Essential Commodities Act?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A. Balarami Reddy):—

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.
ROYAPALI - MARRIPAKALU - GUDEM ROAD
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

* 174 (2952) Q.—Sri Ch. Mallikharjuna (Yellaram): Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(b) whether the Government propose to construct the Royapalli - Marripakalu - Gudem Road in Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) if so, when it will be started?

Sri A. Brlarami Reddy:—

(a) The Forest Department had already formed the road.

(b) In view of the answer to (a) above, this does not arise.

PERMITS TO TRANSPORT MINOR FOREST PRODUCE

* 956 (2968) Q.—Sri. Ch. Mallikharjuna.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

whether free permits will be issued by the Forest Department to the public of the Agency area to transport the Tamarind, Jack fruits (Panasa) Tamarind seeds and Acacia concina (Sheekaya) available in patta lands and the village communal porambokes of the Agency tracts in their possession?
Sri A. Balarami Reddy:

Instructions have since been issued to issue free permits to the Public of Agency areas to transport Minor Forest Produce from their patta lands to places outside the agency.

Communal Porambokes are Government lands. The tribals and other inhabitants in the Agency areas remove the Minor Forest Produce available in the villages communal porambokes free of charge and without permit for their domestic use. They are also allowed to dispose of the Minor Forest Produce collected in the above lands in various shandies notified by the Collector and for the transport of Minor Forest Produce to these shandies also by tribals no permits are required. As the tribals have a right only to collect and sell their Minor Forest Produce in the shandies within the agency area or within the boundaries of the agency areas, but not to transport the same outside the agency, the question of issuing free permits to remove Minor Forests Produce beyond the Agency limits does not arise.

EVICATION OF YENADIES IN NAGARAJUPALLI VILLAGE

559—

* 1486 Q.—Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy (Put by Sri V. Visweswara Rao) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fifty houses belonging to the people of Yenadi Community have been removed
by the Reserve Forest Officials with the help of Police on 20th July 1963 in Nagarjupalli village, Narasaraopet taluk, Guntur district; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:

(a) Yes, Sir. As per Government orders, the Revenue Inspectors Martur vacated the huts constructed by Yenadies in Nagarajupalli Block II R. F. and the vacated land was taken possession by the Forester, Vinukonda on 20-7-1963.

(b) As the Yenadies occupied the Reserve Forest land illegally they were evicted as per Government orders referred in (a) above.

Mr. Speaker: Are they provided any where else after eviction?
SAWMILL AT RAJAHMUNDRY

560—

* 1577 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction of the Government Integrated Saw Mill at Rajahmandry is completed;

(b) if so, the cost of the Mill; and

(c) whether the Mill has gone into production?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—

(a) No Sir. The construction is still in progress:

(b) Does not arise as the construction has not yet been completed.

(c) No, Sir. The Mill is likely to go into production shortly.

CASHEW PLANTATION

561—

* 128 (2294) Q.—Sri G. Latchanna (Put by Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande):— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) how many acres of land were taken by the Forest Department in Pattikonda area and along the side of the G. T. Road between Haripuram and Kasibugga belonging to former Mandasa Estate in Sompeta taluq, Srikakulam district for cashew plantation.

(b) the year in which the plantation was started;

(c) the establishment sanctioned and the cost involved per year; and

(d) whether it is profitable or not?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—

(a) 555 Acres.

(b) 1958–59

(c) The existing territorial staff raised plantations. No special staff has been sanctioned. A total expenditure of Rs. 10,276.54 nP. was incurred for raising the plantations.

(d) It is too early to say whether the scheme is profitable or not, as the plantations have not yet yielded crop.

PEPPER AND PINAPPLE PLANTATIONS

* 948 (2777) Q. Sri M. Ramagopala Reddy (Put by Sr. T. K. R. Sarma):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) the progress made in the Pepper and Pineapple plantations undertaken by the Forest Department in the agency areas;

(b) the amount spent so far and the results achieved; and

(c) whether the Government propose to extend Pepper plantations on a wider scale in view of its earning potential of foreign exchange?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—

(a) The plantations of Pepper in the agency areas, were undertaken as an experimental measure. 2149 pepper wine cuttings were planted during 1957-59 and 18836 pineapple suckers in an area of 71-08 acres were planted in agency areas during 1957-60.

(b) An amount of Rs. 1,874.00 nP. on pepper plantation and an amount of Rs. 34,282.01 on pineapple plantations have been spent. A sum of Rs. 1209/- was realised during the period from 1957-60 from Pineapple plantation while no income has been derived from pepper plantation as they are in an experimental stage.

(c) As the pepper plantation is in an experimental stage, the question of its extension on a wider scale does not arise at this juncture.
PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO THE LABOUR WELFARE OFFICERS

563—

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

(a) whether the Government has given any consideration to the question of appointing the Labour Welfare Officers and payment of their salaries direct by the Government, as assured by the hon. Minister on the floor of the House on 12-7-1962; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter so far?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy):—

(a) and (b) The matter is being placed before the State Labour Advisory Board for its consideration.

NUMBER OF QUALIFIED LABOUR WELFARE OFFICERS IN THE FACTORIES

564—

* 888 Q. — Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state;
(a) whether the Government propose to afford protection to the Labour Welfare Officers from victimization by the management by insisting in future that written concurrence of the Commision of Labour or the Chief Inspector of Factories has to be obtained by the management before terminating the services of probation of Labour Welfare Officers and also by providing right of appeal to the Government against the order of the management;

(b) the number of factories in the state that are having qualified officers;

(c) the reasons for not appointing qualified officers in the remaining factories;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take action in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government has taken any action against the management of Hyderabad Asbestos Cement Products Limited, Sanathnagar for delaying the appointment of Labour Welfare Officer for a period of seven (7) months?

*Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—*

(a) Yes. Sir.

(b) 71

(c) and (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.
(e) Yes, Sir. Prosecution was launched in the year 1962. The management has now appointed a qualified Labour Welfare Officer.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Home (Labour - II) Department.

The Chief Inspector of Factories exempted the following six factories under proviso to Rule 76-A (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Factories Rules 1950 as the Factories are situated in close proximity to the main factory.

1. National Tobacco Company of India Limited, Kovvur.
2. National Tobacco Company of India Limited, Mangalagiri.
4. Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Company, Nambur.
5. Indian Leaf Tobacco Development Company, Mangalagiri.
7. Prosecution has been launched against the management of Andhra Co-operative Spinning Mills, Guntakal for not appointing a qualified Labour Welfare Officer.
8. The question of appointing a separate Labour Welfare Officer at the Public Works Department Workshop, Seethanagaram, is under examination in Public Works Department.

9. The Chodavaram Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Limited, Chodavaram is a seasonal factory working since the end of 1962. The management has been served with a notice to appoint a Labour Welfare Officer and penal action will be taken if during the coming season a Welfare Officer is not appointed.

10. The management of Ramakrishna Cements, Macherla, have appointed an unqualified person as Labour Welfare Officer and have applied for temporary exemption to enable them to send the officer for training at Calcutta to qualify himself. This is being examined by the Chief Inspector of Factories. Government will examine the issue after the Chief Inspector of Factories submits his report to Government.

11. The Amadalavalasa Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society, Amadalavalasa, has appointed an unqualified candidate. Government have refused the request of the management for grant of exemption and they have been advised to select a qualified candidate for appointment.
12. The National Tobacco Company of India Ltd., Guntur have appointed an un-qualified candidate. Their request for grant of exemption to the candidate from possessing a diploma in Social Sciences in view of his previous experience has been negatived. Their request for re-consideration has also been negatived by Government. The management has been advised to appoint a qualified Labour Welfare Officer.

13. The management of Nava Bharat Enterprises, Mangalagiri, have appointed an un-qualified candidate as Labour Welfare officer and have requested Government to grant exemption in respect of the candidate. The matter is being examined by the Chief Inspector of Factories and a decision will be taken by the Government after the report of the Chief Inspector of Factories is received.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:– I want to put supplementaries for both the questions, Sir, as they are identical.

In the statement that has been placed on the Table of the House it is said that the Chief Inspector of Factories exempted the following six factories and all that under Rule 76. I would like to know whether the exemption pertains only to the reporting of the punishment given by the management, to the Government or is it some other exemption that is envisaged?
Sri B. V. Gurumurthi:— Sir, the general policy is not to grant exemption to any of the factories. But where a case merits such exemption, Government takes into consideration all the factors and grants exemption and the reasons for giving exemptions have been very clearly and in greater detail included in the Statement laid on the Table of the House.

Sr. M. K. Madhava:— Labour Welfare Officers are appointed to look after the employee welfare and the welfare of the management. The Labour Welfare Officers look after the employee welfare and the welfare of the management. But the employee welfare rules have to be given by the State Labour Advisory Board. The employee welfare rules also include the Act and the regulations. The Act and the regulations provide for the employee to appeal to the Labour Welfare Officer. Arbitrary powers have to be mitigated by the employee welfare rules. Act and the regulations. The employee has to stop the increments. The employee has to terminate the employment, etc.

Sr. M. Venkatesh:— The labour welfare officer and the welfare officer look after the employee welfare and the management.
burden on welfare schemes. The Commissioner of Labour, when appointing a welfare officer, should pay heed to the fact that even after 10 years of service, any tardiness in finalising the decision by the Labour Welfare Board under consideration by the Labour Welfare Board to finalise the decision by the Board shall not be given final action. This time period is over. Should the Commissioner of Labour?

He. M. Babu : Act to be brought at time of Draft rules, G O. 606 dated 27-4-63 to publish the objections receive time of finalisation. The final decision to be made within six months. The final decision that no welfare officer should be terminated or his increment be stopped without the prior concurrence of the Commissioner of Labour.

They provide for appeal to the State Government by the labor welfare officer on the issue of the termination of service. The decision of the State Government shall be final. The State Government of India may amend the Act. The State Government of India with the permission of the Central Government may amend the State Advisory Board refer to the Act and amend the protection rules publish the rules.
**Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpunde:** From the statement that has been placed on the Table of the House it appears that certain prosecutions have been launched and in certain cases it has been advised that certain qualified candidates may be appointed and all that. May I know the reason as to the discriminatory action that is being taken regarding prosecution in certain cases and advice in certain cases and why there is no similarity or unanimity of action in both the cases – the cases of the same type?

**Sri B. V. Gurumurthi:** The point is that generally the employers ask the Government for certain exemptions in respect of these Labour Welfare Officers. The Government goes through the case and if it thinks it is proper they grant exemption. Otherwise they would inform the employer that they cannot do so and they must appoint a qualified officer with the necessary qualifications i.e., a diploma in social service and also he should be a graduate of a university recognized by the Government. If they still do not accept the suggestion of the Government, Government launches prosecution.

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**BUS-ROUTE FROM VISAKHAPATNAM TO BORRA**

565—

*410 Q.—Sri G. Dharmanaidu (Srngavarampukota):— Will the Hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to have bus-route from Visakhapatnam to Borra (D. B. K. Railway colony) via Srngavarampukota;

(b) if so, when; and
(c) if not the reasons therefore?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The entire route is adequately served by the existing buses.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—

Sir, on a representation made by Sri Dharma Naidu to the Collector of Visakapatnam this question was discussed thread-bare in a meeting of the Road Transport Authority and the meeting was held on 28-1-1963. After going through various aspects of this proposal they have dropped the idea of varying the road as suggested by Sri Dharma Naidu in view of the fact that there are already four services which are serving the various places mentioned therein and therefore they came to the conclusion that no further services are necessary; and dropped the idea.
FLOOD BANKS TO BUDAMERU

663 :

* 2459 D.—V. Visweswara Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state :

(a) will the Government propose to tame the Budameru river constructing flood banks to Budameru in upper reaches and lower reaches ; and

(b) if so, what are the other alternative proposals to tame the river ?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Scheme for diverting a portion of flood waters of Budameru into Krishna river through Budameru diversion scheme is completed and is functioning from 1960.

The citizens of Vijayawada, specially the colonists residing in Ajitnagar colony in Mutyalampadu situated on the left side of the Budameru just below Nunna Road crossing are also asking for formation of flood banks to Budameru. Detailed plans and estimates for this work are reported to have been prepared and submitted to Government in Health, Housing and Municipal Administration Department for which the Municipality was asked to bear the full cost.
3. The Government is not going to spend lakhs of rupees on that. It is the municipality that must spend lakhs of rupees. The scheme is ready and as soon as it comes the feasibility of it will be gone into and then taken up.

4. This (submersion) is also a major factor. The Government is not going to spend lakhs of rupees on that. The Municipality must spend the money on that.

5. The cost of submersion is not negligible. The cost is something that must be taken into consideration.
S. N. Q: No. 2461-D:—Sarwasti K. Satyanarayana (Rapalle) & M. Pitchaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to procure paddy by levying 2 bags per acre all over the State;

(b) if so, what are the details of the new scheme and the reasons for introducing the same;

(c) what will be the price given for procured paddy of a bag; and

(d) the machinery by which the procurement of paddy will be taken up?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—

The scheme of procurement of rice/paddy in this State during 1963-64 on behalf of Government of India is under consideration of the Government and no final decision has been taken on the scheme.
9th December, 1963 Short Notice Question & Answers 825

**Question:**

1. In the case of a purchase of Rs. 100 for Rs. 90, the rate of purchase tax is 12%. What will be the amount of purchase tax?

2. In the case of a purchase of Rs. 100 for Rs. 90, the rate of purchase tax is 12%. The background shows a 2% increase in the purchase price. All India Picture

3. To ensure a 12% increase in the purchase price, a 2% increase in the purchase price is required. The increase is due to the levy on procurement. What is the reason for the increase in the purchase price?

4. The procurement policy is as follows:

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**Answer:**

1. The rate of purchase tax is 12%.

2. The increase in the purchase price is 2%.

3. The increase is due to the levy on procurement.

4. The procurement policy is as follows:
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION.

GAJULADINNE PROJECT

547—

* 504.(5016) Q.— Sri Y. C. Veerabhadra Gowd (Ye-
mmiganur.)— Will the hon Minister for Irrigation and
Power be pleased to refer to the answer given to question
No. 183 (1443) on 13-12-1962 and state :

(a) whether funds have been allotted during
1963-64 for Gajuladinne Project ; and

(b) if so, will the construction of the project be
taken up as soon as its foundation stone was laid as long
back as in 1961 ?

A :—
Due to paucity of funds, the scheme has since been deleted from the Third Five Year Plan. The question of taking up the construction of the project does not therefore arise now.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL


Mr. Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that I have received the following message from the Chairman Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.

MESSAGE

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy in each of the following Bills as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 5th December 1963 without any amendments, and signed by me:—


5. The Andhra Pradesh Leprosy (Extension, and Amendment) Bill, 1963."

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:– What you said was you made some allegation – please sit down.

Mr. Speaker:– what is the difference exactly?
9th December, 1963.  Business of the House  829

Mr. Speaker:— Or, of course, you say that is a stronger word.

Sri T. Nagireddy:— No, in Parliamentary tradition there are certain words which it is said that we should not use them “It is a blatant lie” — we have been informed that it is unparliamentary to use it. To say that ‘it is not true’ is parliamentary. There is a cultured way of saying things. I am not very much concerned as to which is cultured and which is not. But the point is to say that which is not true also can be said in a different manner. We are asked and we are told by parliamentary tradition that certain words should not be used. तात्त्विक विचारों के लोग “हीरे के” कहते हैं। “हीरे के” कहते हैं। यह प्राचीन तraditions के हैं। “It is a lie” कहते हैं। “It is not true,” कहते हैं। “I am sorry” कहते हैं। केवल cultural way of parliamentary procedure के अनुसार ही सुनाया जाता है। लेकिन 100 से 100 से सामाजिक मुद्दों में सिद्धांत है कि इसे सही है—he is right also.
Privilege motions of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.
re: The exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:— I will see whether the word "patent lie" or something like that is unparliamentary. I will verify it.

PRIVILEGE MOTIONS OF SRI SULTAN SALAUDDIN OWAISSI AND SRI M. M. HASHIM
re: The Exchange of Abusive Language between the Two Members at a Watch Shop referring to their Speeches in the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:— There are two privilege Motions in which Mr. Owaisi has given notice and another in which Mr. Hashim has given notice. What have you to say Mr. Owaisi? I would like to hear both of you before I give a decision on the matter.
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Shri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some translation of it is necessary. After all some serious allegations are made by him. We must know what it is so that we may refute the wild allegations made or whatever it is which his speech might have contained.

Mr. Speaker: I have not understood. I have not followed him.
Shri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: If it is some routine speech, we can ignore it. But some serious allegations might have been made by him.

Mr Speaker: I will get it translated. If any Member can enlighten me with a summary of what he has said, I will be obliged.

Mr. Speaker: Now Mr. Hashim.

Shri Sanjeeva Reddy: What is the use of Mr. Hashim translating? (Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: I am asking Mr. Hashim to speak on his Motion.

If Mr. Ramachandra Rao Deshpande can translate it I will be thankful.

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: Instead of translating myself, I will just read out what he has already stated.

Mr. Speaker: I have got a copy. He has already given me a copy.

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: What he says is this: Tha the went to that particular shop to buy a watch and there Mr. Hashim was there. And with reference to the spee-
Privilege motions of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.

re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

...ches made in the Assembly by Mr. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi, he got wild and lost his temper and began abusing so much so that people in the shop tried to remove Mr. Hashim...... I am sorry......

Mr. Speaker: Yes......... Mr. Hashim.

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: Mr. Hashim and with the result that he was keeping quiet and did not retaliate and this particular behaviour there in the shop amounted to a breach of privilege and therefore he is requesting you to just take note of the privilege Motion and allow it.

Mr. Speaker: Now Mr. Hashim.

Shri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: But that is a separate Motion, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: May be. What I propose to do is this. He has made some allegation. I would like to hear Mr. Hashim as to what he has got to say in the matter. Then of course, Mr. Owaisi........ I must give an opportunity to Mr. Hashim. That will be the proper procedure.

Shri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I entirely agree Sir,

Shri Vasudeva Krishnaji Nayak: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the translation was not complete in itself. He made
Privilege motion of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.

re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

some reference about some. I do not know whether it was spoken to or not spoken to, but made references in his speech about Chief Minister and as to what Mr. Hashim has been saying something about the Chief Minister and other things. Possibly he has not translated that part of the speech.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. He has made a reference to the Chief Minister.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: Not only about the Chief Minister. Mir Ahmed Ali Khan’s name was there, Mr. Raj Bahadur’s name was there. The full translation was finished in two seconds while the whole speech took five minutes.

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: It was the gist of the speech, because I was not translating the speech simultaneously. If I had done it I would have done it much better.

Mr. Speaker: I will get the official version of the speech translated. I will get it translated.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: I may add a few words to what Mr. Deshapande has said. Mr. Owaisi alleged that Mr. Hashim has also said that the Chief Minister is in his grip.
Mr. Speaker; I think that is complete.

Now Mr. Hashim.......

Shri M. M. Hashim; Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't think I have anything to say in connection with the allegations which Mr. Saluddin Owaisi has made because it is baseless, it is not true. But our meeting there, our having conversation there and the discussion which took place, is correct. But what he has said in the House, that I have done something...... On the other hand, he has wounded by my feeling. He has said something which I don't think it is worthy to repeat here. Therefore, I never wanted to get into this controversy. He represents a different thinking, a different ideology, a different way of approach and mine are well-known to everybody and my associations and our Government... and party...... (Laughter)

We observe Gandhian ways. Therefore, I was waiting not to go forward. But he started threatening me
Privilege motions of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.

re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

that "I have not only exposed you in Andhra Pradesh, but in certain Delhi newspapers and several papers I have sent the cuttings and they all appeared" What your contradiction is going to do........ So, before I could file the petition as it is usually known, when on that very particular spot he made it clear that he was going to Court, he threatened me... But I said," whatever you like to do, I will go and give a petition to the Speaker, I will see what you have to state in the Privileges Committee, because I know the position I occupy in the House and outside the House and I know the responsibility which I have to fulfill and other parliamentary etiquettes. I left him there. That is alright. So I have nothing to say about in reply to his petition. But what I have to say is, if you permit me Sir, I will say........

Mr. Speaker: Speak about your Motion........

Mr. M. M. Hashim: Sir, on 13th....... ( Interruption.)

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. How can there be two Motions before the House?

Mr. Speaker: It is like this: I cannot separate the one from the other for this reason. He has also given a notice of breach of privilege motion with regard to the same incident, connected with the same matter.
Privilege motions of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.

re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

Sri Tennaeti Viswanatham: That is alright. Unless one Motion is disposed of it is impossible to take another motion. There will be lot of confusion. As the hon’ble Member from the other side has said so far as the conversation is concerned, it is correct. Therefore, with regard to the privilege, material on both sides is ready. It is for you to proceed with that.

Mr. Speaker: What I feel is in the interests of a correct decision, it is better to hear both the versions and then come to a decision. If they are two separate things, then there is no point in hearing both of them. Now both of them have given notice of breach of privilege motions with regard to the same incident. He gives a different version and says as to what this man has said. Now with regard to the allegations made by Mr. Owaisi he has replied. Now he himself says making a number of allegations against Mr. Owaisi which according to him amount to breach of privilege.

Sri Tennaeti Viswanatham: May I with respect that so far as this privilege motion is concerned, hon’ble Member, Owaisi has said something and the Hon’ble Member Hashim has made his reply. Therefore, the matter is complete for the House and for the Speaker to proceed with,
Privilege motion of Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi and Sri M. M. Hashim.
re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—This is like this: Now so far as the allegation he has made against Mr. Owaisi, he has not said anything about it. But so far as......

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—That is not necessary for this petition.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—No; Sir, let us have the full picture of the whole incident. The House should have the full picture. Whether Owaisi has abused the other friend or the other friend has abused Mr. Owaisi. But the matter is the same and it may be there are two different motions. But the picture will be complete when both of them give their versions. Now we have here the version of Mr. Owaisi. Unless we hear the version of the other side also—there may be two motions—the House will not be in a position to come to any correct decision. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must take both these things together.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—With great respect to the Chair and the Chief Minister, may I say this Sir? It is the contention that the subject matter is the same. If the subject matter is the same on the motion of Mr. Owaisi, all that has got to be said should have been said by the other side. You cannot give by way of another
opportunity. The opportunity has been given when the Motion has been moved because it is admitted on his own saying that the incident is the same and if the incident is the same, he should make a complete answer. He was content by saying that so far as the conversation is concerned, it is correct and therefore the whole thing has been said. There cannot be another motion upon the same incident because this incident has been narrated by him and it has been answered by him. How can there be another petition? All that has got to be said has to be said on the same motion. There cannot be two motions on the same subject and the House, under the rules of procedure, cannot entertain two motions and without disposing of one the other cannot be taken up. It will lead to a lot of confusion because as you have said, the incident is the same and if the incident is the same, all that he has got to say, he has said. There is an end of it.

Mr. Speaker:—It is like this; the incident of course is the same, but the subject matter is not the same. According to him the subject matter is the one and as stated by him in his motion and according to the other Member, the subject matter is entirely different. He has said something else about which he has not so far referred to.
Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— If the subject matter is different, it must from a different motion and that could be taken up later.

Mr. Speaker:—Why not...It is not stated in the rules anywhere that two motions, either connected with the same incident or separate matters, should not be taken up on the same day.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— I think our rules do contain a specific injunction that no motion can be taken up unless the motion in hand is disposed of. It must be there. It is an old rule.

Mr. Speaker:—You are referring to rule No........

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— I am not able to repeat the No. But no motion can be taken up unless the motion in hand is disposed of.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is better that Rules of the House are quoted before a point of order is raised instead of raising a point of order in general, so that we can also follow the point of order. If the Member had referred to any rule of the Assembly Rules, we could have easily followed his point of order.
Mr. Speaker: He has said as far as he remembers it. If you want him to quote, he would certainly quote it. Let us see if there is any such rule.

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—On a point of information. Sir, I would like to know the dates of the two motions; whether they are of the same date and submitted on the same day. What is the date?

Mr. Speaker:—Same date……not the same incident

Shri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—Not the incident but the date of the submission of the petitions or motions.

Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Dates are immaterial. The matter now to be considered is this: An incident has been referred to, a conversation has been referred to. But the contents of the conversation as alleged by both the Members are entirely different. So, two separate issues arise out of the interpretations and out of the versions given by both the Members. It has to be separate. It is not correct to say that there can be only one motion and there cannot be another motion. Both the motions can be there and it is your discretion whether to take them together or to take them separately. It is a matter of convenience only. There is nothing hard and fast about it.
Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Viswanatham, in the rules so far, as I know .... Rule 176 deals with the conditions of admissibility of privilege. Rule 175 deals with the mode of raising a question of privilege. Rule 177 reads: "When a Member has with the consent of the Speaker raised a matter of privilege, the Speaker, shall read the matter to the House and decide whether a prima facie case of breach of privilege has been made out or not therein". Rule 178... If the Speaker holds that a prima facie case exists, he may allow a motion to be made by any member that the alleged breach of privilege be referred to the Committee of privileges or in the alternative that it be dealt with in the House itself....
And rule 179 deals with the Report of the Committee etc. and the procedure......

Shri Tennyti Viswanatham:—That is what I have submitted in accordance with that you have been pleased to read out. There is a motion and as you have said the incident is also the same. Either side has been given the opportunity because generally it is not necessary for you to ask the other side whether on the statement of the facts of the case there is a prima facie case that is the real position. But on the other hand, you were good enough to ask the other side also to state his case in answer and he has said what has been said. He has said, my answer
is this to what he has said and therefore the matter is finished and there cannot be another motion upon the same subject. All that he has got to say he has got to say upon this Motion.

Mr. Speaker:—That is true. I have heard the matter in which Mr. Owaisi has given notice. Now I am taking up the next one and I am asking Mr. Hashim to say what he has got to say in the matter. Of course I will hear Mr. Owaisi. But nowhere it is laid down in the rules that two motions should not be taken up and heard on the same day.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: Unless the motion is moved there cannot be a discussion.

Mr. Speaker: No question of discussion now.

Sri T. Nagi Reddi: No question of discussion, not even an explanation. Mr. Owaisi has moved his motion and that motion is under discussion and we are going to move another motion before this is disposed of. How can it be done? I am trying to find out whether there is any such procedure laid down anywhere. Unfortunately as the discussion came up immediately, I am not able to lay my fingers upon that. I am quite sure that it has not
been done anywhere in the Parliament. When that motion is under discussion and before it is being disposed of, another motion is being admitted for discussion—quite naturally when it is moved—and the two motions taken up and disposed of simultaneously. I can understand an amendment for a motion. That is in order. But to move a counter-motion for a motion already under discussion is something unheard-of. I do not know if members on the other side, either Mr. Ayyapu Reddy or Mr. Narasimharao can give us an example of such a nature which has occurred in any other Parliament or in any other place. I would then be disposed to understand. But so far as I am concerned and so far as the Parliamentary procedure in general is concerned, when a motion is under discussion, an amendment can be discussed but a counter-motion cannot be discussed and it cannot be before the House because it cannot be moved.

Mr. Speaker: Let me first tell you that the motion is not now under discussion before the House. Before coming to a decision whether a prima facie case is made out or not, I wanted to hear Mr. Owasi and after hearing both of them, I would like to come to my own decision. The second point is, the other gentleman also has given notice of a motion. I do not know whether I can prevent him! In fact, I cannot prevent any member of the House
from giving notice of breach of privilege. Once he gives a notice of breach of privilege, I may have to express some opinion either before hearing him or after hearing him. I have to come to some decision as to what I feel in the matter. In the other matter also, I would like to hear both Owaisi......

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy*: True Sir, you can hear both of them.

*Mr. Speaker*: Different members have given notice of motion of breach of privilege.

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy*: You can hear both of them. There is no doubt about that. This motion has already been brought to the notice of the House. At least it has been brought to the notice of the House and the motion now is almost on the Table of the House, whereas the other motion is not yet brought to the notice of the House because this motion is already there under our purview. Notice has been given to you but you have not yet taken notice of that in the House. Therefore I would request you to give your opinion on this motion. When this motion is disposed of, it is not difficult for the Speaker to disrose of the other motion by taking the matter of procedure as it is and as it should be. That is the way in
which I think we should proceed. I have no objection to follow whatever you say because you are the final authority and you will give your ruling and I am bound to accept your ruling.

Mr. Speaker:- I do not think in the country a similar case had cropped up. This is the first of its kind I suppose that is coming before the House.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham: There is another difficulty. Mr. Owaisi has given a version and he has given a motion and you have asked him to clarify his point of view and in order to get further elucidation, you asked also the member from the other side to express his point of view. He has given out. You were pleased to say that in order to get a better picture, you want to know what he has got to say on his motion also. In that case, this gentleman also ...

Mr. Speaker :- To form my own opinion about it.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham: Supposing on his own motion, he now says something, then another opportunity has to be given to this gentleman. That is the practical difficulty of having two motions at a time in the House and this will be a very difficult precedent to follow in future, if, without disposing of one motion, we take up another motion.
Mr. Speaker:— I am prepared to give an opportunity to Mr. Owaisi also. Natural justice requires that when some allegations are made against a particular member, we must give opportunity to the other side also to hear. I hear both versions and when he has made some allegations against Mr. Owaisi, I will certainly hear Mr. Owaisi before coming to a conclusion. It is not as though I am going to shut him off.
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Mr. Speaker:—So you want me to express my decision on this?

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham:—‘Over’ in what sense?

Mr. Speaker:—In the sense that I have heard both of them.

Sri V. S. Krishna:—Whatever be the circumstances, the relevant point here is, whether there should be two motions before the House for consideration simultaneously. If we dispose of or set aside one motion for the time being and take up another motion, that is different, or reserve your opinion for a later stage; that is different. Two motions should not be considered simultaneously. That is the main point and that is the most
relevant point. Whether that is being done or not is relevant. This point has to be decided.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Speaker Sir, a distinction has to be made between Rule 176, 177 and 178. Rule 176 reads as follows:

The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions:—

(i) not more than one question shall be raised at the sitting”.

The same question is not equivalent to one motion

Then with regard to the motion, Rule 177 says:

“Speaker to decide prima facie case: When a member has with the consent of the Speaker raised a
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matter of privilege, the Speaker shall read the matter to the House and decide whether a prima facie case of breach of privilege has been made out or not therein.

You have not yet given a decision under Rule 177. You are still in the process of giving a decision and in that process you are hearing both sides where allegations and counter-allegations are made. Therefore, there is no question of having two motions at the same time. There will be only one question and that will be decided by you later on. I do not think there is any point of order raised by the other side and I say this with great respect to the members on the other side.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham:— I am very sorry. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy has not followed what I have said. If it is true that there is one motion, then there is nothing for me to say. Actually you said “Let the other member move his motion”.

Mr. Speaker:— I am treating it as a separate motion.
Mr. Speaker:—Please tell me as to what I should do with the motion of which Mr. Hashim has given notice.

Sri Pooja Subbaiah:—Prima facie .... accessory having no connection.

Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what I am doing now.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no question of raising new points.
Mr. Speaker:--You are simply trying to confuse yourself and everybody else in the House. He said something and he has replied. The other member will say something and he will reply. There is an end of it.

Mr. Speaker:--No question of giving any further reply. You are confusing yourself and trying to confuse everybody else in the House. I will give him an opportunity to reply.

Mr. Speaker:--Why should I again ask him to reply?

Sri P. Subbaiah:--There is no question of reply by the other.
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Sri V. Sri Krishna:—Under rule 176, there is a clause. "The right to raise a question of privilege shall be governed by the following conditions:

(i) Not more than one question shall be raised in the same sitting."

Incident may be the same but the version and the allegations are quite different and when one member has raised a particular question of privilege, we cannot say whether the other person raised the same question or not. That question must first be decided. Not more than one question should be raised at the same sitting.

Mr. Speaker:—How do you interpret ‘sitting’.

Sri V. Sri Krishna:—This is the sitting.

Mr. Speaker:—On the same day?

Sri V. Sri Krishna:—On the same day, one motion can be taken up on a particular question but if another member wants to raise the same motion of privilege, it can be taken up at the next sitting, but this must be decided first and then we can take it up.

Mr. Speaker:—Even if I accept your interpretation with regard to the term “sitting”, still I feel that in
the interests of justice and coming to a proper decision, if they are separated into two different motions, I would have heard them on different dates. Since both of them are connected, it is but just for me as well as to the House to hear both sides and come to a decision.

Sri V. Sri Krishna:—It is good you have given him an opportunity to say. Whatever he wants to say he can say in reply to allegations but he cannot give it on the basis of moving another motion but he can reply to the motion already given notice of.

Mr. Speaker:—Every member has got a right to move a breach of privilege motion. He has given notice of another motion. You can give notice of another motion. I cannot prevent him. He has given notice just as this member has given notice of breach of privilege. Naturally, I will have to hear both.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu (Nandigama):—Mr. Speaker Sir, how do you interpret “not more than one question shall be raised at the same sitting”. He is raising the same question in a different form. Whatever it may be, the same question is being raised. One question is already raised. You have allowed that to be raised. He is raising the same question. That goes contrary to rule 176.
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Mr. Speaker:—How is it contrary?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Because not more than one question shall be raised. That is a different question. The same question he has raised. He can vote on it. The House is in a position to decide on a particular issue. The issue is the same. The House need not be asked to decide two times on the same issue on two motions. Even if the Speaker wants to do it, he is prohibited from doing it because one question is already there. We have to decide upon that. The same question is raised in a different motion. You can club both into a single motion and ask the House to decide.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not asking the House to decide any matter.
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in the same sitting at 3.05. Particular period 3rd session
in the same sitting at 5.00. 7th sitting 5th for the day
at 6.00.

Mr. Speaker: You want me to disallow the motion.

Sri V. Sri. Krishna: You can allow it and you can
in the same sitting at 8.00. Particular period 4th session
in the same sitting at 10.00. 8th sitting 4th for the day
at 12.00.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy; You can reserve your decision.
Thereby the motion will be out of our purview. Immedi.
ately you say that your decision is reserved on this ques-
tion, it will be no more on the floor of the House. Then the
question arises whether the other privilege motion should
be taken up to-day or not. As Sri Pillalamarri Venkates-
warlu read out just now, only one privilege motion can
be taken on a particular sitting on a particular day. I,
that interpretation is correct, the question arises whether
we should take it up to-day or tomorrow. That is the
only way in which we can decide.

Mr. Speaker; What is the object behind what Mr.
Venkhteswarlu has said? Does he expect all the members
to forget what all they have heard to-day and hear with a
fresh mind again on some other day. Is that your object?

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: There is a matter
before the House: The subject-matter of both motions is
the same. If this motion is discussed, he can raise all the
points and there is no need for him to move that motion
because the subject-matter is the same. Had you taken
that motion in the beginning, this gentleman need not
move that motion once again because the subject-matter
is the same. How can there be two motions on one sub-
ject. If the subject-matter is different the interpretation
is different. He is contending one point and he is con-
tending the other point. The subject-matter is the same
incidentally. There can be only one motion.
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re: the exchange of abusive language between the two members at a Watch shop referring to their speeches in the Assembly.

Mr. Speaker; In the motion which Mr. Owaisi has given notice of, he has made allegations against Mr. Hashim. I have to decide whether a prima facie case has been made out and whether it should be sent to the Privileges Committee. If it is proved that Mr. Owaisi himself is responsible and there is a prima facie case of breach of privilege, what would be the position? Why don't you answer that point. I do not think it is possible and so he himself has raised a separate motion against this gentleman saying that it constitutes a breach of privilege and that it should be taken against this gentleman.

(interruption)

I have heard you till the end. You also please hear me till the end and try to clarify. Ultimately, if it is proved that Mr. Owaisi himself is responsible, could a breach of privilege be raised against him? That is the point. Why don't you answer that point. I don't think it is possible. So he has himself raised a separate motion against this gentleman (Mr. Owaisi) that he committed a breach of privilege and it should be taken against him.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: So this motion has to be amended. If you come to that conclusion, you can amend the motion and send it to the Committee of Privileges.
Mr. Speaker; I have no right to amend the motion. How can I do it? They have given notice of a motion and I have to decide the matter.

Sri S. Vemayya: I rise on another point of Order, Sir. When a Member who gives notice of a motion has to make a statement and no other Member has got a right to make a statement in respect of that. That is quite true and I agree so far. But, natural justice requires, when a Member makes an allegation against another Member, I

Mr. Speaker:– It is not in the rules... ... ... ... ...
must also hear the other side — whether it is Congress or this party or that party or any other party, we are not concerned: When serious allegations are made against another Member, we must also hear the other Member; that is natural justsice; that is why I have heard the other side. So, let us not waste any more time on this. I would like to hear both of them and decide the matter. It is not as though I am going to give a decision, my own findings or my own opinion on that. If I think there is prima facie case, I may refer it to the Committee of Privileges or I may straightaway disallow both of them... Already we have taken one hour for this.

**Mr. Speaker**:— How many times you want me to tell ?

**Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya**:— It is enough if you say "it is reserved".

**Mr. Speaker**:— I said, the item is over; we shall go to the next item.”
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Mr. Speaker:— Anyway, you will not be satisfied unless I say in the very words in which you want me to say ... ... ... ... I am not satisfied. Mr. Hashim will now speak.

Mosques are being demolished deliberately.

(1) Intentional bull-dozing of mosques has not taken place; (2) we have represented, myself and Mr. Anjayya, to the concerned people.
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The mosque is existing; the incident is correct; the landlord has not shown the mosque in the map while disposing of the land to another gentleman.

Mr. Speaker: (To Mr. Hashim) This House is not concerned with regard to mosque dispute or anything like that.

Sri M. M. Hashim: The whole thing started from this.

Mr. Speaker: We are only concerned with regard to the breach of privilege motion before the House. Please, only say how it amounts to a breach of privilege. He may or may not have said hundred things in a public meeting and made a number of allegations against you, criticized you and the Government, Ministers and everybody.
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Sri M. M. Hashim: The basis of that particular day's conversation, whatever has taken place, I am going to say. The basis is this. It came in the papers and the propaganda started.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: It may be the basis. But the question is this. Whatever may be the basis, whatever may be the allegation on a particular point at issue, mosque or whatever it is, the allegation is, did the hon. Member on the basis of the speech with the other hon. Member on this side make certain allegations, as you might call them? Did you (Mr. Hashim) take that into consideration to abuse him? That is the only point. Otherwise, we do not go into the merits of a particular dispute, may be the mosque or some other land.

Mr. Speaker: All that, we are not concerned.

Mr. M. M. Hashim: Whatever I am telling, I am telling in continuation, the day when we met there and in what connection it happened. Supposing I do not say of the conversation, in what connection it happened, how the Members in the House and the people outside will come to know the correct thing? I said clearly....
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Sri T. Nagi Reddy: Again, I have to rise, Sir: The hon. Member is giving his version of the correctness or justice or dispute, which is not on the agenda today. The question is not whether that mosque is in somebody's hand, whether it has been demolished or not. If we go into the merits of the question, we will have to give our own opinions on them. We are not going into that. If we are going, quite naturally you must allow every one to give his opinion.

Mr. Speaker: The trouble is, we do not understand Urdu; we do not know whether he is speaking on the breach of privilege motion or the dispute about the mosque.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I have myself not understood. I was also told from behind that he is talking on the mosque.

Mr. Speaker: He was saying something 'in the street; he was questioning the motion and all that, the back-ground, something like that'. Anyhow, I will get
the correct translation of the speeches of both the Members and decide. (To Mr. Hashim) Please try to be brief.

*Sri M. M. Hashim*: If I do not tell you all what has happened...

*Mr. Speaker*: Please tell the House what took place there; not before.

*Sri M. M. Hashim*: On the 28th unfortunately for me, I went to a watch shop to repair the wrist-belt; the hon. Member was there. For my surprise, till now...

*Mr. Speaker*: You speak in Urdu or in English.

*Sri M. M. Hashim*: At the same time, I want briefly to put something before you also, Sir. On the 28th he told me, the moment he saw me he straight away started, "Well Mr. Hashim, what did you gain by your 'KUFR' and 'IMAN' deal, by your 13th speech in the Assembly". Naturally I was astonished and surprised. I had nothing to say on that...

*Mr. Speaker*: You were not excited. You never got excited about what he told you. Alright go on.

*Sri M. M. Hashim*: He clearly said—
In continuation of that, the hon. Member has spoken to one of my friends who is the Editor of a paper, Mr. Rahmat Ali. In the Assembly premises he told certain things about the Council Opposition leader. He said so many false things. I contradicted in the paper, Sir........

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: On a point of Order, Sir. If we were to take into consideration all that he has spoken to the Assembly Members or somebody else within the precincts of the Assembly, as to what happened in the watch-shop, if we were to discuss what happened previously about 10 days back, what he is saying, what he spoke to opposition members in the lobbies is also taken into consideration, it may not be good.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Mr. Owaisi has also said something which he alleges to have taken place in the house of the Minister for Communications and Buildings.
These things are going on from both sides. The Chair may choose and decide. Let them have their say.

Mr. Speaker: Let us not get deep into the merits of the case; I cannot decide and you cannot decide.

Sri M. M. Hashim: I was pointing out that continuous mobilization was going on. The hon. Member is in the habit of doing such things. I have not misbehaved. I am aware of all these...

Sri T. Viswanatham: On a point of Order, Sir. We are not aware of the privilege motion and we do not know where we are travelling. If he reads out his privilege motion, we will be in a position to know.

Mr. Speaker: That stage will come later on when the House will decide.

Sri T. Viswanatham: When we are present here, we are also anxious to understand what is going on.

Mr. Speaker: Then I have to circulate copies of the notice to every Member.

Sri T. Viswanatham: What I am submitting is this. You have asked him to state his case on the privilege motion. Let him first read his privilege motion.
Sri, M.M. Hashim :- He was exciting me, through my friends and through public meetings. You can call for police records and see how he is delivering his speeches, and how...

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :- I again rise on a point of Order. If he is going on even when you gave an order, what is the use of this meeting.

Mr. Speaker :- (To Mr. Nagi Reddy) You don't get excited.

Sri M. M. Hashim :- He is quoting my 13th November speech in the presence of friends and in public meetings and he has quoted in the watch shop. On the basis of my speech which I delivered on 13th November, he said that I have made a deal — Kafir Iman Deal. When he has quoted my speech and telling me that I have made a deal, he wants to create an impression......

He is in the habit of saying like that; he has said in the municipality, to a city father a word which I don't want to use here.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :- I must again rise on a point of order seriously. He cannot go on saying whatever has
happened in other places and bring umpteen things here. It is impossible. If he goes on time after time, in spite of your ruling, he is going against your ruling and this House.

Mr. Speake:— After all, when Mr. Nagi Reddy and Mr. Viswanatham got up, they were not your advocates.
when Mr. Narasimha Rao is speaking, why do you object that the Law Minister is speaking. Every Member has got a right to speak.
Mr. Speaker:— I will give my decision some time later.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:— Before you give a decision, I want to make a submission. I am not going into this particular question at all. If I understand the question correctly, the privilege motion is whether an hon. Member, whether he is on this side or on the other side, can criticise the speech made in the House or outside the House. That is the point of privilege, now. We make so many speeches from this side and the opposition members also do make speeches from that side; I think we take advantage of these speeches and quote also outside. Mr. Nagi Reddy makes a speech here naturally we have a right to quote him and they have a right to quote me and criticize; these are the functions of the political parties. Suppose, we take wrong policies or make speeches which are not appreciated by the people — they do take advantage of it ; they quote us and we quote them. It is a matter for privilege? When Mr. Nagi Reddy made a speech some time ago in 1954 that the Tungabhadra high level canal could be done by scrapping prohibition and securing that money, we quoted that very extensively in the 1955 elections. I took a number of copies of the speech made by him. From the Assembly I took the copies and then naturally I quoted that speech very exten-
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dsively. Naturally, they would quote our speeches also. Now, regarding taxation, Sir, supposing, we make some speech here supporting it, they would quote it. Would that become a matter of privilege? That is the point.

Sri T. Viswanatham:—rose—

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy:—Mr. Viswanatham need not be in a hurry, Sir, every time. He should allow us also to speak, Sir. I beg your protection. Every time they say "Point of order" and get up when we are on our legs. (Cheers from treasury benches) We have a right to speak in this House. We are also elected members of this House, Sir. We don't want to be disturbed even for one minute. I have been seeing, Sir, they are disturbing members from this side. Every minute they get up and say "Point of order." They may be quite reasonable, appear to be very reasonable, but still we have a right to say. If we are on our legs, we must be allowed to express our views and then, Sir, it is your privilege to give any decision you choose. I am not going into this particular question at all — I repeat again — whether Owaisi has abused my friend Hashim or Hashim has abused Owaisi, that is not the question now. The point of privilege is whether we can quote the speech made in this House outside. I think, Sir, we have a right and
the Opposition has also a right. If we make some speeches here supporting the taxation measure, am I to understand that the Leaders of the Opposition have no right to quote them outside. They have a right. They have a right to quote it and criticise it. Therefore, I say quoting a speech outside cannot be a matter of privilege. If that is so, now coming to this dispute between the two legislators, if they abuse each other, can it be a matter of privilege. I do not want to go into the details. I know after all how my friend, Owaisi, is also doing that. Naturally, in a watch shop they might have abused each other; because I was not present there, I do not want to support either of them.

The main point is this : Whether we have a right to criticise the speech made by the Opposition members and they have the right to quote our speeches and criticise us. I think we have a right, Sir, and this is my point of view. I do not think even the Leader of the Opposition can disagree with this principle and without going into the merits of this particular case I would also request you to consider this aspect of the question.

Mr. Speaker: That will be a general question.

Sri T. Viswanatham: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I submit with reference to what the Chief Minister has
been pleased to say in a very calm mood. (interruption) Now, I may tell you, the point of privilege is not quoting of the hon. member's speeches quoting it and threatening him. If you threaten a person on account of the speech made by him in the Assembly..........(Interruption by Chief Minister). I allowed you to speak. (Laughter) The point of privilege, Sir, as has been understood in all parliamentary procedures is I cannot quote a member outside for what he has spoken inside and threaten him. It cannot be said; "You have spoken like this; therefore, take care; I will do this and that." That is the point of privilege here. It is not that we are quoted. On the other hand, we feel proud if we are quoted. I want the Chief Minister to quote us extensively and we always will be very glad to quote him extensively. Quoting is not the point of privilege, but to quote and use it as a handle to threaten a member for what he has spoken in the Assembly. That is the distinction, Sir.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I may beg to contradict what he has said, Sir. I do not know-again he is going into merits; neither Viswanatham nor I myself was there-but if you are going into the merits of the case, Sir, I do not know whether I could bring the speeches that are being made by Mr. Owaisi against the Government in general, apart from this incident, attributing so many motives,
casteism, communalism and all that, as a privilege here; I do not want to; I ignore them. That is all. That is the best I can do, because of our love for the Muslim masses, in spite of all his efforts to rouse the Muslim feelings against the Government and against some Muslim members of my party, calling them “Kafer”, “Agents” and all this. This type of speeches are made by him; we are only ignoring them.

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy*: The point is not what each has spoken in a public meeting, because in a public meeting, I have a right to quote the Chief Minister and the Chief Minister has a right to quote anybody else, and also give contrary arguments probably threatening that I am going to take action against the Government. It is my right and privilege and he can take probably whatever other administrative action that can be taken. Nobody can question that, but the point here is not what the hon. member has been speaking in a public meeting. It is not the point in question here. So far as we are concerned, the point is that Mr. Owaisi has been threatened physically for what he had spoken in the Assembly, in a watchshop. That is what I have understood him. If that is the case, the question is not what happened in a public meeting. The question is as to what happens to another member, say, me; supposing I have spoken against some other hon.
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member or the Minister on certain points here in the Assembly and if I were to be threatened outside, not in a public meeting, but in a private meeting, may be in a public bazaar or in a private place. That is the point on which we have now to discuss and decide upon. I do not want to go into the merits of the case, whether it happened or not, that is a matter which the hon Speaker has to decide. If I were to be asked later to decide and give my judgement, I do not know what my position would be then; we would send it to the Privileges Committee to enquire into the matter and come to a decision. That is not the point. The point is, the Chief Minister is wrong in saying that what he has done is in a public meeting; it is not so. The question today is that the hon. member has been threatened in a private place, in a watchshop, for what had taken place inside the Assembly and that is the privilege issue that is now before us. I hope the hon. Speaker will take this into consideration when he decides this question.

Mr. Speaker: I would take everything into consideration.
Calling Attention to a matter
of Urgent Public Importance.
re: Levy of 20 times penalty
on T.J. lands.

Mr. Speaker:— I do not understand you, Mr. Owaisi. What is the use of appealing to me in Urdu? By simply bawling out, I cannot understand.

(Sri M. M. Hashim rose in his seat)

Mr. Speaker:— Please sit down (Pausee) Now there are seven notices under rule 74. Sri Vemayya please try to be brief.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Levy of 20 Times Penalty on T. J. Lands.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re.: Levy of 20 times penalty on T.J. lands.

Permission to demand the payment of penalty on penalty or condone the same may be granted. In exercise of the power under the clause 14 of the said T.J. lands area, the Concessionary may allow the payment of penalty. The area of the lands in which the penalty may be demanded is subject to the condition that the penalty shall not exceed a certain amount. The information regarding the payment of penalty and the area of the lands to which it applies is given below:

Permitted area fail to comply. The penalty of 20 times the said penalty may be demanded. The crops are subject to the condition of non-discrimination. The area of the lands in which the penalty may be demanded is subject to the condition that the penalty shall not exceed a certain amount. The information regarding the payment of penalty and the area of the lands to which it applies is given below:

9th December, 1963.
penalty మరితో అధికం ఉండడంతో తాగे కొంతా లాంటివింతే, లేక ఇతర అన్యరేఖ విధానాలు ఉండేందుకు పరిస్థితి. Irregular irrigation ఎలా సంభవించింది? ఎందుకు 10, 20 సంఖ్యలు తాగే ఎంతో గురుతులు Govt. ప్రతిష్ఠానానికి. cross bunding ఎలా ఉండగురు. cross bunding ఎలా నిపుణుడు ఇంటికి ఇలా ఎంచు కాలం అప్పుడు మాసం. Tankbed lands 10 మంది విభిన్న బిందుస్థలతో. 10 మంది విద్యార్థులు వారి ప్రత్యేక అనుమతి నుండి ఉండాలి allow చేశాడు. అంటే irregular యొక్క రిగ్లెయి Rule మాత్రమే సాధ్యమైని ఇది ఒక ఇన్ని ఉంటే. చాలా irregular అనేది. మరితో ఇంటికి irrigation source విలువ అంటారు బాగా. ఇ irrigation source ఇంటికి రెండు నుండి మిలియనుల మంది irrigation source ఇంటికి ప్రతి నుండి కొలువ సంఖ్య. వేరే వేరే irrigation విలువ మిలియనుల సేకరించాడు. ఎంచుకునే ఎందుకు ఇంటికి ఎంటికి అంటగా నిలిచాడు. తాగే ఉండడం అంటే 3.3. లాంటికి లేదు ఉండాలి withdraw వంటి సమయానికి మడి దీనికి discretion అంటారు యే అంటేది మిలియన్‌లు irrigation source అంటారు penalty అంటారు discretion తయా, 20 సంఖ్యల మంది విద్యార్థులు 20 మంది విద్యార్థులు 300 మందిపై జాగాన లేదా ఇందులో ప్రత్యేక బిందుస్థలతో. మొదటి అంటించినే 3.3. లాంటికి లేదు ఉండాలి అంటించినే తప్ప కానీ ఫిర్స్ట్ లాంటికి మిలియన్‌లు కానుతుందని నిలిచాడు.

ఎందుకు వాటాలు తమ్ముడు... ఎంటారు, ఈగదరు రులు 74 సమయం మాత్రమే motion అవస్థగా ఉండాలి ఎంతా ఉండాలి ప్రతిష్ఠానానికి. 
ఒకపైగా ఈ రేఖలు grow more food మార్గంలో రో అంటాలి విలాసించండి, ఈ విద్యార్థులు ఇతర్వంతులు అంటాలి. అంది వస్త్రశాలు irregular irrigation మాత్రమే నాకు అంటాలి నిపుణుడి గా సంపాదించి ఉండాలి మాత్రా ఎలా మాత్రా ఎలా తన ప్రతిష్ఠానానికి. తన రెండవ సంపాదించాడు.
irregular irrigation had been settled.

Breaches in irrigation regulations caused complaints. The Governor had powers to settle complaints. Localisation of breaches in irrigation was discretionary. Localisation was remitted to 20 times penalty. Irrigation penalty was 10 times the original. Remitting 20 times penalty was gazetted. The Governor was empowered to levy 20 times penalty on irregular irrigation. The Governor was empowered to levy 20 times penalty on irregular irrigation.

Rules prescribed for the matter. Govt orders.
In G.O.Ms. 419 Revenue dated 15-3-1963, orders were issued that the quantum of penalties for irregular irrigation should be 20 times the normal water cess with a view to stop irregular irrigation which is becoming widespread. The Government have published these rules in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and invited objections and suggestions from the general public. When no objections or suggestions were received, the Government confirmed these rules. After issue of the rules laid down in G.O. Ms. 419, dated 15-3-1963 Government received certain representations and after considering all these representations they granted the following concessions for 1372F only in G.O. Ms. 839 Revenue, dated 14-5-1963.

Irregular irrigation may be treated as the first occasion in all the Andhra districts. Any delay in the submission of water applications should be condoned and
irrigation in the cases covered by these applications treated as authorized. In taken over estates where no penalty was being imposed previously this year also no penalty need be imposed but a warning should be given. Penalty may be waived for irrigation of lands without permission in Godavari, and Krishna delta areas during the second crop season where the first irrigated crop on these lands had failed and remission granted as per rules. Collectors may be lenient in levying the penalties for irrigation of lands without permission in Godavari and Krishna delta areas during the second crop season where the out-turn of the first irrigated crop over the lands is less than the normal yield. The concessions in so far as they relate to the Godavari and Krishna delta areas were also extended to all the other districts of Andhra area. As regards the levy of penalties of the Tiruvajasthi land if the water is taken for agricultural purposes without water applications the irrigation in respect of these lands may be treated as irregular. According to the rules the levying officers, Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Jamabandi officers i. e., Deputy Collectors and Collectors are competent to levy penal water cess at 20 times the normal water cess for irregular irrigation. In all the cases of first occasion of irregular irrigation the above mentioned officers remit such portion of the penal water cess as they deem fit having regard to the gravity of the irregular irrigation by virtue of the discretionary powers vested in them. These officers are not, however, empowered to exercise their dis-
cretionary powers if the irregular irrigation is repeated for the second or subsequent occasions. In such cases officers will have to impose the penalties at 20 times the normal water cess. In view of the recent increase in water cess, the Government is examining what reduction in the scale of penalties is necessary. No decision has yet been taken in this regard. As such, the existing policy will continue until it is amended.

*Sri D. Seetaramiah:* One clarification, Sir.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* I do not think it is necessary now. I do not allow anything now.

*Sri D. Seetaramiah:* It is of general importance, Sir.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* You can meet the Minister and ask him.

*Sri D. Seetaramiah:* It is not of any particular importance to me only, Sir. It is of general interest. A clarification may be allowed at this stage.

*Mr. Deputy Speaker:* Generally, that is not allowed at this stage.

*Sri D. Seetaramiah:* This year, the concession extended last year, may be extended, Sir.
9th December, 1963.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Remission of Land Revenue and Collection of Takkavi loans in Warangal District.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— I have already referred to it.

re: Remission of Land Revenue and Collection of Takkavi Loans in Warangal District.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Both of you (Sri Venkateswar Rao and Sri Mohan Rao) want to speak or only one of you would speak?

Sri A. Venkateswar Rao:— Both of us will speak.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— If both of you want to speak, you may be brief; if only one wants to speak, he may take a little longer time.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao:— I will be brief and try to finish in two minutes. Let Mohan Rao also speak after me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— If both of you want to speak, I shall give two minutes to each.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

9th December, 1963.

re: Remission of Land Revenue and Collections of Takkavi Loans in Warangal District.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Remission on Land Revenue and Collection of Takkavi Loans in Warangal District.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: The Collector of Warangal submitted detailed report regarding the condition of csop in the District. He has stated that there were no rains in the District until the 3rd week of October 1963 and that major part of the standing paddy crop was
affected thereby. He also stated that crop-pests attacked the standing crops, with the result that 50% of the Abi paddy crop was badly affected thereby. The kharif crop did not yield the normal produce and green-gram and groundnut were the worst affected. The Collector has reported that he is taking action to grant remissions on a liberal scale wherever there was failure of crops or poor yield. The Collector has consulted the Zilla Parishad and furnished a list of works recommended by the Zilla Parishad for starting of relief measures. The Collector has recommended that a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs may be sanctioned for undertaking relief road works in the different localities of the District. The Board of Revenue examined the proposals of the Collector and recommended sanction of a total sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the execution of relief works subject to the following conditions:

“(1) an amount of Rs. 1 lakh towards execution of works which are absolutely necessary for providing employment, but for which no contributions by the Samithi or Zilla Parishad may be forthcoming”.

The works will be stopped as soon as the need for provision of employment has ceased and irrespective of the stages of execution they may have reached by then.
9th December 1963.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.
re: Famine Conditions in Pattipadu taluk and Peddapuram taluk in East Godavari District.

“(2) an amount of Rs. 1 lakh towards execution of works which are necessary for providing employment and the cost of which shall be borne by Government on the one hand and Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithis on the other, in equal moieties.

These works will be continued until completion, even if the need for provision of employment may have abated in the meanwhile. The selection of works of both categories has to be made by the Collector in consultation with the Zilla Parishad and the Panchayat Samithis concerned.

These proposals of the Collector as recommended by the Board of Revenue are under scrutiny of the Government in Revenue, Panchayat Raj and Finance Department and orders would issue after their approval.

The Collector is looking to the question of grant of remission and necessary instructions will be issued in that regard shortly. The Collector has not proposed postponement of collections. Action in this regard will be taken as and when the Collector’s proposal is received.

re: Famine Conditions in Pattipadu Taluq and Peddapuram taluq in Godavari District.

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 Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.
re: Famine Conditions in Patlipadu taluk and Peddapuram taluk in East Godavarti District.

పత్ర పరిశీలన, రాతా రాతా పడిసేవన రచిశాలలో, లేని సమయంలో పిడితి, ప్రత్యేకంగా అందాన్ని బట్టెగా కాబోహికి బహిష్కరించి, ఆస్ఫలిస్తుంది. ప్రత్యేకంగా అందరి పిడి కారణాలలో పిడితి వాడాలి. 133 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 103 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.

కాగా పొలికి 24 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.

22 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 22 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 22 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 22 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.

40000 కాగా పొందుకుందాం. 40000 కాగా పొందుకుందాం. 40000 కాగా పొందుకుందాం.

17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.

Scheme పెరిగింది. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.

Scheme పెరిగింది. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం. 17 పిడివస్త్ర పొందుకుందాం.
9th December, 1963.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Famine Conditions in Pathlapadu taluk and Peddapuram taluk in East Godavari District,

Mr. K. L. Chamasaiah (Member for Peddapuram): Sri, The Collector of East Godavari reported in September 1963 that as a result of failure of rains in the upland taluks of the District including Pattipadu and Peddapuram, most of the Minor Irrigation tanks had little or no supply, that there was scarcity of even drinking water for the cattle, that the paddy crop transplanted under the tanks were withering, that dry crops had yielded fairly well, and that the standing dry crops like ganti and groundnut were showing signs of withering and may yield only half the normal yield. He also reported that there was drastic reduction in the employment opportunities for agricultural labourers in the

Sri N. Ramchandra Reddy:—Sir, The Collector of East Godavari reported in September 1963 that as a result of failure of rains in the upland taluks of the District including Pattipadu and Peddapuram, most of the Minor Irrigation tanks had little or no supply, that there was scarcity of even drinking water for the cattle, that the paddy crop transplanted under the tanks were withering, that dry crops had yielded fairly well, and that the standing dry crops like ganti and groundnut were showing signs of withering and may yield only half the normal yield. He also reported that there was drastic reduction in the employment opportunities for agricultural labourers in the
said areas. He convened a meeting of the Chairman, Zilla parishad, Presidents of the Panchayati Samithis, and the B.D.Os, and other officials concerned, to discuss measures to be adopted to alleviate any distress prevalent in these areas. At the meeting it was suggested that the works programme already undertaken by the Panchayat Samithis should be intensified to provide employment to the labourers, that preference should be given to works which were likely to yield lasting benefit, that the Panchayat Samithis should be asked to give first priority to additional Minor Irrigation works and second priority to normal minor irrigation works and that in cases where minor irrigation works could not be immediately taken up road works which had already been started should be taken up for further process. The Collector finally submitted the following proposals.

(i) Relaxation of the ban on taking up works under the Rural manpower utilisation projects in Sankhavarami and Kotananduru Samithis and release of further grants under this project.

(ii) allotment of additional 120 loan-cum-subsidy wells to the District;

(iii) early release of 2nd instalment of Rs. 1,09,500 already promised by the Chief Engineer, Local Administra-
tion under Additional Minor Irrigation works programme.

(iv) Provision of additional amount under Minor Irrigation programme of at least Rs. 3 lakhs in addition to the Rs. 2 lakhs already allotted to the District for 1963-64.

(v) Allotment of Rs. 1.1 lakhs for taking up road works for providing employment in the affected areas of the District.

The Board of Revenue recommended the proposals of the Collector. As they pertain to different departments necessary extracts were given to the concerned departments for taking immediate action. As regards the allotment of Rs. 1.1 lakhs for taking up road works it was decided by the Government that this money plus what may be given by the Food and Agriculture Department later may be diverted towards subsidy well.

It will thus be seen that Government have been taking suitable action to take up relief measures to alleviate the distress conditions of the agricultural labourers in the up land areas of East Godavari District. Wherever the crops have failed, Government will sanction remission of assessment on liberal scale. Specific proposals in this regard are awaited from the Collector. As soon as the proposals are received suitable orders will be issued.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

9th December, 1963

re: Failure of Crops in Dewarakonda Taluq, Nalgonda District.

calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

9th December, 1963

re: Failure of Crops in Dewarakonda Taluq, Nalgonda District.
894 9th December, 1963.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.
re: Failure of crops in Devarkonda Taluq, Nalagonda District.

_Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:_ The normal rainfall of the District is 26” inches. Last year it was 30”. This year rainfall ranged from 26” to 28”. Unfortunately, there was a fairly long gap this year in September and this affected the standing crops, particularly kharif crops. Groundnut and castor may give normal yield, but jawar may give yield ranging from 4 annas to 7 annas. Paddy crop is fairly satisfactory in the District. Only Devarkonda Taluk was affected by this long gap in rainfall and in certain pockets in this Taluk, the yield of the crops was less than 3 annas. On the whole, the average yield is between 6 annas and 8 annas. So, there is no question of remission of assessment. However, suspension of land revenue collections, particularly in respect of kharif, will have to be given only in Devarkonda Taluk, to the tune of about Rs. 70,000 (Rupees seventy thousands) under B.S.O. 14. The Collector has already sent his recommendation accordingly to the Board of Revenue. He has stated that if any wet crop is affected, necessary relief will be given under the Talafmal as provided in the Hyderabad Land Revenue Rules. It seems that the Collector has sent a report in this regard to the Board of Revenue on the 3rd of this month. He has stated that he has already discussed the matter personally with the first Member, Board of Revenue, and explained that the conditions in the District are normal except in certain parts of Devarkonda Taluk and that no general relief such as remission or suspension of land revenue or Taccavi leans is necessary. He feels
that only postponement of collections of land revenue in Deverakonda Taluk alone will be necessary.

The remarks of the Board of Revenue on the Collector's report, has also not been received. A copy of the Collector's report, together with the Board's remarks thereon, will be obtained and the matter examined and suitable orders will be issued as expeditiously as possible.

**re**: Large scale suspensions of Village Officers in Rayalseema.

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Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.  

9th December, 1963

**re**: Large Scale suspension of Village Officers in Rayalaseema.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Large Scale suspension of Village Officers in Rayalaseema.

Madras Hereditary Village Officers Act suspend enquiry section 7 (a) embezzlement tampering of records charges back ground suspected cases of embezzlement drive slackness of work punish

9th December, 1963.
Sir, It is not correct to say that mass resignations are being given by the Village Officers on account of the suspension of Village Officers on large scale in the districts of Rayalaseema in general and in Kamalapuram and Pulivendla taluks in Guddapah and in Kurnool and Alur Taluks in Kurnool districts in particular.

There have been some suspensions of Village Officers and disciplinary proceedings initiated against them for slackness in their work. The Collector, Guddapah has reported that the representation of Sri P. Narayana
Reddy, M. L. A. Mydukur is a highly exaggerated one and that Sub-Collector, Rajampet initiated disciplinary proceedings but dropped action in majority of cases as they had shown some improvement in the work. No such cases have been reported in any other Rayalaseema Districts. The Rayalaseema Village Officers Association seems to be agitating over this issue and is persuading the Village Officers to resign their posts.

With a view to discuss the grievances, I have convened a meeting of the office bearers of the Rayalaseema Village Officers' Association on 16-12-1963 in my office along with the Member, Board of Revenue. In this meeting it is proposed to discuss their various problems and try to solve them as far as possible. However, it cannot be denied that their action to start mass resignations is most inopportune and will neither serve their cause nor the Country, at this juncture.

re: Shifting of the Taluk Office from Kothagudum to Palvancha.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Shifting of the Taluk Office from Kothagudem to Palvancha.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Sir, There is no proposal with the Government for transferring the taluk headquarters from Kothagudem to Palvancha. In June, 1962 the question of general reorganisation of the districts was considered and deferred for some time, as the proposals involved huge money and unwanted agitation. In view of this decision, Government have not been approving any changes in the existing jurisdictions or headquarters unless they are considered to be quite necessary in the interests of administration and convenience to the public. Any
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance.

re. Extension of time-limit in the Case of the New Well Subsidy Scheme of 1959-1960.

proposal like the present one which is represented to be against the interest and convenience of the public may not be approved by the Government.

re: Extension of time-limit in the case of the New well Subsidy Scheme of 1959-60.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There is another motion under Rule 74 to call the attention of the hon. Minister for Agriculture regarding extension of time-limit in the case of the New well subsidy scheme of 1959-60.
Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Extension of time-limit in the Case of the New Well Subsidy Scheme of 1959-1960.

Calling Attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance. re: Extension of time-limit in the Case of the New Well Subsidy Scheme of 1959-60.

In the case of -

- the subsidy of 50% up to a maximum of Rs. 750, 25% subsidy of a maximum of Rs. 150, and the subsidy of 25% up to a maximum of Rs. 300.

Time extend the pattern of assistance.

The subsidy treat as a part of the pattern of assistance.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri B. V. Gurumoorty:—I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Andhra

Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

PRESENTATION OF THE FIRST REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES.

Sri Khwaja Moinuddin (Dommat):—I beg to present the first report of the committee on Government Assurances.

Mr Speaker: Report presented.

That, we will have it done hereafter.
SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1963-64.

Mr Speaker:— Now the hon. Minister for Finance will place the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1963-64.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, I beg to move "That the following Demands for Grants for further expenditure in the year 1963-64 be granted:—

A. EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I.</td>
<td>Land Revenue</td>
<td>2,30,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.</td>
<td>Other Taxes and Duties Administration</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX.</td>
<td>Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff</td>
<td>38,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X.</td>
<td>District Administration and Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,60,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII.</td>
<td>Police</td>
<td>15,63,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV.</td>
<td>Central Stores Purchase Department, Weights and Measures etc</td>
<td>20,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV.</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Departments</td>
<td>1,33,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI.</td>
<td>Mines and Archaeology etc</td>
<td>54,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963. 909
of Expenditure for 1963–64.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No. IX—HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF—Rs. 38,300.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,300 for Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to appoint a high power committee with an expert in administration as the Chairman and legislators and economists and experience in Audit and Accountancy to go into the wastage in construction, budgetting and administration of the State and to suggest resources, economy and retrenchment in construction process and also to suggest the reorganisation of the Secretariat and Directorate.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motion moved.

DEMAND No. XIII—POLICE—Rs. 15,63,800.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,63,800 for Police by—Rs. 100.
To discuss the purpose and organisational methods of Home Guards Organisation.

_Sri M. Pitchaiyah:_—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,63,800 for Police by—Rs. 100.

1963 No. 5 చేతు చేతు లాంటి ఆలయలు నిర్మాణ సమాప్తి సంయుక్త చాలా నిర్మాణ సమాప్తి చేస్తూ వచ్చాని。

_Mr. Speaker:_—Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No. XVII—EDUCATION—Rs. 75,12,100.

_Sri T. Nagi Reddy:_—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

To discuss the plight of teachers due to undue delay in the payment of their salaries.

_Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:_—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not disbursing the teaching grants to the Oriental Secondary School in Andhra area since April, 1963.
Sri M. Pitchiah:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No. XVIII—MEDICAL—Rs. 35,25,000.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 35,25,000 for Medical by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to expedite sanctioning the additional Nurses and staff to open 800 beds at Guntur General Hospital, Guntur.

Sri M. Pitchalal:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 35,25,000 for Medical by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.
DEMAND No. XX—AGRICULTURE—Rs. 21,23,000.

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy* :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,23,000 for Agriculture by—Rs. 100.

To discuss the effectiveness of the Integrated Oilseeds Development Scheme.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* : I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,23,000 for Agriculture by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not arresting the soaring prices of food-stuffs etc.

*Mr. Speaker* :- Cut motions moved:

DEMAND No. XXIII—CO-OPERATION—Rs. 20,00,000.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* : Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,00,000 for Co-operation by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not arranging the disposal of stock piling heavily.

*Sri M. Pitchiah* : Sir, I beg to move:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,00,000 for Cooperation by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker :— Cut motions moved:

DEMAND No. XXIV—INDUSTRIES—Rs. 13,31,000.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy : Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,31,000 for Industries by—Rs. 100.

To discuss ineffectiveness of the Rural Industries Projects in effectively providing a solution to the problem of unemployment,

Sir M. Pitchaih : Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,31,000 for Industries by—Rs. 100.
DEMAND No. XXVIII - WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES - Rs. 7,61,000.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,61,000 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing sufficient funds for the Houses and housesites to Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

Sri M. Pitchiah: Sir I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,61,000 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker: Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No. XXXII—PUBLIC WORKS Rs. 93,300.

Sri M. Pitchiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,300 for Public Works by—Rs. 100.
DEMAND No. XXXVI–PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS – Rs. 300.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 300 for Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers by—Re. 1.

To criticise the Government for not stopping the pension in view of economy and emergency and short of funds.

*Mr. Speaker* :- Cut motion moved:

DEMAND No. XXXVII–STATIONERY AND PRINTING Rs. 10,000.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,000 for Stationery and Printing, by—Rs. 100.

For not expediting the mass production of Telugu Typewriters and for not allowing the Panchayat Raj Institutions to purchase the existing Telugu Typewriters.

*Mr. Speaker* :- Cut motion moved.
9th December, 1963.

**Demand No. XL – Municipal Administration**
Rs. 2,00,000.

*Sri M. Pitchiah:* Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,00,000 for Municipal Administration by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motion moved.

**Demand No. XLI – Other Miscellaneous Contributions**
Rs. 1,12,75,200.

*Sri M. Pitchiah:*— Sir, I beg to moved.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,12,75,200 for Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved.
DEMAND No. XLI – A – EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH 
THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY, 1962 – Rs. 1,41,000.

Sir Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,41,000 for Expenditure Connected with the National Emergency, 1962, by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not taking any action for misappropriation of National Defence Funds by the officials who collected for instance at Ongole National Malaria Eradiction Scheme Unit etc.

Mr. Speaker: – Cut motions moved.

DEMAND No. XLV – CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL 
DEVELOPMENT–Rs. 10,77,700.

Sir Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya :- Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,77,700 for Capital Outlay on Industrial Development by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government policy in trying to hand-over the public sector to private sector i.e., the Andhra Paper Mills, and Azamjahi Mills etc.

Mr. Speaker: – Cut motions moved.
DEMAND No. XLVII – CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION
Rs. 1,48,00,000.

Sri M. Pitchiah:– Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,48,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Irrigation by—Rs. 100.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:–

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,48,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Irrigation by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government not to hand over the workshop at Tungabhadra Dam to the Mysore Government and also to impress upon the Government not to dissolve the Tungabhadra Board.

Mr. Speaker:– Cut motions moved.
Siritti Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

To elicit the information relating to the payment of 3 crores by the Orissa Government to Andhra Pradesh State as mentioned in the Agreement.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the State Electricity Board and convert into the Government Department.

Siritti M. Puchiah:— Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved:

DEMAND No. XLIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS Rs. 30,52,100.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:* Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 30,52,100 for Capital Outlay on Public Works by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to provide additional grants to make the Highways Roads in Guntur District in good condition so as not to damage the State Road Transport Corporation Vehicles.

*Mr. Speaker:* Cut motion moved.

DEMAND No. LIV—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT—Rs. 1,66,89,200.

*Sri T. Nagi Reddy:* Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,66,89,200 for Loans and Advances by the State Government by—Rs. 100.

To discuss effective utilisation of Rural manpower.

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:* Sir, I beg to move:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,66,89,200 for Loans and Advance by the State Government by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to expedite the Kothagudem Ramagundam Thermal Scheme and Rural Rural Scheme in Telangana and Andhra areas.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,66,89,200 for Loans and Advances by the State Government by—Rs. 100.

For not collecting the loans given to Industries as and when they are due and keeping them pending since years while the State is facing financial bottlenecks.

Mr. Speaker:— Cut motions moved:

Very soon our Steel plant which has been repeatedly mentioned in the course of the debate, will be commissioned. The Planning Commission's clearance of the scheme is now expected very soon.
9th December, 1963.  

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

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Supplementary Estimates  9th December, 1963.
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

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ஆர் இரண்டாம் சர்ப்பிணீர் நாள் ஒன்று. சமவெளியும் பெரும் விளக்கம், சமவெளியும் பெரும் விளக்கம். கொன்றாலையும் தன் சிரித்துக் கூறுவதற்கு வாய்ந்த விளக்கம் காணத் தொடங்கியுள்ளது.

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Supplementary Estimates
9th December, 1963.
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

అడు. తద్వారా అంతరబోధిత అంధ ప్రతినిధి మంత్రి సమితి పాలనలో మాత్రమే అంగం. అందువల్ల క్రియాదానికి సమర్థమైన టెన్స్ మాట్లాడారు. గణాధికారి పాలనలో అంతరబోధిత ప్రతినిధి తండ్రి ప్రతి తరువాత ప్రతి సందర్భంగా ప్రతి సమాధానం సంపన్న సమాచారానికి పాలన చేసే విధానం ఉంది. ఇది అనేకినప్పటి ప్రతి సమాధానం పాలన చేసే విధానం ఉంది.

అందువల్ల ఉండగా ఆధారంగా మంత్రిత్వ పరిస్థితులు లేదా అంతర ప్రాతినిధ్యం వంటి ప్రాతినిధ్యానాలు ప్రతి సమాధానం పాలన చేయబడింది. అందువల్ల ఉండగా ఆధారంగా మంత్రిత్వ పరిస్థితులు లేదా అంతర ప్రాతినిధ్యం వంటి ప్రాతినిధ్యానాలు ప్రతి సమాధానం పాలన చేయబడింది.
9th December, 1963.  

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

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Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

The aim is to raise the earning capacity of the workers within a period of 10 to 25 years. The ultimate aim is to raise the earning capacity of the workers within a period of 10 to 25 years.
9th December, 1963.

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.


Hyderabad chemical fertilisers, workers bonus. Construction
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963
of Expenditure for 1963–64.

1963-64.

Chief Inspector of factories పరిశీలన సంఘం. అంటే అతను సమయం పుట్టింది. రాష్ట్ర ప్రపంచ సమితి విభాగం పోలీసు సంస్థ బాధామత్తుల తుదినాను వేసే చివరం. రాష్ట్ర ప్రపంచ సమితి కొరకు ఎందుకు ప్రత్యేక మూలము ఉంది? 35. రాష్ట్ర ప్రపంచ సమితి పోలీసు సంస్థ కోసం, రాష్ట్ర ప్రపంచ సమితి పోలీసు సంస్థ మూలము ఉంది?

‘Autonomy’ సంస్థ ప్రపంచ సమితి పోలీసు సంస్థ మూలము ఉంది?

R. T. C. సంఘం సంస్థ సంస్థ పోలీసు సంస్థ మూలము ఉంది?

mil misuse of power పరిశీలన సంఘం పోలీసు సంస్థ మూలము ఉంది?
9th December, 1963.

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

In the House, M. L. A. 5th, 1000 speeches were made in the House. 56 speeches were made by the Leader of the House. The Leader of the House addressed the House on the following:

1. The misappropriation of power.
2. The misappropriation of Co-operative Societies.
3. The misappropriation of general elections.
4. The misappropriation of Committee elections.
5. The misappropriation of general elections.
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10. The misappropriation of general elections.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

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of Expenditure for

1963–64.

11. Stay Vacate election postponed 10 Sanction stay order.

11. Stay Vacate election 10 Court stay order. 11 Sanction stay vacate order.

Members cooption election. Nomination action R. D. O., Collector action by president.

Backward Class Students scholarship sanction. Central Government.
Backward classes scholarship holders may get renewal orders upon applications on economic criteria general or Backward Class and Backward Class 45% or 44%. Backward class or forward class of 6 or class 45% or 44% eligibility backward class and 65% or 64% are eligible. 62-88 are eligible 40% marks and 65% are eligible. 74% marks of backward class student is required.

Poverty Certificate 40% marks are required for pass. Poverty certificate eligibility economic criteria property certificate 30-60, 30, 40, 40 are eligible. Apply for backward classes 90, 30, 40, 40 are eligible. 12 marks to 35 marks are eligible poverty, merit and grades 70-80 can generalise for backward classes students 70-80 are eligible 44% marks or 43%. rupt spirit of poverty, merit and grades 70-80 can generalise for backward classes students 70-80 are eligible 44% marks or 43%.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963. 933
of Expenditure for 1963–64.

Standing Crops attachment. Reference was made to the Standing Crops attachment and it was stated that additional land was required to accommodate these crops. The estimates provided for the maintenance of the standing crops attachment.
9th December, 1963.  

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

Co-operation

The Subsidiary Land Mortgage Bank and the Village Munsiffs Committee suspend their normal activities.

Marketing Society

Documentary evidence and audit report submitted.
Supplementary Estimates
9th December, 1963
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

removal & notification
of canal superstructure
and removal of temporary
fencing. The following
reports have been
submitted:
1. Removal of temporary
fencing from the
chamber. The reports
show that the
fencing has been
removed and the
premises have been
cleared.
2. Removal of temporary
fencing from the
High level canal. The
reports show that the
fencing has been
removed and the
premises have been
cleared.
3. Removal of temporary
fencing from the
title. The reports
show that the
fencing has been
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premises have been
cleared.
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

Education sanction to the tune of Rs. 20 lacs for middle schools and Rs. 50 lacs for high schools.

(Smt. Roda Mistry in the Chair): NationalAdults Training School for women to be 100. The regional training school for women to have a sub-station sanction to the tune of Rs. 20 lacs for middle schools.

Education sanctions to be increased for High Schools.

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Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for 1963–64.

1963-64.

The 4 school buildings and 4 school buildings were demolished and repaired. The budget of repairs for the year was Rs. 10,000.

The repairs to the roof of the school were completed. The budget for repairs was Rs. 5,000.

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9th December, 1963.  

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

The Minister of Finance, B. M. M. Rama Rao, presented the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for the year 1963–64.

The Supplementary Estimates provide details of the budgetary allocations for various schemes and projects. The highlights include:

1. The introduction of a new sales tax system to boost revenues.
2. The expansion of the road network through the construction of new roads.
3. The establishment of a new hospital in the outskirts of the city.
4. The implementation of a new water conservation project in the rural areas.
5. The allocation of funds for the development of education and healthcare infrastructure.

The presentation was followed by a discussion in the assembly, where members from various parties expressed their views and proposals for the allocation of funds.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963. 939
of Expenditure for 1963–64.

...
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963-64.

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1963-64.

...
Supplementary Estimates

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9th December, 1963.

Supplementary Estimates
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

माहंतं राजकीय विशेष से अनुरोध करते हैं कि यह निर्देश नए कार्य के लिए समय रखते हैं। अनुसार इस कार्य को 12 सालों में कराना चाहिए, अर्थात् 24 वर्ष में नए कार्य के लिए कराना चाहिए। तथापि, यह कार्य 10 वर्षों में हो सकता है।

10. इसलिए, यह अनुमान भी चर्चा के लिए रखा जाता है। इसके बाद, यह अनुमान लगता है कि हमें इस कार्य के लिए 20 साल की समय की आवश्यकता हो सकती है।

स्थानीय विधायक (महानगरपालिका) :- अभी, नवीनतम अवसं

हनसंह नियुक्ति के लिए चाहिए अनुमति

के लिए। यह नियुक्ति के लिए अनुमति देने के बाद, हमें 13 उम्र के बाद

वापसी होना होगी। फिर 40 वर्ष तक यह जीवन की अंतिम ध्वस्त

स्थिति होगी। हम अब 5 वर्ष के बाद

उसने अपने जीवन की काम आयोजित कर दिया है। यह एक उम्र का जीवन है।

माननीय नेताओं के लिए, हमें इसी अवसर का उपयोग करना चाहिए।

उन्होंने नयी रीति नई विधि से काम किया जा सकता है। अभी 2 1/2 वर्षों के अंतराल में नए कार्य को देखा जाता है। इसे चौड़ा check की जाती है। इसे 300 cm चौड़ा रखना होगा।

नए कार्य को 2 1/2 वर्षों के अंतराल में नए कार्य को देखा जाता है। यह check की जाती है। इसे फिर 2 1/2 वर्षों के अंतराल में नए कार्य को देखा जाता है।

नये कार्य को 300 cm चौड़ा रखना होगा। यह check की जाती है।

नए कार्य को अन्य platform के माध्यम से
Supplementary Estimates
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

9th December, 1963.

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Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963-64.

9th December, 1963.

The scholarships of the previous year were increased by Rs. 50. The Mischief of the past year was Rs. 50, which was eliminated this year.

The increase in the last year was Rs. 200, which has been increased by Rs. 150 in the present year.

The cost of the past year was Rs. 200, which has been increased by Rs. 150 in the present year.

The cost of the past year was Rs. 200, which has been increased by Rs. 150 in the present year.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for
1963–64.
9th December, 1963.  

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

...
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of Expenditure for 1963–64.

The Hon'ble President. Sir, I desire to move the following Estimates relating to the year 1963–64:


The estimates for the years 1963–64 have been framed with a view to meeting the various developmental schemes and programmes which are already in progress or are envisaged for the future. The main object is to ensure the proper utilisation of the resources of the country and to promote the general welfare of the people. The estimates provide for adequate provision for the maintenance and development of the country's infrastructure, and for the promotion of education and health services. The estimates also provide for the financing of the construction of roads, bridges, and other public works. The estimates are intended to enable the country to meet its obligations and to enable the people to enjoy the benefits of the public administration.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker :- You address the Chair, not the Minister.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham :- I address the Chair only, but it is intended for the Minister. This is an important problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :- I think you are addressing the Minister.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham :- I am not addressing the Minister. I am only looking at him, so that his attention may be revetted to me.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for 1963-64.

enquiry
Second stage development is suitable place

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Qag" ^ *§d&aaoa. &*a:S3'o srg*§^ &o& ar^^^^^g navigation

33n* *a ^ zygoma gR3* ^^5g^o §^^o ^a^d^o alignment *3& ^^
Supplementary Estimates
9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for
1963–64.

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9th December, 1963.

Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963-64.

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Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for 1963-64.

The Minister in charge of Finance followed the principles of taxation in the items of general public expenditure and public taxation. Loan necessity and self taxation in the items of general public expenditure and public taxation. Loan necessity and self taxation in the items of general public expenditure and public taxation.


Common scheme port and 9% share of the costs. Common scheme port and 9% share of the costs. Common scheme port and 9% share of the costs.

Central Government and 9% share of the costs. Central Government and 9% share of the costs. Central Government and 9% share of the costs.

infructuous expenditure and 9% share of the costs. infructuous expenditure and 9% share of the costs. infructuous expenditure and 9% share of the costs.
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.


Hon'ble Gunnaiah called attention notice to the saving drugs and heart act. He called for attention notice to the details of the life saving drugs act. He also called for attention to the details of the curiosity act.

Budget proposals for Mid-term and Third-plan are discussed. Discussions are held on agriculture, industries, and Land reforms. Discussions are held on agriculture, industries, and Land reforms. Discussions are also held on fertiliser factory.
Private sector & transfer to agriculture. Agriculture failure; Industries 50% cases. \( \frac{1}{2} \) of rural areas affected. Employment plans. Co-operative Society. State released. Weights and measurements subject to inspection by the Director of Vans propaganda. 3 Vans.

Metric system & official education. Administration 25% of the total budget is for education. The National Defence Fund is Rs. 1000 million. National Defence Fund Rs. 1000 million. The National Malaria Eradication plan has been proved to be successful. Anti-corruption Bureau has registered several cases. The National Defence Fund has contributed Rs. 100 million. The Medical Colleges have 500 seats. Medical Colleges 500 seats. Secretariat for colleges has 300 seats. Students' selection begins in November. August 500, October 500. Hospital 800 patients. Nurses 500. Text Books Committee and Autonomous body.
"The imbalance in the vital sectors of economy are expected to be corrected by the end of the plan period, but at a somewhat lower equilibrium point."

"Inadequate advanced planning and somewhat optimistic programme of schedules of implementation of some industries in the public sector."
"Actual levels of production of foodgrains and other crops did not come up to the expectations."

The actual level of production of foodgrains and other crops did not meet expectations. The agricultural sector, including the Industrial Sector, Agricultural Sector, and the various departments, was active. However, the economy faced the challenge of paucity of funds. This was due to the paucity of funds and the paucity of teachers and school staff. The supplementary estimates for expenditure for 1963–64 were presented to address these issues.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

of Expenditure for 1963-64.

...
Central Government has promised a 10% cut in interest rates. The Bank will charge 50% more. Banks have also been instructed to reduce interest rates on all types of advances. Loans and advances to Co-operative societies, Land Mortgage Banks - loan to the Netha Co-operative Spinning Mill, Hyderabad. 10% interest loan. The borrowers are required to return the loan within five years. Amounts huge amounts are expected to be recovered. Loans recoverable. Loans recoverable. Khadi Board Chairman. The cost of living index 1963-64 386.

ఈమెడియా విద్యాభింభి నిర్మాణం చేయడానికి మొత్తం 35 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు.

Rice Millers ను మార్గం విద్యార్థుల మొత్తం 40 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు. చదివబడిన పెంచుకొని మార్గం చేయడానికి మొత్తం 30 లేదా కంటే 40 పండిల్లు.

ప్రతి మంది పండిటు లేదా పండిదననికి మొత్తం 50 లేదా మరియు 70 పండిల్లు.

ప్రతి మంది పండిటు లేదా పండిదననికి మొత్తం 40 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు.

నీటిరంగ నగరాల వాణిజ్య ఉత్పత్తి దాధానికి మొత్తం 35 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు.

N. G. O. అంపిండి మంది పండిటు మరియు పండిదననికి మొత్తం 35 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు.

N. G. O. అంపిండి మంది పండిటు మరియు పండిదన లేదా పండిదన దాధానికి మొత్తం 35 లేదా కంటే 50 పండిల్లు.

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The Secretary, Legislative Assembly.

1963–64.

Sg^co ^0^^^ *32R. -^^?6 J^dS*§ *B4T^. ^ gangs ^r^^
&Q^co ^^B ^r s3"3> sr65 g^di)^^ ^&^^X) *&^ telegrams
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1962 ^ ^ s$3<3 ^^oa, 1963 ^ ^6^
&^o^eo^a. B^ §bd B^ ^f!bc3 &^a. Q*§ g^r^&^ <5*?3a
&)O30*§^ sap g^sooB* ^^ o^^^^, s^^ t* ! mited area ^
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n-^, t&o^ ^o"& ^§o^-^7? sSo3oR ^d&). Rj* go^6^ ^^?y-cr So*cr.
t^ox)^ sSr go^<s^ ^cs^o^o, ogs'sSa, 3^ ^^otyco y^ fertile
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two lakes, one river &?^3. sr^^oe! &^^^o& <& soo^iSR
a;^ ^)A^& agso&aoaa ^^&ro ^b?y^&. ^^ *3o^ gog^cs ^^
9th December, 1963.  
Supplementary Estimates 
of Expenditure for 
1963-64.

... serious ... Additional ... schemes ... serious ... Additional ... land ... Additional assessment ... medium projects ... C. W. P. C. ... medium projects ...
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In the Report, the following proposals for the sugar factory have been set out: 1. The sugar factory, which had been temporarily closed due to a sugar shortage, will be opened for normal production. 2. The sugar factory will be able to produce 50,000 tons of sugar per month. 3. The sugar factory will be able to meet the demand for sugar in the state. 4. The sugar factory will be able to export sugar to other states.

The following proposals for the irrigation project have been set out: 1. The irrigation project will be given top priority in the budget. 2. The irrigation project will be able to irrigate 25,000 acres of land. 3. The irrigation project will be able to provide drought relief to the farmers. 4. The irrigation project will be able to increase the productivity of the farms.

The following proposals for the sugar factory have been set out: 1. The sugar factory will be opened for normal production. 2. The sugar factory will be able to produce 50,000 tons of sugar per month. 3. The sugar factory will be able to meet the demand for sugar in the state. 4. The sugar factory will be able to export sugar to other states. 5. The sugar factory will be able to provide drought relief to the farmers. 6. The sugar factory will be able to increase the productivity of the farms.

...
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963–64.

...

Cotton purchase: Details of the purchase of cotton by the Co-operative Sugar Mills (Madras) Limited is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price Per Unit</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The new working order for the reconstitution of the Co-operative Sugar Mills (Madras) Limited is as follows:

- Share capital: Rs. 3,000,000
- Additional funds: Rs. 10,000

The revised share capital is Rs. 3,100,000. The signs of reconstitution are evident.
Wage Board I.C S.W., Industrial Co-operative has reduced unnecessary expenditure and has assured water supply. Industrial Co-operatives Hyderabad have taken steps for overcoming bottlenecks and have assured credit. Co-operative credit has been assured co-operative credit. The Co-operative Sugar Mills, manage their own affairs without bottlenecks. I.C.S.W. is one of the best institutions in the country. Fortunately, I am the president of the Andhra Branch. I have no reason to doubt that the institution is not working well. It deserves all encouragement for the work they have been doing, not only here but in the entire country.

Sri Pilallamarri Venkateswarlu:— What is the type of work it does?
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1963-64.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Many types of work.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I must also inspire confidence.

Old schemes. Also the Palm leaf workers get Rs 20 per woman, share capital. Tea stalls need not be so efficient in work Greene. Hat workers, etc to provide employment especially for women in the city—especially in industrial estates and specifically in localised estates. Also in industrial estate must be encouraged. Cornering contractors to 33% of the whole. Rubber etc are natural sources of employment in the city, etc. Also the contractors to get 33% of the work. The contractors to get 33% of the work. The contractors to get 33% of the work. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole. Contractors to 33% of the whole.

Goldsmiths etc were there. But only 300 to 350 half hour discussion etc.
The following measures have been taken by the Government for the amelioration of goldsmiths:

(a) Orders were issued to give priority treatment in the absorption of unemployed goldsmiths in this State through the Employment Exchanges;

(b) Government authorized officers of the Revenue Department not lower in rank than the Tahsildar to issue identification certificates on application from the displaced goldsmiths to avail themselves of the priority treatment for their absorption.

(c) Orders have been issued for the grant of fee concession and educational facilities upto 12th class to the children of goldsmiths whose annual in-come is below Rs. 1800.

(d) The State Director of Industries has been asked to help the formation of industrial co-operatives by the goldsmiths so that financial assistance may be provided to the societies.

Recently Government have sanctioned Rs. 45 lakhs in regard to grant of loans for starting the following small-scale industries.

- ుడుసి క్షుణలు, రాతి సమీకరణ చిత్రాలు. ఐసిబాలాకండబ్బాడు. చిత్రాలకండబ్బాడు 12 కోట్లు. ఇనకండ వద్ద నియంత్రణ లేదు. సీవింగ్ మాచిన్స్ సిట్యూమ్. 21 కోటలు. 37 ఒక్కో రెండట నియంత్రణ లేదు. ఇసుక చిత్రాలకండబ్బాడు 20 కోటలు. అను అంబా (అంబాకండబ్బాడు) ఉపస్థిత అంబా.

...
Scholarships previously sanctioned will be continued till the completion of the course.

The remaining amount is to be distributed by the following economic criterion:

(a) one-third of the amount is to be allocated to the nomadic;
(b) two-thirds of the amount is to be distributed to the backward classes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

In the distribution of scholarships, the following income limit is to be followed in respect of all castes:

(a) Candidates whose parents' income does not exceed Rs. 1500 per annum;

(b) Candidates whose parents' income exceed Rs. 1500 per annum, and in the case of engineering and other courses Rs. 2400 per annum.

The above orders have been implemented with effect from 1963-64. The State Government is only a distributing agency according to the directions of the Government of India.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963
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...

Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.
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To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,30,900 for Land Revenue by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions was negatived.
DEMAND No. IX—HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF—Rs. 38,300.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,300 for Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to appoint a high power committee with an expert in administration as the Chairman and legislators and economists and experience in Audit and Accountancy to go into the wastage in construction, budgetting and administration of the State and to suggest resources, economy and retrenchment in construction process and also to suggest the reorganisation of the Secretariat and Directorate.

The Cut motions was negatived.

DEMAND No. XIII—POLICE—Rs. 15,63,800.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,63,800 for Police by—Rs. 100.

To discuss the purpose and organisational methods of Home Guards Organisation.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,63,800 for Police by—Rs. 100.
The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XVII—EDUCATION—Rs. 75,12,100.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

To discuss the plight of teachers due to undue delay in the payment of their salaries.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not disbursing the teaching grants to the Oriental Secondary School in Andhra area since April, 1963.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 75,12,100 for Education by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions were negatived.
DEMAND No. XVIII—MEDICAL—Rs. 35,25,000.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 35,25,000 for Medical by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to expedite sanctioning the additional Nurses and staff to open 800 beds at Guntur General Hospital, Guntur.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 35,25,000 for Medical by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XX—AGRICULTURE—Rs. 21,23,000.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is;

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,23,000 for Agriculture by—Rs. 100.

To discuss the effectiveness of the Integrated Oilseeds Development Scheme.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 21,23,000 for Agriculture by—Rs. 100.
To criticise the Government for not arresting the soaring prices of food-stuffs etc.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XXIII—CO-OPERATION—Rs. 20,00,000.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,00,000 for Coopera­tion by—Rs. 101.

To criticise the Government for not arranging the disposal of stock piling heavily.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,00,000 for Coopera­tion by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XXIV—INDUSTRIES—Rs. 13,31,000.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,31,000 for Indus­tries by—Rs. 100.
To discuss ineffectiveness of the Rural Industries Projects in effectively providing a solution to the problem of unemployment,

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,31,000 for Industries by—Rs. 100.

Mr. Speaker:— The Cut motions were negatived

DEMAND No. XXVIII – WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES – Rs. 7,61,000.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,61,000 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not providing sufficient funds for the Houses and housesites to Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Tribes.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,61,000 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes by—Rs. 100.
Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963
of Expenditure for
1963–64.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XXXII–PUBLIC WORKS-Rs. 93,300.

Mr. Speaker :– The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 93,300 for Public Works by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. XXXVI–PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS - Rs. 300.

Mr. Speaker :– The question is:
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 300 for Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers by—Re. 1.

To criticise the Government for not stopping the pension in view of economy and emergency and short of funds.

The Cut motion was negatived.
DEMAND No. XXXVII – STATIONERY AND PRINTING
Rs. 10,000.

Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,000 for Stationery and Printing by—Rs. 100.

For not expediting the mass production of Telugu Typewriters and for not allowing the Panchayat Raj Institutions to purchase the existing Telugu Typewriters.

The Cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. XL – MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
Rs. 2,00,000.

Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,00,000 for Municipal Administration by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. XLI – OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CONTRIBUTIONS-Rs. 1,12,75,200.

Mr. Speaker:– The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,12,75,200 for Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments by—Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,12,75,200 for Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions were negatived:

DEMAND No. XLI-A—EXPENDITURE CONNECTED WITH THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY, 1962—Rs. 1,41,000.

Mr. Speaker :— The question is :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,41,000 for Expenditure connected with the National Emergency, 1962, by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not taking any action for misappropriation of National Defence Funds by the officials who collected for instance at Ongole National Malaria Eradication Scheme Unit etc.

The Cut motion was negatived.
DEMAND No. XLV - CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT—Rs. 10,77,700.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,77,700 for Capital Outlay on Industrial Development by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government policy in trying to hand-over the public sector to private sector i.e., the Andhra Paper Mills, and Azamjahi Mills etc.

The Cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. XLVII - CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION
Rs. 1,48,00,000.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,48,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Irrigation by—Rs. 100.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,48,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Irrigation by—Rs. 100.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,48,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Irrigation by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government not to hand over the workshop at Tungabhadra Dam to the Mysore Government and also to impress upon the Government not to dissolve the Tungabhadra Board.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XLVIII – CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES – Rs. 1,50,00,000.

Mr. Speaker :– The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

To elicit the information relating to the payment of 3 crores by the Orissa Government to Andhra Pradesh State as mentioned in the Agreement.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

To criticise the Government for not abolishing the State Electricity Board and convert into the Government Department.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,50,00,000 for Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes by—Rs. 100.

The Cut motions were negatived.

DEMAND No. XLIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS Rs. 30,52,100.

Mr. Speaker :- The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 30,52,100 for Capital Outlay on Public Works by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to provide additional grants to make the Highways Roads in Guntur District in good condition so as not to damage the State Road Transport Corporation Vehicles.

The Cut motion was negatived.

DEMAND No. LIV—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT—Rs. 1,66,89,200.

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,66,89,200 for Loans and Advances by the State Government by—Rs. 100.

To discuss effective utilisation of rural manpower.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,66,89,200 for Loans and Advances by the State Government by—Rs. 100.

To impress upon the Government to expedite the Kothagudem Ramagundam Thermal Scheme and Rural Schemes in Telangana and Andhra areas.

For not collecting the loans given to Industries as and when they are due and keeping them pending since years while the State is facing financial bottlenecks.

The Cut motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the notice paper dated 22nd November, 1963, be granted in respect of the following demands entered in the first column thereof:

A. EXPENDITURE ON REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Demand No.                             Rs.

I.  Land Revenue                       2,30,900

V.  Other Taxes and Duties Administra-

nistration.                            20,000
Demand No. | Rs.
--- | ---
IX. Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff. | 38,300
X. District Administration and Miscellaneous. | 2,60,100
XIII. Police. | 15,63,800
XIV. Central Stores Purchase Department, Weights and Measures etc. | 20,400
XV. Miscellaneous Departments. | 1,33,900
XVI. Mines and Archaeology etc. | 54,700
XVII. Education. | 75,12,100
XX. Agriculture. | 21,23,000
XXIII. Co-operation. | 20,00,000
XXIV. Industries. | 13,31,000
XXV. Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works. | 8,40,000
XXVIII. Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes. | 7,61,000
XXXII. Public Works. | 93,300
### Supplementary Estimates 9th December, 1963.

#### Demand No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XXXVI.</td>
<td>Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers.</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXVII.</td>
<td>Stationery and Printing.</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXIX.</td>
<td>Miscellaneous.</td>
<td>22,57,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XL.</td>
<td>Municipal Administration.</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLI.</td>
<td>Other Miscellaneous Contributions and Assignments.</td>
<td>1,12,75,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLI-A.</td>
<td>Expenditure Connected with the National Emergency, 1962.</td>
<td>1,41,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total A.** 3,43,91,500

#### B. OTHER EXPENDITURE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XLV.</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Industrial Development.</td>
<td>10,77,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Irrigation.</td>
<td>1,48,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVIII.</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes.</td>
<td>1,50,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIX.</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Public works.</td>
<td>30,52,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demand No.


d LIV. Loans and Advances By the State Government.  1,66,89,200

Rs.

Total B.  5,06,19,000

Grand Total:  8,50,10,500

The motion was adopted and the supplementary grants made.

Mr. Speaker: The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

2-03 P. M. — The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Tuesday the 10th December 1963.