No. 1

ANDHRA PRADESH

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

CONTENTS

PAGES.

Felicitations to Sri P V G Raju, Minister for Education on his attending the House after long absence... 1

Oral Answers to Questions... 1

Written Answer to Question... 30

Business of the House... 31

Obituary—

Condolence Resolutions

re the demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, M L A. 32

re the demise of Sri M Kondala Reddy, a former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. —Adopted 35

Announcement

re. The Arrest, Detention and Release of Eleven Members of the Assembly... 37

Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re. the death of Sri Dharmaraju, one of the persons at the Mental Hospital, Visakhapatnam on 19-10-64... 38

Business of the House... 39

Papers laid on the Table

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1966... 40

Amendment to Rule 10 of Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) State Aid to (Small Scale and Cottage) Industries Rules, 1956... 40
CONTENTS—Contd

Rules made under the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959
Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1964
G O, Ms No 645, P R dated 18-6-64 under Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964.
Presentation of the Report of the Regional Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Construction and Maintenance of Water Courses) Bill, 1964

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwan) Amendment Bill, 1964
—Leave to introduce granted

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Places of Public Resort (Extension and Amendment) Bill 1964
—Leave to introduce granted

The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill, 1964
—Leave to introduce granted

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1964
—Referred to the Regional Committee. . . 4
FELICITATIONS TO SRI P V G RAJU, MINISTER FOR EDUCATION ON HIS ATTENDING THE HOUSE AFTER LONG ABSENCE

Mr Speaker — Hon members, we are all very glad and happy that Sri P V G Raju, hon Minister for Education, has come back in our midst after very long absence (APPLAUSE). It might give him some strength and satisfaction to know that all members of this House from all sections expressed great anxiety and eagerness to know from day to day his condition, with the result that I had to get information every day and keep the members informed about his progress.

I wish him speedy recovery, long and happy life, on behalf of you all (APPLAUSE)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INDUSTRIES

521—

* 747 (2156) Q — Sri B Sivaramamurthy (Vijayanagaram) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether any Committees were constituted to go into the working of industries wherein the Government have financial interests, and

(b) if so, who are the members and whether any report was submitted by them?

The Chief Minister (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy) —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

J. No. 164 (1)
Oral Answers to Questions

25th November, 1964

A question was asked about the working of government corporations and the functions of the Estimates Committee and Public Accounts Committee. The Government of India have recently constituted a committee to go into the details of the working of the companies or corporations owned by them. The committee is to replace the functions of the Estimates Committee and Public Accounts Committee so far as the Government companies or corporations are concerned. They are not expected to go into the details of the day-to-day administration of these companies.

Further, a far-reaching change was proposed to enlarge the proposal to enlarge the working of the committee and assess the benefits.

Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Estimates Committee, Working Committee.

Estimates Committee, Public Accounts Committee, Working Committee.
Oral Answers to Questions 25th November, 1964

3

body constitution functions, constitution body

functions, constitution body

body constitution functions, constitution body

3

functions, constitution body

body constitution functions, constitution body

functions, constitution body

functions, constitution body

Sir, Hon'ble Members, (Mr. Madhava Rao) — Sir, as I stated earlier, the 4th plan had to finalise, as is customary, by the end of this year, therefore, it is necessary that the working of the industries under Central Govt could not be gone into by the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee, they constituted a separate committee—a committee to go into the question of public undertakings every year to be constituted by Parliament just as the Estimates Committee or the Public Accounts Committee. Therefore, my question is not regarding that. That might be had or might not be had with the consent of the Speaker and the Ministry. My question is concerning the appointment of a committee to go into the working of the industries so that we will be able to understand the pros and cons and the working of these industries before we finalise the 4th plan. Since some of the industries have not been functioning well, some of them probably are functioning well. I do not know which of them are functioning well, we will be able to understand the nature of the working of these industries in Andhra Pradesh so that we will be able to finalise our 4th plan better than what we could otherwise do instead of groping in the dark. Therefore, with that contention, is the Government prepared to appoint a committee to go into the working of the industries in Andhra Pradesh, at least those industries, in which the Government has a certain amount of interest and shares?

Sir, T. Nagi Reddy — What has been constructed in the Parliament is a committee of the nature of Public Accounts Committee and the Estimates Committee. Since the huge industries under Central Govt could not be gone into by the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee, they constituted a separate committee—a committee to go into the question of public undertakings every year to be constituted by Parliament just as the Estimates Committee or the Public Accounts Committee. Therefore, my question is not regarding that. That might be had or might not be had with the consent of the Speaker and the Ministry. My question is concerning the appointment of a committee to go into the working of the industries so that we will be able to understand the nature of the working of these industries in Andhra Pradesh so that we will be able to finalise our 4th plan better than what we could otherwise do instead of groping in the dark. Therefore, with that contention, is the Government prepared to appoint a committee to go into the working of the industries in Andhra Pradesh, at least those industries, in which the Government has a certain amount of interest and shares?
Oral Answers to Questions
25th November, 1964

Can the Minister for Industries and Financial Interests announce the industries which will be constituted for the consultative committee?

The State Government has decided to constitute consultative committees for the following industries:

1. Cotton Cloth Industry Committee
2. Khadi and Village Industries Committee
3. Jute Industry Committee
4. Paper Industry Committee
5. Chemical Industry Committee
6. Engineering Industry Committee
7. Leather Industry Committee
8. Fishing Industry Committee
9. Food Processing Industry Committee
10. Tourism Industry Committee

These committees will be responsible for providing estimates and suggestions for the development of these industries. The committees will also provide information regarding the financial interests of these industries.

Is it possible to reconstitute the consultative committees for these industries?

The consultative committees have been reconstituted for the following industries:

1. Cotton Cloth Industry Committee
2. Khadi and Village Industries Committee
3. Jute Industry Committee
4. Paper Industry Committee
5. Chemical Industry Committee
6. Engineering Industry Committee
7. Leather Industry Committee
8. Fishing Industry Committee
9. Food Processing Industry Committee
10. Tourism Industry Committee

The reconstitution of these committees will ensure the participation of all stakeholders in the development of these industries. The committees will also be responsible for providing information regarding the financial interests of these industries.

Is there any confusion regarding the Parliamentary Body that has been constituted for State finances and the industries?

No, there is no confusion. The Parliamentary Body constituted for State finances is separate from the consultative committees for industries. The consultative committees are responsible for providing information regarding the financial interests of these industries.
Government of India have recently constituted a parliamentary body to go into the details of the working of the companies or corporations owned by them.

Sri T Nagreddy—It is not the Government of India that constituted that body, Sir. It is the parliament that constituted the body on the instructions of the Speaker after acceptance by the ruling party and the opposition party just as the Estimates Committee and the Public Accounts Committee. The Government of India has nothing to do with the formation of that body at all because it is a public undertakings parliamentary body that has been constituted by the Parliament, and not by the Government.

Sri K Brahmamandla Reddy—Thank you for your information. If I am wrong, I will correct it, what is there.

Directors of Industrial Units

114 Q—Sri Vasu.ula Gopala, Vishnuyya—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state who are the Managing Agents or Directors for the following industrial units,

(a) The Hyderabad Vegetable Oil Products Ltd, Maulabah,
(b) The Hyderabad Roller Flour Mills, Maulabah,
(c) The Hyderabad Acetic Acid Factory, Azaibad,
(d) The Hyderabad Starch Products Ltd, Azaibad, and
(e) Are these factories working at present, if not, why?

Sri K Brahmamanadla Reddy—

(a) 1 The Company has gone into liquidation. The High Court has appointed 3 Commissioners, to dispose of the properties.

2 No information is available, as Government have no financial interest in this company.

3 & 4 The Hyderabad Construction Company, Hyderabad, is the owner of those two units. At present, there are no managing agents for these factories.

(b) The Hyderabad Acetic Factory is a new industry for which plans and machinery are partially erected. It is yet to go into production. The Hyderabad Starch Products Ltd stopped production since May 1961. These two industries could not be run by the Hyderabad Construction Company Ltd for want of capital. Proposals are under consideration of the Hyderabad Construction Company Ltd for sale or lease of the two factories or to bring them into production.
Oral Answers to Questions
25th November, 1964

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — No information is available as the Government have no financial interest in the company.

The Hyderabad Construction Company are the owners of the Hyderabad Acid Factory and the Hyderabad Starch Products Limited, Azamabad. This company was formed in 1934. The erstwhile Government of Hyderabad subscribed fully Rs. 20 lakhs preference shares of the Company. The Government held only 360 equity shares of the face value of Rs. 100 each. Only Rs. 75 are paid up. The Government holding constitutes only 0.74 per cent of the total paid-up equity Capital of the company. The company had a prosperous period when the I dustries Department was the managing agents. With the relinquishment of the managing agency in 1960 the company entered into financial difficulties. Their engineering contracts works stop ped completely. It is now having a precarious exist and is meeting its current assets by selling away their assets and investments from time to time. On the Government's cumulative shares, dividends have been kept as arrears for over five years and the total amount payable on this account alone is Rs. 3.42 lakhs. The Hyderabad Acid factory was put up by this company as a new industry at a cost of Rs. 35 lakhs, but no production could commence for want of further finances for completing machinery erection and for working capital and also for want of arrangements for the supply of Alcohol to the extent of six lakhs tons.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — No information is available as the Government have no financial interest in the company.

The Hyderabad Construction Company are the owners of the Hyderabad Acid Factory and the Hyderabad Starch Products Limited, Azamabad. This company was formed in 1934. The erstwhile Government of Hyderabad subscribed fully Rs. 20 lakhs preference shares of the Company. The Government held only 360 equity shares of the face value of Rs. 100 each. Only Rs. 75 are paid up. The Government holding constitutes only 0.74 per cent of the total paid-up equity Capital of the company. The company had a prosperous period when the Industries Department was the managing agents. With the relinquishment of the managing agency in 1960 the company entered into financial difficulties. Their engineering contracts works stop ped completely. It is now having a precarious exist and is meeting its current assets by selling away their assets and investments from time to time. On the Government's cumulative shares, dividends have been kept as arrears for over five years and the total amount payable on this account alone is Rs. 3.42 lakhs. The Hyderabad Acid factory was put up by this company as a new industry at a cost of Rs. 35 lakhs, but no production could commence for want of further finances for completing machinery erection and for working capital and also for want of arrangements for the supply of Alcohol to the extent of six lakhs tons.
3 25th November, 1964 Oral Answers to Questions

3 A loan of Rs 17 lakhs was made to the Vegetable Products Ltd in annual instalments of Rs 3 lakhs each commencing from October 1950. Messrs Shafi Imam and Sons were the managing agents of the Hyderabad Vegetable Products Ltd., but they had relinquished the agency in favour of Messrs Babu Khan and Sons. The company could not issue due to various reasons and was closed in 1950. In order to recover the loan amount, Government filed a winding-up petition in the High Court who ordered its liquidation in February 1961.

Sri K. Brahma Reddy —Further proceedings are being taken.

Mr Speaker —Again the question has to be called?

Mr Speaker —No instalments paid?

Sri K. Brahma Reddy —Not even one?
Mr Speaker —The first instalment had to begin in the year 1950?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —Yes, commencing from October 1950 at the rate of Rs 3 lakhs per instalment.

Mr Speaker —So, Government slept over the matter till 1961?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —No, we approached the Court in 1951. The company was closed in 1950. The company could not run due to various reasons and was closed in 1950. In order to recover the loan amount Government filed a winding-up petition in the High Court, who ordered its liquidation only in February 1961.

Mr Speaker —So, the matter was going on in the High Court for 11 years.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —I cannot say, Sir, for 11 years or 10 years—pretty long time.

Mr Speaker —I am not able to understand.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya —I want information about the other companies also.

Mr Speaker —I have asked the Chief Minister to give full information with regard to the other three companies also.

Coal mined from Jawahar Khani

524—

* 1258 Q-Sri P Satyanarayana (Palvancha) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state
(a) what is the quantity of coal mined so far in Jawahar Khani area by the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd, and
(b) whether coal is still being mined at Jawahar Khani area?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) No coal is mined in the area as the tunnelling work in stone is still in progress.

(b) This does not arise in view of (a) above.
It is in various stages of development. 1965 1968 1965

GIPSUM DEPOSITS AT SULLURPET, NELLORE DISTRICT

523—

*Q23 (4375) Q—Sri S Vemayya —Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the availability of Gypsum at Sullurpet of Nellore district, and

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal before the Government to exploit the same?

The Minister for Finance (Dr M Chenna Reddy) —

(a) Yes Sir

(b) Government have reserved the entire belt of Gypsum deposits in the Pulicat Lake area for exploitation in public sector.

TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENTS IN HANDLOOM INDUSTRY

525—

*815 (736) Q—Sri A Sarveswara Rao —Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether the scheme for the technical improvements in handloom industry, supply of improved appliances and a scheme to impart training to the employees of weavers co-operative Societies in the
maintenance of accounts, marketing, salesmanship etc, are being implemented, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

Dr M Chenna Reddy —

(a) The scheme for technical improvement in handloom industry and the scheme for the supply of improved appliances are being implemented. The scheme of imparting training to the employees of weavers co-operative societies in maintenance of accounts, marketing, salesmanship etc has been discontinued from 1-2-1963

(b) A scheme for the supply of Fly Shuttle looms, to the extent of a giant portion amounting to Rs 37,50 and a scheme for the establishment of a small wool finishing plant at Gummagatta Wool Industrial Co-operative Society at an estimated cost of Rs 25,000 have been sanctioned during 1964-65

Dr M Chenna Reddy — I could not tell you that straight away. As far as my knowledge is concerned, nobody has been sent

SCHOOLS AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR WOMEN

526—

* 29c (4191) Q — Sri A Sarveswararao — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether the State Council for Education of Girls and women have suggested to the State Government to start separate schools and technical institutions, or women, and

(b) whether the Government have decided to adopt that policy and start separate schools for women hereafter?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) Yes, Sir. The State Council for Women's Education in its 5th meeting held on 3-2-64 resolved to request the Zilla Parishads to open a large number of schools for girls and in its 3rd Meeting has decided to start 5 Polytechnic Institutions for Girls in Andhra Pradesh, as per the recommendations of the National Council for Education of Girls and Women.

(b) As a part of the programme, two Polytechnics are reported to have already been opened at Kakinada and Hyderabad.

Government is also giving financial assistance to Women's Colleges started recently in Kakinada, Vijayawada, and Hyderabad. Separate Schools for girls are also started where there is need.

- Separate schools for girls are policy of promoting women's education at the conference of educationists in rural areas. Girls in separate high schools in 50% of the cases. Strength of girls in rural areas is inadequate. Girls in separate high schools are less than 50%.

- In rural areas, 10% of girls are in separate high schools. Strength of schools is inadequate. Girls in separate schools are less than 50%.

- Separate schools for girls are policy to separate schools for girls.
Mr Speaker — Anyhow, he says he has no information at present.

PRINTING TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL

*S935 (4444) Q —Sri S Vemayya —Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government are in receipt of representation from Sri S Vemaya, M L A , dated 7-12-1959, regarding the starting of Printing Technology School, in the state vide D O letter No 1392/D P dated 22-1-1960 addressed to Sri S Vemaya, M L A , and

(b) if so, action taken thereon ?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) The representation on dated 7-12-1959 from Sri S Vemaya, M L A , is not traceable

(b) It is tentatively proposed to include the scheme for starting a Central Institute of Technology (Printing, Leather Textiles etc.) in the Fourth Five Year Plan

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — About a representation of 1958 he is asking a question now,

(c) The representation of 1958 he is asking a question now, it is peding with the Director of Technical Education to take up the scheme for starting a Central Institute of Technology (Printing, Leather Textiles etc.) in the Fourth Five Year Plan. It is include the Director of Technical Education to take up the scheme for starting a Central Institute of Technology (Printing, Leather Textiles etc.) in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

DELAY IN PAYMENT OF SALARY TO TEACHERS

Sri M Pitchiah — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that salaries to the Teachers of Seetharampuram and Uppara-pallem villages of Bapatia Taluk Guntur District have not been paid from 26-7-62 to 10-3-64, and

(b) the circumstances which led to this abnormal day?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) The salaries to the teachers of Seetharampuram and Upparapallem villages of Bapatia taluk have been paid for the years 1962 and 63 on 30-3-64 individually by the District Educational Officer Bapatia. From January 1964 onwards the grants are being paid as usual

(b) The question of taking over of these schools by the Government was under dispute

VEDIC SCHOOLS

Sri P O Sathyanarayana Raju (Kosgi) — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state.
(a) whether there are proposals before the Government to start Vedic Schools at the District and taluq headquarters, and

(b) if so, when will they start functioning?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —

(a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Education Minister was asked the question and replied that there are no proposals before the Government to start Vedic Schools at the District and taluq headquarters. It was also mentioned that Vedic education should not be confused with Sanskrit education and that the Secular State should not support religious education.

Sri Brahmamanda Reddy wanted to know why Vedic schools are being started at the district and taluq levels, and the Education Minister said it is a question of how one defines Vedic education. He also mentioned that Vedic education is not the same as Sanskrit education and that the Secular State should not support religious education.
Mr Speaker — If the private people some forward ?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — If the private people come forward, they can do so recognition, aid 3=s=3b <9^2b 19

TEXT-BOOKS IN HINDI FOR 5TH AND 6TH CLASSES,

*(1275) Q —Sri Tenneti Vishwanatham —Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the text-books in Hindi for Second Language in 6th Class for the Andhra area and in 5th and 6th Classes for the Telangana area, based on the new integrated syllabi, have been approved ,
(b) what are the books approved by the Government ,
(e) have the Government issued orders for the supply of the books from the publishers ,
(d) what was the date fixed for the delivery of the books ,
(e) have the books been delivered ,
(f) if not, the reasons for the delay ,

(g) is it a fact that the Government have issued orders keeping in abeyance the original order , if so, what are the reasons , and

(h) is it a fact that the Government are contemplating to reintroduce the old text-books under the old system , if so, the reasons therefore ?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —

(a) to (h) As the subject matter of the L & Q is before the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in the form of Writ Appeals posted for hearing in December 1964, the matter is sub judice

Sri T K R Sharma —At least the bare facts may made known to these house

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —It is the second list. The list contained inter alia the following second language Hindi Text Books for prescription during 1964-65 —

1 V Class Hindi Prabha-Andhra Pradesh Area
   M/s Ramnarayanlal Ben Prasad, Allahabad
2 VI Class Hindi Bharati—Telangana,
   M/s Vivekananda Publications, Tenali
3 VI Class—Navayuga Rashtra Bhasha Vatika—Andhra University area
   M/s Nagarjuna Publication, Nidubolu
4 VI Class—Balaji Hindi Patamala, Sri Venkateswara University area,
   M/s Viveka Publishers, Nellore,
These books were prescribed by Government in Government Memo dated 15-1-1964.

Sri P Sundaramma (Gannavaram) — What about answers to other questions (c) to (h), have the Government suspended for the want of the books from the library, what was the objection to the other 's of the books, have the books been delivered, if not, the reasons for the delay, is it a fact that the Government have issued an order keeping in abeyance the original order, if so, what are the reasons, and is it a fact that the Government are contemplating to reintroduce the old textbooks under the old system, if so the reasons therefor, etc. The answers should be provided. Whether the questions affect the judgment of the High Court is a different matter. He has answered only (a) and (b) but not (c) to (h).

Sri K Brahmanand Reddy — If you want me to tell the House, Sir, I shall read, but the matter is sub judice.

Mr Speaker — We may not raise matters which may be sub judice if there is information may be given.

Sri K Brahmanand Reddy — I have said that these books were prescribed by Government. The first sentence is.

The Chairman, State Text Book Committee (Sri D S Reddi Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University) furnished to Government with his letter dated 7-4-1964 a second list of textbooks selected for prescription by the State Text Book Committee for the year 1964-65.

Complaints were received by Government against the selection and prescription of the books referred to in para 1 above. They were examined carefully by Government in consultation with the Chairman, State Text Book Committee. They accepted the recommendation of the Chairman that all Hindi books for lower standards which have normally enormous sales should be published by Government. Accordingly, they directed that Hindi Text Books for all lower classes, i.e., V and VI be nationalised and the Book Publication Committee for Nationalised Text Books and the Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press be asked to bring out these books by the end of the current year (1964-65) at the latest for use in the next year (1965-66). The Government also ordered that the second language Hindi textbooks for classes V and VI be used in the year 1963-64 listed in the Annexure be continued for the year 1964-65. They also cancelled the selection and prescription of the books under reference (listed in para 1 above).

The publishers of the Books concerned thereupon filed writ petitions in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh. They came up for final disposition before His Lordship, Mr Justice Gopalakrishnan Nur on 24-7-64 and 25-7-64. His Lordship after hearing the arguments of both sides dismissed all the writ petitions without costs on 27-7-64. Subsequently writ appeals Nos 78, 79, and 83 of 1963 were against those writ petitions came up for admission before their Lordships, the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandrasekhara Sastru on 7-8-64. Their Lordships admitted the writ appeals. The stay petitions filed in the writ appeals were, however, dismissed. Their Lordships further directed that the main appeals be posted for 164-3.
final hearing in December 1964. The subject is, therefore, *Sub Judice*
as it is before the High Court, Andhra Pradesh.

The Department has explained why under the Rules, whichthey have quoted, it is *Sub Judice*.

*Sri P Sundarayya* — Our point is that the matter becomes*sub judice* if the discussion affects the judgment of the High Court or the Courts of hearing. Here is a simple question by the Government issued orders keeping in abey the case. The reply is that Government have sent these orders to be actualized and thatthey should be supplied by the end of the current year (1964-65) or at least before the text becomes *sub judice*. There is no need for the arrangements already entered into with the publishers. It is probablyon that ground on some otherGround, that the Court's order was given by the High Court or the Courts. This was not to do with *Sub Judice*. It is only a question of fact. We want to know when Government sent the material in the contract to the private publishers that they should supply the text books for the current year (1964-65) and later on going back on it.

*Sri K Brahmananda Reddy* — The Committee, furnishes to Government a letter dated 1-4-65 a second list of text books elected for presentation by the State Text Book Committee, for the year 1964-65.

The Government complaints nationalize V & VI, 1964-65, atleast 1965-66

It is a question of the State printing 1964-65, if these materials are printed, 1964-65, the State Text Book Committee, for the year 1964-65.

*Sub Judice* — 1964-65, if the publisher could the orderWhich?

A similar question in the same period? The publisher could not prescribethe whole, nationalize V & VI, 1964-65. The State Text Book Committee, for the year 1964-65.

1. 7-1.64, objections. It is the State Text Book Committee, for the year 1964-65. If the publisher could the order.
Oral Answers to Questions 2 th November, 1964

The Chairman of the Text Book Committee (Sri D S Reddi, Vice-Chancellor) informed the Government with his letter dated 7-1-1964, that the text books selected for prescription by the Text Book Committee, for the year 1964...

Mr Speaker — Mr. Speaker — Sir, I do not think he is in a position to give you any further information. Whatever information he has, he has not been in a position to give you any further information, because he has only dealt with the extra charges. At present he is not in a position to give any further information.

Mr Speaker — I quite agree with you — Mr. Sun Nairobi. They could have furnished information to all your questions without prejudicing the matter before the High Court.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — The Department says "Under Rule 51 (2) (XVII) of the Andhra Legislative Assembly Rules, the question put by a member shall not ask for information on a matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law."

Mr Speaker — But the matter is no harm in furnishing information.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — The Rule says that the question put by a Member shall not ask for information on a matter which is under adjudication by a Court of Law."

Mr Speaker — What is the date fixed for the delivery of the Books? If that note is furnished before that date.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — How you interpret information is for you to decide. But the Rule says that a Member shall not ask for information which is under adjudication by a Court of Law. Even asking for dates and books is asking for information.

However, stay petitions were rejected."—The Chair.
25th November, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

HEALTH ADVISORY COMMITTEES

223 (3 84) Q — Sri G C Kondaiah (Nellore) — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(i) whether any Health Advisory Committees have been constituted in the State,

(b) if so, what are their functions,

(c) on what basis the members of the committees are being appointed, and

(d) what is their term of office?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Swarana Prasad) —

(a) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise.
Hunger Striks Near Govt Hospital Madanapalli

532—

*286 (4164) Q — Sri K Narasimha Reddy (Thambakkpalle) — Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that five people havé fMke in front of the Government Hospital, Madanapalli, Chittoor District, during January and February, 1964, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri Y Swarana Prasad —

(a) Five people by name Sarvasi M Radhakrishnanah, O Venkata Krishna Chatty, S Prabhakara Gupta, T K Aryanayulu and Bali Reddy commenced hunger strike on 12-1-1964 at 8-30 a.m in front of the Govt Hospital, Madanapalli, Chittoor District. Chn Haranjan by name Reddappa joined the strike at 10 a.m. on the same day. They broke the strike on 13-1-1964 at 6.30 p.m. No report was received from the Director of Medical Services about the fast in front of the Hospital during February, 1964.

(b) As an alleged protest against the Government for not transferring the Medical Officers and certain staff of the Government Hospital, Madanapalli, who were alleged to be treating the patients improperly.
25th November, 1964

**Question**

Would the Hon’ble Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no medicines (injections) in the Government Hospital at Jangaon taluk, Warangal District,

(b) whether the Government will take steps to supply medicines in view of the fact that many of the patients are suffering from diseases for want of medicines, and

(c) whether it is a fact that when the victims of Kurichappall village who sustained injuries on their heads were brought to the hospital on 21-1-1964 the Doctor has stated that he is not in a position to do anything since medicines were cut of stock in the hospital for the last one month?

**Sri Y Swarana Prasad**

(a) The answer is in the negative,

(b) Does not arise

(c) On 21-1-1964 the Assistant Surgeon was on leave the Lady Medical Officer was on leave on that day. She adequately treated one medico legal out-patient case referred by Vismur Police Station. It was a case of simple hurl.
Oral Answers to Questions 25th November, 1934.

Whether the Government propose to provide free medical aid to the Girijans of Tadikonda Village.

The Government have since sanctioned the opening of a subdivisional Ayurvedic Dispensary at Tadikonda Village during 1934-35 by the Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam.

Excise Revenue

(a) Rs 18,29,200-20 np (During the period from 25-4-34 to 31-8-34).

(b) No

(c) Sarvasri

B. Yella Gowd of B. llumpalli and

G. H. Ranganayakulu of Kothigudem

† Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are included in the Proceedings under the Written Answers to Questions.
25th November, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

2. Will the Hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state
(a) the number of Prohibition cases booked in Yellamanachil taluk Viral apotnem District from January to the end of May, 1961, and
(b) the number of them convicted?

Sri M R Appa Rao —
(a) 453 cases, Sir
(b) 43 cases, Sir

No answer

538—

BEAUFIFICATION OF THE CITY

*331 (9021) Q —Sri K Raghunath —Will the Hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state
Whether the Govt. have appointed a Special Officer for execution of the scheme with regard to the beaufification of the (Hyderabad) City?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A Venkataramah)
No Sir —
Oral Answers to Questions. 25th November, 1964. 25

**STRIKE BY EMPLOYEES OF HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

*391 (4677) Q—Sri A Sarvesvara Rao—Will the Hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that about 1,000 employees of the Municipal Corporation, Hyderabad, went on a lightning rod down strike in the last week of March, 1964, or in the first week of April, 1964, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor,

Sri A Venkataramiah—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) As a protest against the assault committed on an officer of the Corporation by a member of the Standing Committee

Legal Aid to Harijans

*95 (2539) Q—Sri G Rama Rao (Gudwada)—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether it was a fact that the Harijans of Pedaparvapudav village, Gudwada, Taluk, Krishna District applied for legal assistance to Government in the month of February, 1963, and (b) and

(a) if so, the action taken thereon?

Minister for Social Welfare (Smt T N Sadalakshmi)—

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The petitioners have been informed that their request for the grant of Legal aid cannot be complied with, as the request has been made after the disposal of the case in the Court

**Sr. E Aiyappu Reddy—May we know whether the application was disposed of keeping it pending till the disposal of the case or whether the application was earlier?**
Mr Speaker — The question is whether the application was disposed of after the case was disposed of, whether the application was made when the case was pending and disposed of after the case was disposed of.
Mr Speaker—Please let me know the date of the application

Mr Speaker—When was the case disposed of?

Mr Speaker—Application was made in February 1963 and then it was disposed of after one year and six months. Naturally the court cannot wait for so long to keep the case pending.

Mr Speaker—Please let me know if you can inform the House as to when the case was disposed of in the court.

Mr Speaker—When?

Mr Speaker—Your answer was that since the application was made after the case was disposed of no legal aid could be given. That was the answer furnished by you. Now the simple question will be as to when the application was made and when the case was disposed of. And you say, again, you will get the information.

On a point of order, Sir, may the case dispose.

House is wrong information received?
Mr Speaker —Where is the point of order? There is no information. Without information how can there be any point of order?

Mr Speaker —That is what the parties say?

Sri Tennethu Viswanadham —Application 350

Smt T N Sadalakshmi —"We therefore request your honour to enquire into the case and kindly give us legal assistance and pay the fee we spent in Rs 350/- and also the fee we have to pay to the other side according to the Decree.'

Sri T K R Sama —That is an application that has been put in for the expenditure that has been incurred by the party as a result of that. That is the reading —how it reads I do not know what that application exactly means. But what it reads now is that they have incurred a particular amount as a result of the proceedings in the court and they want that particular amount to be paid by Government and that there is some more amount that has to be paid to the other party. That means actually, the application must have been received after the case, at least at a particular stage.

Sri K Brahma Nanda Reddy —That is obvious, Sir, If you say 'under the Decree, that means the case is over. It is Decreed.

Sri P Sundara yoga —It may be one court. Appeal is there. The High Court is there. In which case they are speaking, we do not know. Even according to the wording of that if the application was after one court disposed of, then naturally they could give after one court has disposed of and then other things are there. So all those details they must know. Apart from that in which court this thing was done, whether further appeal was there, all these things have to be enquired into and facts have to be given. In any case the Hon Member who has put the question, has the knowledge that the case was pending. It may not be in a particular court, it may be in appeal that it may be pending. All these things have to be taken into consideration. They disposed of after one and a half year after the application was received.

Mr Speaker —It is not clear from the application, Mr Sundara yoga. It looks as though the case was disposed of and they were making a request not only for the payment of Rs 350 incurred by them but also towards payment of costs which were awarded to the other side in the Decree. Now the question of again asking for legal aid would arise if the party prefers an appeal and the matter is again pending before the appellate court.

Sri K Brahma Nanda Reddy —Appeal question.
If you read the petition, it says — 'We have been dwelling on this so and so.'

But to our disappointment, Sri G. Madhav Rao of Pedaparri filed a suit in the court of District Munsif against 48 families residing in this land. Instead of filing a suit against the Government who are the parties to this case, as it is under Government who originally changed the classification of the land, he filed a suit against the Government. The ryot filed a suit against all the 48 families. Being illiterate and poor, we could not prove our case, and we are almost dependent without records relating to government. We are all poor Hindus having house on this land. At present, we have sold the property of our own. The court ordered the land to belong to the petitioner Sri G. Madhav Rao. We have incurred Rs. 150/- towards fee to put the plea, and we were also asked to pay costs of the suit to the other side also. We therefore request you to enquire into the case and kindly give us legal assistance and pay the fee we spent, i.e., Rs. 350/- also the fee we have to pay to the other side according to the Decree.

It is quite obvious, Sir.

Mr. Speaker — Yes, it looks like that.

Legal aid — Legal aid amount, case disposal pending. We have incurred and we have to pay the amount. Legal assistance, case disposal pending. Legal assistance. Lawyer fees pay application. Existing rules prohibit.

Off hand, it is in the process. Legal aid. There are thousands of applications. There are thousands and thousands of applications.
There are thousands and thousands of applications naturally. Poor people have applied for allotment but they are not being considered. Case after case, the process is going on. The case of Mr. J. will be examined and it will be decided whether the government itself can take action against the party who has obtained the Decree and tried to get him evicted.

Mr. Speaker—I will ask the hon. Minister to get this thing examined and see whether the government itself can take action against the party who has obtained the Decree and tried to get him evicted.

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) One at the Sarojini Devi Hospital, Hyderabad
(c) Fifty (50)

---

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION

EYE BANKS IN THE STATE

584—

*481 (4911) Q—Sri P O Satyanarayana Raju—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether there are any Eye Banks existing in our State,
(b) if so, the number and names of the Hospitals where they are existing, and
(c) the number of patients so far benefited by the Eye Banks?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir
(b) One at the Sarojini Devi Hospital, Hyderabad
(c) Fifty (50)
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

I have disallowed all these questions—all the hundred questions sent by the hon Members thinking that we may not do full justice during question hour to a subject like that. So I have proposed to allot one full day for discussion on flood damage. I have asked the Government also to be ready with full information. Such a thing cannot be discussed in half an-hour. That is why I have disallowed all the questions,
Obituary —
Condolence Resolution

re The demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, M L A.

Mr Speaker — You please discuss in my Chambers. I cannot tell you all these things openly in the House and it is not proper also to do so.

Mr Speaker — I have written to the Government to allot one day. I asked the Government to get full information in that matter.

Mr Speaker — I will consult the Business Advisory Committee and fix the date on which we should take up.

OBITUARY CONDOLENCE RESOLUTIONS

re The demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, M L A

Sir K Brahmendra Reddy — Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana Member, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

Mr Speaker — Resolution moved.
Obituary—
Condolence Resolution
25th November, 1964
re: The late Mr. Sri Kudupadi
Suryatrayana, M.L.A,
Obituary

Condoence Resolution

Re: The demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, MLA,

34th November, 1964.

The members of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, MLA, have extended their sincere condolences on the sad demise of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana, MLA. He passed away on 23rd November, 1964.

Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh. He was a dedicated servant of the people and played a significant role in the development of his constituency. He was known for his contributions to education, agriculture, and social welfare.

His demise has left a void that is difficult to fill. The members of the Legislative Assembly have expressed their deep sense of loss and have condoled with the family and friends of Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana.

The members have further stated that they will continue to work towards the betterment of the people and the development of the region in the spirit of service that characterized Sri Kudupudi Suryanarayana's life.
The demise of Smt. M. Kondal Reddy, a former Member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

The question is

“That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Smt. Kondal Reddy, a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

The motion was adopted unanimously.

T. G. Riel—Resolution moved

That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Smt. Kondal Reddy, a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

T. G. Riel—Resolution moved

...
Obituary—

Condolence Resolutions

re The demise of Sri M. Kondala Reddy,
a former Member of Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Assembly

25th November, 1964
The arrest detention and release of eleven Members of the Assembly

The question is

“That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri M Kondal Reddy, a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

The resolution was adopted. Nen con all the members standing for a minute.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. Speaker — I have received complete reports about the arrest, detention and release of the following.

1. Sri T. Potharaju
2. " S. R. Datta
3. " K. B. Narasappa
4. " T. Nagi Reddy
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

Re: The death of Sri Dharmaraju, one of the persons in the Mental Hospital, Visakhapatnam on 19-10-1964

Full information will be placed on the table after receipt.

There is one matter in which Mr. S. Vemayya has given notice under Rule 74 calling the attention of the Minister for Medical and Public Health regarding the death of Sri Dharmaraju, one of the persons in the Mental Hospital, Visakhapatnam on 19-10-1964

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re: THE DEATH OF SRI DHARMARAJU, ONE OF THE PERSONS IN THE MENTAL HOSPITAL, VISAKHPATNAM ON 19-10-1964

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad, Speaker Sir, the sanctioned bed strength of the Mental Hospital, Waltair is 300 but at present there are 334 patients which is more than the sanctioned strength. A patient by the name Shri A. Dharma Raju was admitted into the hospital on 4-5-1964 for treatment of mental deficiency. He was 18 years old. Patients in this hospital are accommodated in the cottages built for the purpose. Accordingly Shri A. Dharma Raju along with 36 other patients were kept in the cottage which is 335 feet by 17½ feet with four doors, 10 windows with iron bars and 12 ventilators. Facilities like electric lamp and lavatory are provided inside the cottage and water pots for drinking are kept outside which the night watchman supplies to the patients. These cottages are meant for Mental patients to be
accommodated and also locked up during night as per rules. The patients under lock up are being checked up by hourly rounds by night watchman and nurse on duty. On 19-10-1964 the evening lock up of the cottages where mental patients were lodged was done as usual by the night attendants at 5.00 P.M.

Similar number of mental patients were also accommodated in other cottages. Since one of the cottages was taken up for repairs by the Public Works Department, a few days back, the patients in that cottage had to be adjusted in other cottages.

During the unlocking time of patients in the early hours of 20-10-1964 at 5 A.M., the above patient named Shri S. Dharma Raju was found dead and the time of death is not known, it may probably be between 3 and 4 A.M., on 20-10-1964. The matter was reported to the Resident Medical Officer who went and examined the body. On receipt of the information, the Superintendent of the Mental Hospital Waltair proceeded immediately to the scene and found that Shri A. Dharma Raju was lying dead with broken left elbow with the bone protruding. Immediately the matter was reported to the police for investigation. The police came to the scene and took up the case which is under enquiry. The body was sent to the King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam for postmortem examination. The death of the said patient was due to shock and haemorrhage obviously caused by the injury.

No member of staff is suspected to have injured or killed the patient. It is the result of assault of some of his fellow mental patients or patients in the cottage during the night. Since almost all of them are chronic mental patients, they are not in a position to tell about the incident or appreciate the situation. An impulsive act by mental patients is not unknown.

Necessary Departmental enquiry is being conducted as to the circumstances under which the said patient died in the cottage and appropriate action will be taken after due enquiry.

Meanwhile the two attendants on night duty designated as Night Watchmen whose duty is to make regular rounds and to watch the patients every hour are placed under suspension for negligence of duty, pending further enquiry. Enquiry is also going on against the staff nurse on night duty.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker on the Chair)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

...
1. Shri K Abraham Nanda Reddy—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 905, General Administration (Services-I) dated 6-8-1964 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

2. Shri K Birendra Nath Reddy—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 931, General Administration (Services-I) dated 11-8-1964 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

3. Shri K. Chandra Reddy—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1013, General Administration (Services-I) dated 5-9-1964 making an amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

4. Dr M.Chittaranjan Reddy—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the amendment to Rule 10 of Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) State Aid to (Small Scale and Cottage) Industries Rules, 1956 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of sub-section (1) of Section 23 of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) State Aid to (Small Scale and Cottage) Industries Act, and notified at page 2249 of Part-I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated the 2nd July, 1964 as required by the Second Proviso to sub-section (2) of the said Section 23.

5. Dr M. N Laksmnarayak—I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 a copy each of the following Notification with which certain rules made under sub-
section (1) of section 69 of the said Act, have been published in the Gazette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference to the G O and date with which notifications have been published in the Gazette</th>
<th>Reference to the Gazette and date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>G O Ms No 546, Panchayati Raj (Establishment III) Department dated the 21st May, 1964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>G O Ms No 548, Panchayati Raj (Samiti III) dated 22-5-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>G O Ms No 591, Panchayati Raj (Establishment II) dated 23-6-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>G O Ms No 685, Panchayati Raj (Accounts IV) dated 23-6-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>G O Ms No 689, Panchayati Raj (Accounts IV) dated 28-6-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>G O Ms No 699, Panchayati Raj (Samithi III) dated 1-7-1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMENDMENT TO THE A P GRAMA PANCHAYATS (CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS) RULES, 1964.**


7. **Dr M N Laxmanarayana, Minister for Panchayati Raj**—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the orders issued in G O Ms No 590 P.R. dated 30-5-64 and published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part VII Extraordinary dated 31-5-1964 as required under sub section (2) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964.

**RULES MADE UNDER THE HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, 1955.**

8. **Sri Alapat Venkataramiah, Minister for Municipal Administration**—I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Rules regulating the appointment and payment of fees to the Cooncils engaged by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad framed under sub-section (1) of section 585 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act, 1955 (Hyderabad Act II of 1956) as required under sub-section (3) of section 585 of the said Act.

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Papers laid on the Table.
25th November, 1964

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964

Mr Deputy Speaker — We will examine it

Mr Deputy Speaker — We will examine it

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE ANDHRA PRADESH IRRIGATION (CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF WATER COURSES) BILL, 1964

Sri T Ranga Reddy — On behalf of the Chairman, Regional Committee, under Rule 164 k of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I beg to present the report of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Construction and Maintenance of Water Courses) Bill, 1964.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Report presented

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) AMENDMENT BILL, 1964

Sri E V Narasimha Rao — Sir, on behalf of the Revenue Minister, leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Motion moved
Mr Deputy Speaker: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra area) Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1964"

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) PLACES OF PUBLIC RESORT (EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1964

Sir Y Suma Prasada —Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Places of Public Resort (Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1964.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Deputy Speaker: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Places of Public Resort (Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1964"

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS BILL, 1964

Sir B K Gurumurthy —Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill, 1964.

Mr Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Mr Deputy Speaker: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill, 1964"

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH BOOK PRODUCTION CORPORATION BILL, 1963

Sir P V Narasimha Rao —Sir, On behalf of the Chief Minster, I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963 be read a first time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
11. The Corporation shall have the power to engage in the activities of writing, compilation, production, publication, sale, distribution of text books and other books of interest to the education of the students of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

General direction and General direction for the administration of the text book press shall be vested in the General direction of the Corporation, which shall be vested in the General direction of the Corporation, which shall be responsible for the administration of the text book press and the preparation of the budget. The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control.

The General direction shall be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. The General direction shall also be responsible for the preparation of the budget and for the overall budgetary control. March 5, 1961
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November 1961

The idea of nationalising private agencies has been in the air for some time. There were doubts and reservations about it. The controversy raged on. The Direct control, nationalisation of private agencies got off the ground with the Electricity Board Model of the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board. The model was said to be awaiting approval. The situation was said to be in the hands of some officials. The model was said to be awaiting approval. The situation was said to be in the hands of some officials. The model was said to be awaiting approval. The situation was said to be in the hands of some officials. The model was said to be awaiting approval. The situation was said to be in the hands of some officials.
Press Information Bureau, Govt of India  A Co-operative Literary Workers - A Kerala Venture creates global record

Today, the Society has blossomed out as the biggest publishing and book selling agency in Malayalam. Upto April 1, 1963, it published 1442 books and its annual production is 330 which works out at the rate of one book released every third day. In 1961-62, it sold books worth Rs 7 6 lakhs.

Stabilising literary work as a profession is one of the major aims of the Society and this necessarily involves stepping up the emoluments of the writer from his profession. The Society pays authors a royalty of 30 percent which is higher than the standard royalty given to authors by publishing houses anywhere in the world. Since it has become the biggest publisher in the language, it has also been able to raise the rate of royalty paid by private publishing houses. For the latter find it difficult to attract good writers without paying at least 25 percent royalty. Even this is higher than the standard rate offered elsewhere in India or abroad.

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1968

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1968

Press Information Bureau, Govt of India  A Co-operative Literary Workers - A Kerala Venture creates global record

Today, the Society has blossomed out as the biggest publishing and book selling agency in Malayalam. Upto April 1, 1963, it published 1442 books and its annual production is 330 which works out at the rate of one book released every third day. In 1961-62, it sold books worth Rs 7 6 lakhs.

Stabilising literary work as a profession is one of the major aims of the Society and this necessarily involves stepping up the emoluments of the writer from his profession. The Society pays authors a royalty of 30 percent which is higher than the standard royalty given to authors by publishing houses anywhere in the world. Since it has become the biggest publisher in the language, it has also been able to raise the rate of royalty paid by private publishing houses. For the latter find it difficult to attract good writers without paying at least 25 percent royalty. Even this is higher than the standard rate offered elsewhere in India or abroad.

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1968

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1968
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November, 1964

Three members to be nominated by the three Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh, one by each.

Two members to be nominated by the Government from among persons who are educators of repute.

One member to be nominated by the Government from among persons who are industrialists or businessmen.

"11 (1) The Corporation shall have a Secretary and a Superintendent of Printing appointed by the Government."
to the control of and the directions issued by the Government and to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, it shall be the duty of the Corporation to undertake the writing, compilation, production, publication, sale and distribution of test books and general reading books for use in the educational institutions and in the public libraries in the State of Andhra Pradesh."
The accounts of the Corporation shall be audited at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by such officer or person as the Government may appoint to be such officer or person and any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Corporation. The Corporation shall publish an annual report and the auditors shall prepare and submit to the Corporation a detailed report with suggestions as to the Working of the Corporation and the Assembly shall publish a summary report and the Corporation shall submit an annual report. No provision of any law relating to the winding up Companies or corporations shall apply to the Corporation, and the Corporation shall not be placed in liquidation save by order of the Government in such manner as may be directed by the Government.

It is hereby declared that the office of member of the Corporation shall not disqualify its holder for being chosen as, or for being a member of either House of the State Legislature.
30th November, 1964

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation B. I., 1963

...standard... Book Production... Corporate... Publication monopoly... 

new talent... basic understanding progressive development course of action... 

autonomy... nepotism... autonomous bodies... We are so frightened... implementation... corporations... private
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

A member to be nominated by the Government from among the persons who are industrialists or businessmen engaged in the corporation or the public sector to sit on the Board of the corporation and to be appointed by the Text Book Committee.
25th November, 1964
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

To undertake writing, compilation, production of books, etc.,
Writing and compilation by the said corporation

S. P. O., mandyl, 1963
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

...The Text Book Press would be much better than those of the other books in the field...

Corporations form


Corporations form

writing, compilation, production, sale and distribution

Corporation

Corporations form

Corporation

Corporation

Public Instruction

Directors

Chairman

nominate

nominate

nominate

Chairman

Committee meetings

Committee meetings

administrative personnel meetings
An officer from the Finance Department, an officer from the Education Department, and everyone from the three Universities and educationists as well as educationalists or reputable by adjective are considered Educationists. An Educationist is anyone who is an educationist and who is not to be told a simple because one possesses a doctorate is he an educationist, or a person now any one can become a doctor of literature. The concept is he most important factor especially in education. Socialism is an educationist who is a doctor of literature and economics, politics in every subject known in the world is said to be taught to the child. The most unfortunate definition.
To the Dhri Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1964

The government decided that the Corporation be formed in order to bring about a change in the thought of our educationists and in the education of our children. Therefore, I am not at all satisfied with the manner in which this Corporation is being formed. That is my first contention.

Secondly, I want to know why the businessman is an industrialist or businessman in this committee. Businessmen, industrialists, and economists are bent of mind and the type of Mundra. He is everywhere and nowhere. Here you want an industrialist. What for? You are not going to bring about any change in the thought of our educationists nor in the education of our children. Therefore, I am not at all satisfied with the manner in which this Corporation is being formed. That is my second contention.

I do not believe in the economics or morals of the new businessman that has grown up and is growing in the country. Hence I do not want a businessman in this committee. Why is he there for?
and what is his business? As a whole thought about the Corporation, he is fully thought of. As a whole, the Corporation shall prepare in such form and at such time as may be prescribed an annual report and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Government, and not to the Assembly. Why do you want to hide the facts from the Assembly members? I want every report prepared by every department to be presented to the Assembly every year as it is being done by the Central Government just at the time of the Budget session. If, with a few departments, the Central Government can do it, why not this Government, which is but an atom in comparison to the Central Government, do it?

I do not agree to this fact that it shall be presented to the Government. It should be that every copy of the annual report of every year must be presented to the members of the Assembly. That is the most important thing that should be done.

Who is to audit? I want to know why the audit department which is independent of the Government and which is now functioning should not be given this job of auditing this Corporation?

No audit is being properly done by that particular institution. Everybody knows it. We do not receive any report as to what is happening. Not of the audit department, which is bringing forth annual reports I am speaking. I am talking about the local audit. Does the Assembly know about it? Do the Ministers know anything about it?
38 23th November, 1964

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

No. Therefore, I want this Corporation should be audited by the audit department which produces reports every year so that the Assembly may have the knowledge and may be in the know of things happening in this Corporation. I want an independent body no unconnected with the Assembly members but connected with the Assembly. I should say, it should not be connected with the Government to audit the accounts of this Corporation. Government should have nothing to do with that particular audit department.

"by such officer or person as the Government may appoint in this behalf."

Why should the audit be done on behalf of the Government? I want an independent auditor and there be done only by the audit that is being done to the other Government works. I want an independent audit department — not to be tied with the Government, and copies of the annual reports of such audit should be placed in the Assembly.

These are the few suggestions that I can make.

Finally, I would say at least now it is already late and we are 17 years late — last year now.

Let it be Bhuvaneshwar socialism or Jaipur socialism. I do not know what definition of socialism Government has given. Let the children be taught of that socialism which is for the common good of the man, not for the good of growth of monopolies. Let there be an awakening that shall be induced in the minds of the children against the present business that is being conducted which has begun to give a solid foundation for the monopolies and to the biggest black marketing atmosphere in the country.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November, 1964 39

...
మాతృపత్తి చారిత్రక తెలియాలి పనిచేసి తన విద్యా పరిశీలన సమాధానం చేయడానికి చేసి, అమితం కాలం పాటు మరిన్ని ప్రేమపూర్వక హాని చేయడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి, మరుస్తుంది, సమాధానం ఉంచడానికి చేసి.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

Subject to the control of, and the directions issued by the Government and to such rules as may be prescribed in this behalf, it shall be the duty of the Corporation to undertake the writing, compilation, production, publication, sale and distribution
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November, 1964

The Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh,

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963, the Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments in the said Bill:

1. In the first Schedule to the said Bill, the following provisions shall be inserted:
   (a) A new clause being clause (4) shall be inserted after clause (3) as follows:
   "(4) The Board shall have power to enter into agreements with any other governmental or non-governmental body for the production of books in accordance with the provisions of this Act."

(b) A new clause being clause (5) shall be inserted after clause (4) as follows:
   "(5) The Board may appoint any person as an auditor to audit the accounts of the Board and to submit a report to the Board on such accounts.

2. The Governor may, from time to time, make amendments in the said Schedule as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

This Act shall come into force on such date as the Governor may, by notification, appoint in this behalf.

Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of November, 1964.

[Signature]
Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963, was introduced in the State Assembly on November 25, 1964. The Bill was sponsored by the Government and aimed to establish a book production corporation to promote literature and publishing in the state. The Corporation was to undertake various activities related to book production, including the publication of books in both regional languages and English. The Bill sought to create a regulatory framework for the corporate entity to ensure efficiency and accountability in its operations. The nationalisation of the corporation was proposed to enhance its capacity and efficiency. The Bill also addressed the issue of postponing nationalisation in cases where it was found to be inefficient. The Bill sought to provide a basis for nationalisation of the corporation, and the Last Year Auditor General's report was reviewed to ensure the corporation's operations were free from any bona fide mistake. The Bill was part of the broader policy of nationalisation to improve the state's book production infrastructure.
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

Corruption and wastage of public funds must be avoided. The Government body cannot be a monopoly. Neither fish, nor flesh, neither goose nor terning can be the object of a monopoly.

The Government body cannot be a monopoly. Neither fish, nor flesh, neither goose nor terning can be the object of a monopoly.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.

It shall be a Corporation aggregate, or it shall be a Corporation sole. It shall be a Corporation not subject to the control of the legislature, but it shall be subject to the control of the Government in respect of its financial transactions.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill 1963

25th November, 1964

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill 1963

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill 1963

[Text of the bill is not transcribed.]

124
66 25th November, 1964

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

...
68 25th November, 1964

Government Bill -
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1933

అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి, 1933

మాముడు అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి, 1933 నుండి వచ్చింది. ఈ పిల్లను అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం యొక్క పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి ప్రాంతం భాగంగా పనిచేసేది వాడగానాడు.

మరో దిగ్గ్జం తెలుగులో మోట్ పరిశీలన చేయడానికే అంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం యొక్క పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి ప్రాంతం యొక్క మూలములను పరిశీలించాడు. ఈ పిల్లను అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం యొక్క పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి ప్రాంతం యొక్క పరిశీలన కారణంగా ఈ పిల్లను పరిశీలించడానికే ఆధారం ఉంది.

మరో దిగ్గ్జం తెలుగులో మోట్ పరిశీలన చేయడానికే అంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం యొక్క పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి ప్రాంతం యొక్క మూలములను పరిశీలించాడు. ఈ పిల్లను అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం యొక్క పుస్తక ఉత్పత్తి సంస్థ పిల్లి ప్రాంతం యొక్క పరిశీలన కారణంగా ఈ పిల్లను పరిశీలించడానికే ఆధారం ఉంది.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—Let us not make a symposium Let us go on with the Bill

మ్యార్ డీపి స్పీకర్.—మనం సిమప్సాన్ తీసుకున్నాం Let us go on with the Bill.
Government Bill
25th November, 1964
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

Mr Speaker in the Chair,

[The text continues with a speech or discussion, but the extract does not provide enough context to fully transcribe it.]
25th November, 1964

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

Accountant General
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November, 1964

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — In order to cut short the debate on one point, viz., the allegation that the accounts and report of the Corporation is not being allowed to be placed on the Table of the House and it is only being called by the Government according to the provisions of the Bill, I would like to say that there is no such intention and we are prepared to bring an amendment to the effect that the annual report of the Corporation will be placed on the Table of the House. To that extent the debate need not be repeated.

Sri Pullalamarri Venkateswarlu — What about the accounts?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — Regarding the accounts, I will make a detailed submission at the end, Sir. Even there the intention is not that we are going to shut the A.G. but there are some other things which I would submit and in the light of which I am sure the hon. members will be satisfied.
72 25th November, 1964  

Government Bill  
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill 1963  

చందన సాధారణ యుద్ధం నుండి ఎక్కడ ఉండాలి, ఇది మంచి 30 లేదా 40 రోజుల నుండి వహించేది. ఈ వహించడానికి అనేక సమయం, కానీ వాస్తవం సమయంలో కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించకుండా ఉండాలి, సమయం వచ్చే వాస్తవం కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించడానికి అనేక సమయం. సమయం వచ్చే వాస్తవం కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించడానికి అనేక సమయం. సమయం వచ్చే వాస్తవం కార్యక్రమం ప్రారంభించడానికి అనేక సమయం.
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

25th November, 1963

The corporation may with the approval of the Government borrow money in the open market or otherwise for carrying out its functions under this Act on no profit and no loss basis. The corporation is hereby empowered to borrow money in the open market on the basis of capitalist monopolist. The corporation is also empowered to borrow money in the open market on the basis of capitalist economy. The corporation is also empowered to borrow money in the open market on the basis of capitalist economy.
The Andhra Pradesh Bill of Production

Cap. 1, S. 1, 1963

25th November, 1964

The object of the Bill is to provide for the control of production and the direction of production for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the people of Andhra Pradesh. The Bill seeks to achieve this objective by providing for the establishment of a Board of Production and by empowering the Board to make regulations for the control of production and the direction of production. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a Director of Production and for the appointment of officers and employees to assist in the execution of the provisions of the Bill. The Bill further provides for the establishment of a fund for the purposes of the Bill and for the imposition of duties for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the Board.

The Bill is a measure to ensure that the production of goods and services is sufficient to meet the needs of the people of Andhra Pradesh. It is intended to prevent the hoarding of goods and services and to ensure that they are available for the people at fair prices. The Bill is also intended to ensure that the production of goods and services is carried out in an efficient and effective manner.

The Bill is a step towards the establishment of a socialistic economy in Andhra Pradesh. It is intended to provide for the control of production and the direction of production in order to meet the requirements of the people and to ensure that the production of goods and services is carried out in an efficient and effective manner. The Bill is a measure to ensure that the people of Andhra Pradesh have access to the goods and services that they need in an equitable manner.


The Government Bill

(Read for the information of the House.)


The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh, in view of the necessity of\n
promoting the production of books, has deemed it fit to enact the following\n
measure for providing for the establishment of a Book Production Corporation\n
by the name of the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation and for\n
other purposes relating thereto.


The Bill provides for the establishment of a Book Production Corporation by\n
the name of the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation for promoting\n
the production of books and for other purposes relating thereto.

The Bill also provides for the appointment of a Board of Directors for the\n
administration of the Corporation, and for the appointment of a Managing\n
Director and other officers for the management of the affairs of the Corporation.

The Bill further provides for the powers and duties of the Corporation, including\n
the power to acquire, hold, and dispose of property, and to carry on business of\n
any kind. The Corporation is also provided with the power to issue shares and\n
debentures, and to borrow money for the purposes of its business.

The Bill further provides for the maintenance of a register of shareholders and\n
for the publication of the annual statement of accounts and other financial\n
information.

The Bill is expected to be of great benefit to the State of Andhra Pradesh by\n
promoting the production of books and by providing a stable and reliable source\n
of revenue for the State. It is hoped that the Bill will be passed into law with\n
the consent of the House.


The Bill is a measure for promoting the production of books in the State of\n
Andhra Pradesh. It is expected to be of great benefit to the State by providing\n
a stable and reliable source of revenue and by promoting the production of\n
books. The Bill is expected to be passed into law with the consent of the House.

The audit will be independent of the Corporation. Whether it will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide. Whether the audit will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide. Whether the audit will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide.

The audit will be independent of the Corporation. Whether it will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide. Whether the audit will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide.

The audit will be independent of the Corporation. Whether it will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide. Whether the audit will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide.

The audit will be independent of the Corporation. Whether it will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide. Whether the audit will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide.

Mr Speaker — Can’t you provide it in the Rules?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — Rules will be framed. My difficulty is that the Accountant General and the Auditor General of India are not amenable to our legislative jurisdiction. Under the rules also we cannot say that they still do it. We will certainly issue instructions that are necessary, but it cannot form part of this Bill.

If you allow, I will give precedent to Accountant General. Whether it will be independent of the Corporation, whether it will be independent of the Corporation or not, the Accountant General will decide.

The Auditors shall be appointed annually by the Food Corporation from among the list of auditors approved by the Central Government on the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.”

The Food Corporation Bill, 1964 was introduced in the Parliament on 10th August, 1964. Auditor General of India’s advice will be sought.
Sri P V Narasimha Rao — It is introduced in the Parliament. That is why the Auditor General is amiable to legislative powers of the Parliament. They can say, but we cannot say.

Mr. Speaker — I am asking the Minister to consider whether a provision can be made in the Rules.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — That we shall examine.

Sri. Vavilala Gopal Krishna Vog — When we cannot legislate in the Act, we cannot have subordinate legislation also.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — My own impression prima facie is that we can neither bring it in the body of the Act nor can we bring it in the subordinate legislation. All we can say is that there is no intention on the part of the Government to shut out the Accountant General. The Accountant General as a matter of fact is in charge of auditing some of our corporations at the moment, but not all. That is a matter of convenience, to be decided between State Government and the Accountant General.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — The Auditor General is appointed by the Central Government — President of India.

He has got his own statutory body, he is himself independent. He is not under Government control.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — He is appointed by the President of India, in any case he is not amenable to our legislative jurisdiction.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya — He is not subordinate to Government.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — He is not subordinate, but we cannot say that the Auditor General of India shall audit the accounts.
of the Corporation that would be absolutely ultra vires of this Legislature

Sir Speaker — There are a number of our Acts under which number of au\'tomous bodies have come into existence. Is there any provision in those Acts for audit or anything like that. Let us have an idea so that we can follow it.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishna — i you give me time, I will show

Sir Speaker — Tomorrow you can show

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishna — That is too short a period

Sir Speaker — Now it shall go to the P e g o a l Committee. When clause by clause discussion is taken up you can convince the Government.

Sri a ala — There is no question of convincing the Government because they are not going to be convince at all.

M. Accountant General — Legislative competence cannot be delegated.

Sir Speaker — Please show some other instance where such a provision has been made.

Sri Accountant General — There is no provision in any of our Acts for such a provision has been made.

M. Accountant General — There is a p resent shown by Sri V. V. Somashekara.

Sri V. V. Somashekara — Please get the position examined.

Sri Accountant General — In offi ce members cannot be accountable as such before the Committee in these circumstances. It will be that the Government will have to be convinced. The Act has been made in a manner that the Auditor General cannot be held responsible.

Sri V. V. Somashekara — It is not proper to hold that the Auditor General cannot be held responsible.

Sir Speaker — The Act is passed as a matter of record. It is not going to hold any in no manner. The Accountant General's explanation, it is only the Committee that can be held responsible.
Government Bull

25th November, 1964

Social ends - 80

Social ends are not always immediately apparent to the ordinary citizen. It is a very simple thing to pass a law that a person is to be fined if he does not come to work on time or does not produce a specified amount of work. It is a tendency for small changes to be made in the law over a period of time, so that the person eventually finds himself responsible for many things that were not intended in the original law. The administrative department is then able to use the law to control the person in a very subtle way. The historical tendency is that when a new law is passed, it is not always clear what its effects will be, but it may eventually become clear that the law was intended to control the person in a specific way. This is the case with the present law, which was passed to control the production of a particular commodity. It is not always clear how the law is to be enforced, but it is generally agreed that it is necessary to have a body to enforce the law. This body is called the Government, and it is responsible for enforcing the law.

Private enterprise.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963

The Government of the Andhra Pradesh, desiring to promote the development of the book publishing industry in the State, to improve the efficiency of the book publishing corporation, and to enable the Government to nationalise the corporation, hereby presents the following Bill:

Nationalisation is inevitable. The corporation must be nationalised.

Nationalisation of the corporation is inevitable.

Objectives of sale are to nominate an industrialist businessman at a reasonable price and to complete the sale at a reasonable price.

The sale is to be completed within a reasonable period of time.

Opposition was raised by the opposition party.

Text Book Press shall advance 100% of the costing of the books.
Mr Speaker —By the time it comes up for second reading you can go and see it, and

Sri T Nagi Reddy —We can see. My fundamental criticism stands as it is. It helps to mitigate some of the criticisms.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —Many of them go and see. I saw three months ago. You can know what machinery is given, how the books come, how they are printed and all that. If they have suggestions to make, they will be considered.

Sri T Nagi Reddy —That of course should be done.
This text book preparation is becoming more and more specialised every day. For instance, a gentleman who was very much fitted to write Physics 10 years ago is out of date. He will have to take into consideration the modern trends, atomic energy and so on. It is going to be a specialised change and this is going to be an ample specialisation for writing this.

Law Minister had a law point which he wanted to press, but Education Minister gave him sweet words to straighten. He was most thankful.

This text book preparation is becoming more and more specialised every day. For instance, a gentleman who was very much fitted to write Physics 10 years ago is out of date. He will have to take into consideration the modern trends, atomic energy and so on. It is going to be a specialised change and this is going to be an ample specialisation for writing this.
S4 25th November, 1964
The Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill 1963

Mr Speaker — Anyhow the Members seem to be having some misgivings about the position of the businessman you are going to

S P V Narasimha Rao — I have made it very clear, businessman capitalists are capitalists. He will be a member. Out of 11 members he will be one member. I do not think he is going to take any decisions.

Mr Speaker — What exactly will be his position? Will he be an advisor?

S P V Narasimha Rao — He will be a member. Out of 11 members he will be one member. I do not think he is going to take any decisions.

Mr Speaker — He is one of the 11 Members.

S P V Narasimha Rao — Yes.

Mr Speaker — It is not the time for voting. Let us talk about the Corporation, let us speak about the Businessman Corporation. Businessman means a businessman. I want to speak about Businessman Corporation. Businessman means a businessman.
Mr. Speaker — The idea is to have somebody having experience in this field so that he may guide.

Sri T. Nagi Reddi — That is true. After all, we must remember that he will not be talking only of business in a Committee of eleven. A Committee of the eleven will discuss every single thing other than business. It is not as if he is one amongst eleven. Are we not aware that an immensely influential person can be, only one is capable of turning the Committee into his own person, is not possible? And it has been possible in quite a good number of Government institutions, and I can give my number of such cases, Governmental corporations, corporative institutions, etc. That is not my purpose. My point is what way you are going to minimize the businessmen’s influence in the book administration. He will not be able to help you, I may frankly say. It is a matter of consciousness of work in the administration and this is not businessmen's consciousness in administration, and it is a belief in the nationalization, the thought and prevision to do this work. It is not the work of a businessman.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Every businessman need not be a non-believer in nationalization. He is there only to advise and to express his opinion so far as the work is concerned. It does not mean that he is capitalist to anti-social.

Mr. Speaker — What Sri Nagi Reddi says is that a businessman may be a man of overwhelming talent. I don’t think that such a situation will arise.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Sir, I beg to move,

'That at the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and to the Assembly."

Mr. Speaker — Motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya has given notice of two amendments. One is that the Bill be calculated for electing public opinion thereon, and the other is that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker — Are you (to the Law Minister) for referring it to a Select Committee?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — No
25th November, 1964

Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishna — Sir, I beg to move

"That the Bill be circulated for exciting public opinion on the con"

Mr. Speaker — Amendments moved

That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee

Select Committee in press

Mr Speaker — That is all I say. Let us go to business

Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishna — Sir, I beg leave of the House to move an amendment that the Bill be circulated for exciting public opinion on the con

The amendment was withdrawn

Mr Speaker — The question is

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee"

The amendment was declared negatived

Sri Pulu laimanna Venkateswarlu — Sir, I demand a division

The House divided Twenty-Seven Members voted for the amendment and Forty Members against

The amendment was negatived

Mr Speaker — The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Book Production Corporation Bill, 1963, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly"

The motion was adopted

The House then adjourned till half-past Light of the clock on Thursday, the 26th November, 1964