## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral Answers to Questions</td>
<td>[ 133 - 221 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business of the House</td>
<td>[ 222 - 223 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: the registration of Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy of his Membership in the Legislative Assembly</td>
<td>[ 224 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papers laid on the Table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amendments to the A. P. Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Rules 1961.</td>
<td>[ 224 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business of the House</td>
<td>[ 224 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry</td>
<td>[ 225 - 250 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business of the House</td>
<td>[ 250 - 251 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry — Not Concluded.</td>
<td>[ 251 - 270 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Bill:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.</td>
<td>[ 270 - 236 ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— referred to the Joint Select Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcement:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>re: the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee</td>
<td>[ 286 ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 2nd December, 1964

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mr. Speaker:—The questions No. 646 and 647 will be taken up after the question No. 665.

LOANS BY STATE FINANCE CORPORATION

648—

738-A (1237) Q.—Sarvasri G. C. Kondiah (Nellore) N. Venkataswami (Paruchuru) and V. Visveswara Rao (Mylavaram):—Will the Hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money that is granted by way of loans and grants to industries through the State Finance Corporation since 1962 to June 1963 in the State; and

(b) the names of the persons and companies to whom the loans and grants were given?

The Minister for Finance (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):—(a) A sum of Rs. 96,45,770 has been granted to 42 concerns as loans by the Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation from 1st
July, 1962 to 30th June 1963. No grants are given by the Corporation.

(b) It is not in consonance with commercial practice for financing institutions to disclose the names of the parties to whom monies have been lent and the extent of such lending.

The Minister—(a) in consonance with commercial practice and the institutions to disclose the names of the parties to whom monies have been lent and the extent of such lending.

The Minister—(a) in consonance with commercial practice and the institutions to disclose the names of the parties to whom monies have been lent and the extent of such lending.

July 2nd, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions
Oral Answers to Questions
2nd December, 1964

இது என் கையேறிப் பயன்படுத்தும் ஒரு கூறுவேளை

விளக்கம்: ஒரு கூறுவேளை என்பது ஒரு செங்கை வரையறையின் படி, ஒரு கூறுவேளையாக விளக்கப்படும் ஒரு கூறுவேளைகள் என்பது இதைக் குறிக்கும். எனவே இப்பகுதி ஒரு கூறுவேளையாக விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.
2nd December, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Whether it is really according to the Parliamentary practice that the Minister should not disclose the names of the Companies to whom the Industrial Corporation has given loan, for what purpose the finances have been given and how much has been given must be known to the Assembly.
There is a convention in other countries which is being followed i.e. they do not disclose the names of the persons to whom the loans are granted. The same convention is being followed not only in other countries but in our country as well. Whatever that might be, I will judge the position. If I consider that the names of the
companies or the individuals to whom loans have been granted has to be placed on the Table of the House. I will get the information placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us see what exactly the convention is not only in other countries but in our country also.

Mr. Speaker:— There seems to be some Statute under which the Corporation should have come into existence. If under that Act, the administration report and the annual report have to be placed on the Table of the House, they will be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:— Is there any provision under which the Government have to place on the Table of the House. If there is a provision, they are bound to place it on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever that might be, they are going to place the report on the Table of the House. If they place, you certainly ask questions.
A statement was placed on the table of the House where in the names of the Corporations were given. What objection is there for the Minister to place it on the Table of the House?

Formerly Mr. Battam Siriramamurti asked for information. I am just bringing it to your notice.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—I would like to clarify the list referred to by Dr. Chelapatirao. It relates to the Industrial Development Corporation while this is the State Financial Corporation. Even my predecessor who was holding this portfolio raised the same point. It is the convention in other States. The next question of Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya is wrong and I humbly submit that the Financial Corporation has made out this point and requested us and after consulting you, I have adopted this procedure.

Sri: Tenneti Viswanadhram:—If the Industrial Corporation has made out that point, what would happen to you if their report is presented to the Assembly. I do not think that it is the convention which can be supported.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Supported or not, I am prepared to give the full information if the Hon. Speaker asks me to do so. After the attitude of the Corporation is known, the Government got the information. I have got it. If you want
to re-examine the convention, you examine what is being followed in other States. There is no embarrassment in giving the information.

Mr. Speaker:—The Finance Minister has got all the information before him. He is prepared to place it on the Table of the House. Even as it is, he has got the information. The only thing is, he is asking for my permission. I will get it examined.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Before coming to any conclusion I would like to request you to kindly consider our viewpoint also. That convention might have been based on the assumption that others should not know about the transactions or the finances of Industrial concerns. Actually now a days the fact that Industrial Finance Corporations give loans on credit brings credit to that institution. It is generally stated that the rest of the loan will be financed by the Finance Corporation. The circumstances have changed completely. Now they are taking credit. They are able to get along on the strength of the loans given by the Finance Corporation. They are stating so in their statements, you please take these factors into consideration.
Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Sir, with your permission, I will just read two very small extracts for the information of the members so that they will know its background. Meanwhile, you can also examine.

"The question whether the State Finance Corporation should be required to furnish the names of parties to whom loans have been given by them. The State Finance Corporations emphasised that their position was different from that of the Industrial Finance Corporation. The Industrial Finance Corporation was authorised to grant loans only to public limited companies or Co-operative Societies and particulars regarding charges created by limited companies and to be registered with the Registrar of Joint Stock companies and were not therefore confidential. The State Finance Corporations, on the other hand, were authorised to grant loans not only to public limited companies or Co-operative Societies but also to private limited companies, partnership firms and proprietary concerns. Moreover, they had agreed to periodical inspections by the Reserve Bank on a voluntary basis till the Act was suitably amended. In view of these circumstances, they felt that they should not be required to disclose the names of the parties to whom loans had been made by them and much less of whose applications had been rejected by them."

Shroff Committee recommendations: "Suitable convention should be established in India as in Great Britain according to which Parliament does not intervene in the day to day working of the Finance Corporations but only debates important matters of policy. It will assist considerably in increasing the usefulness of such corporations, and inspire greater confidence in them without at the same time detracting from the overall parliamentary control.

श्रोफ कमीटी के सलाह: "सही वर्धन के लिए भारत में भी हालात में जैसे ही संसद ने दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन दिनों के दिन
LOANS TO GOLDSMITHS.

1164 Q. - Sri M. Pitchaiyah:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of loans together with the value of the machines given to the goldsmiths in Visakhapatnam District till the end of March, 1964;

(b) the number of goldsmiths to whom the said aid has been given?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) Rupees One Lakh towards loans and Rs. 12,500 towards supply of sewing machines were given to the goldsmiths in the Visakhapatnam District in March, 1964.

(b) 250 goldsmiths were given the above aid.

Sri M. Pitchaiyyu:—How many total applications have come out of which how many were disposed of?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—The total number of applications were about 1,000 or so and out of these 250 cases were sanctioned these amounts.
Oral Answers to Questions

2nd December, 1964

143

Mr. Parim: Last year, 30 organizations were given assistance. Of these, the number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is:

- 200 organizations
- 800 institutions
- Employment

The number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800. The number of institutions that have been given assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800.

Mr. V. M. Parim: Last year, 30 organizations were given assistance. Of these, the number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is:

- 200 organizations
- 800 institutions
- Employment

The number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800. The number of institutions that have been given assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800.

Mr. V. M. Parim: Last year, 30 organizations were given assistance. Of these, the number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is:

- 200 organizations
- 800 institutions
- Employment

The number of organizations that have benefited from this assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800. The number of institutions that have been given assistance is in the proportion of 200:800:800.
Oral Answers to Questions

2nd December, 1964

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, stainless steel instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?

Mr. M. Thennial:—(2) A company wishes to set up a factory to manufacture hospital instruments, surgical instruments, and surgical apparatus. It is required to have 100,000 rupees working capital. The factory is to be situated in a large town. Are there any concessional rates of interest available?
Oral Answers to Questions

2nd December, 1964

145

The Deputy Speaker: The following business was taken:

1. The Minister of Defence (Mr. S. V. Raghavan) was asked to state the immediate and general instructions regarding the filling of loan applications.

Mr. S. V. Raghavan: As regards the immediate instructions, they are:

(a) Loans applications may be filled in immediately.

(b) General instructions:

(i) The application should be filled in immediately.

(ii) The applicant should ensure that all the necessary documents are submitted.

(iii) The application should be submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

2. The Minister of Defence (Mr. S. V. Raghavan) was asked to state the position of stainless steel in the black market.

Mr. S. V. Raghavan: Stainless steel is not available in the black market. The position regarding the availability of stainless steel is as follows:

(i) The Ministry of Defence has issued instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(ii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(iii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(iv) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(v) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(vi) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(vii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(viii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(ix) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(x) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xi) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xiii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xiv) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xv) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xvi) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xvii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xviii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xix) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xx) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxi) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxiii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxiv) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxv) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxvi) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxvii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxviii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxix) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxx) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxi) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxxii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxiii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxiv) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxxv) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxvi) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxvii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xxxviii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xxxix) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xl) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xli) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xlii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xlii) The Ministry of Defence has issued general instructions to all offices to ensure that all necessary documents are submitted immediately.

(xlii) The applicant should ensure that the application is submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.

(xlii) The application should be filled in immediately and submitted to the nearest office of the Ministry of Defence.
Mr. R. A. A. R. – Have there been in your State any specific instructions to the Banks regarding cooperation in this regard?

Mr. K. S. R. – Specific instructions have been issued to the banks regarding cooperation in this regard.

Mr. B. S. D. – What is the progress of the recovery of recoverable loans?

Mr. K. S. R. – The progress of recovery of recoverable loans is satisfactory.

Mr. D. R. – Whether the Government has announced any specific instructions regarding employment in cottage industries?

Mr. K. S. R. – Specific instructions have been issued regarding employment in cottage industries.

146 2nd December, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

In the original document, there are some symbols and abbreviations that are not translated into natural text. This is typical of historical documents where certain abbreviations or symbols were commonly used at the time.
2nd December, 1964

Q. 3. Whether the Small Cottage Industries Schemes are funded by the State Government, on the Cooperative basis?

Q. 4. Whether the State Government has floated any open market loans this year (1964-65), if so, the amount for which the loans were floated;

OPEN MARKET LOANS.

650—

Q. 1421 Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, (Thavanampalle) P. Narayana Reddy (Vadamalpet) and K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet)—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government has floated any open market loans this year (1964-65);

(b) if so, the amount for which the loans were floated;
(c) the interest at which the loans were floated; and

(d) the sale price of the loans?

Dr. M Chenna Reddy:—(a) Yes. The State Government has floated Open Market Loan this year (1964-65).

(b) Rs 11 (Eleven) Crores.

(c) 4 3/4.

(d) Rs. 99.50%

Mr. S:—There are 33 questions. Still a number of important questions are there. We have got 25 minutes more, it is left to the members to adjust the time accordingly as they please. (Interruptions) What else do you want me to do? For every question about 10 people put supplementaries. One question takes away 25 minutes and what is it I can do? I will use my own discretion. I am trying to allow one supplementary for each Member but every Member wants to put two or three supplementaries for every question. It is impossible.

Mr. Speaker:—There are 32 questions. Still a number of important questions are there. We have got 25 minutes more. It is left to the members to adjust the time accordingly as they please. (Interruptions) What else do you want me to do? For every question about 10 people put supplementaries. One question takes away 25 minutes and what is it I can do? I will use my own discretion. I am trying to allow one supplementary for each Member but every Member wants to put two or three supplementaries for every question. It is impossible.
Mr. Speaker:—I am only appealing to the members to adjust their putting supplementaries having regard to the time and the number of questions to be covered. We have still got in the list so many questions. That is why I am making an appeal to the members while putting supplementaries to keep in view the time factor. I am prepared to allow members to put as many supplementaries as possible for every question but we must have regard for the time also.

Mr. V. Narasimha.—I would like to know whether anything has been done to overcome the difficulties in systems of deposits or to provide for the next public loan or if any steps have been taken for the same?

Mr. V. Narasimha.—The total public debt liability of the State Government at the end of March 1964?

PUBLIC DEBT.

651—

* 1423 Q.—Survasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Narayan Reddy, K. Mara Reddy, and K. Rajamallu.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

the total public debt liability of the State Government at the end of March 1964?
Dr. M. Channa Reddy:—The total public debt liability of the State Government at the end of March 1964 was Rs. 324.25 Crores.

What is the annual interest paid on the loans?

Actual figures are Rs. 12, 13 crores.

What is the policy for consolidation of loans?

Different categories, different contexts, different purposes require uniform policy.
Rural Higher Institute at Visakhapatnam.

*294 (4187) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have informed the State Government of its intention of setting up a Rural Higher Institute at Visakhapatnam which is one of the six institutions that have been proposed under Plan and Non-Plan Projects of the Third Plan; and

(b) if so, what are the agreements that the State Government are asked to make in this connection.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India have not asked for any arrangements from the State Government.
COPYING IN THE EXAMINATIONS IN A. V. N. COLLEGE.

653-

*356 (4466) Q.- Sarvasri G. C. Kondiah and S. Jagan-

nadivum (Narasammapeta):—Will the hon. Minister for Edu-

cation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any complaint with regard to

the copying in the examinations conducted this year in

P. U. C. in A. V. N. College;

(b) if so, what is the nature of the complaint; and

(c) if so, what action was taken in the matter and

whether anybody was punished?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No Sir, except the

usual Radiogram sent by the Superintendent of Police, 

Visakhapatnam on 21-4-64 received in Secretariat on 

23-1-64. The Registrar, Andhra University, who made a 

surprise visit to Mrs. A. V. N. College, Visakhapatnam on 

31-3-1964 submitted his report to the Syndicate on 

6-4-1964.

(b) The report highlighted the unsatisfactory conditions 

prevailing in Mrs. A. V. N. College Centre at the time of 

examination in P. U. C. Physics (N. R. and O. R.) held on 

31-3-1964.
(c) The Syndicate decided to conduct a re-examination in that subject and it was accordingly held on 29-5-1964. No candidate was punished.

Sri K. Brahmanahda Reddy:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total strength of all the Women's Colleges in the State viz., 5455 does not justify the need for a separate University for Women immediately.
TRAINING TO AUXILIARY HEALTH WORKERS.

655—

*228 (3904) Q.—Sri G. C. Kondiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme in the State to give training to the Auxiliary Medical and Public Health Personnel, as suggested by the Central Government; and

(b) whether it is a fact that it has been proposed, under this scheme, to remove 400 Health Inspectors working at present and to appoint the newly trained personnel in their posts?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad):—(a) On the suggestion of the Government of India, a scheme for the training of Auxiliary Health Workers has been started in the Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.

(b) There are 287 Primary Health Centres in the State. Under the scheme, 287 Health Inspectors working in the Primary Health Centres will be replaced gradually by the newly trained Auxiliary Health Workers.
SURVEILLANCE INSPECTORS.

(a) The answer is in the affirmative to the extent that Health Inspectors, Ordinary Grade and Certified Surveillance Inspectors (Surveillance Inspectors with a pass in Sanitary Inspectors' course) draw the same scale of pay.

(b) (i) Health Inspectors, Ordinary Grade:—110-4-130 5-150-7 1/2-180.

(ii) Surveillance Inspectors with a pass in Sanitary Inspector's Courses:— 110-4-130-5-150-7 1/2-180.

(iii) Surveillance Inspectors without Sanitary Inspector's Qualification—80-2-90-3-120.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) The posts of Surveillance Inspectors are purely temporary, sanctioned for the implementation of the National Malaria Eradication Programme and incumbents in the posts are likely to be discharged when the operations are wound up in the State.
SENIOR WATER ANALYSTS.

6.97—

*96 (2549) Q—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the posts of Senior Water Analysts have been made permanent, if not why not;

(b) whether there is any proposal for creating the post of Chief Water Analyst in the Institute of Preventive Medicine.

(c) whether the post of a Deputy Analyst in the same Institute has been left unfilled for more than two years; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) There are no separate posts of Senior Water Analysts as such in the Institute of Preventive Medicine. Presumably the Hon’ble Member is referring to the posts of senior Analysts. All the seven posts of Senior Analysts have been made permanent.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Ad-hoc rules for the post of Deputy Analyst in the Institute of Preventive Medicine have been issued in July, 1963. According to these rules all the eligible candidates holding non-medical posts in the A.P. Medical Service and A. P. Medical subordinate service have to be considered for appointment by transfer to this post. Proposals submitted by the Director of Medical Services for filling up the posts have been found to be not in accordance with the rules. The Director of Medical Services is therefore being directed to fill up the posts by direct recruitment by addressing the A. P. P. S. C. The qualified persons in this service will also be eligible to apply.
STRENGTHENING THE STATISTICAL ORGANISATION OF VITAL EVENTS.

658—

* 421 (4862) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have asked the State Government to strengthen the Statistical Organisation of vital events, offering 75% of the cost of the additional staff that may be necessary, while the remaining 25% is to be borne by the State Government; and

(b) whether the State Government has issued necessary orders to the Municipalities in the State to strengthen the organisation for registration of births and deaths?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) and (b) Yes, Sir.
DISAPPEARANCE OF AN INFANT IN THE GOVT. GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUNTUR.

659—

*1191 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that a six week old infant disappeared from the Air Conditioned room on the 3rd floor of the Government General Hospital at Guntur in the First or Second week of May 1964; and
(b) if so, whether the child was found?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.
(b) The answer is in the negative.
Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—I would like to know if any attempt has been made to fix up the responsibility for the disappearance of the child.

No Answer

ERADICATION OF SMALL POX

660—

*1502 Q.—Sarvasri P. Rajagopal Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy and K. Mara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any pilot project unit in the State for the Eradication of Small pox; and

(b) the work done by it during 1963-64?
Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) There is no pilot project unit for the eradication of small pox functioning in the State after 1-4-1961.

(b) Does not arise.

BOOKS PUBLISHED BY SAHITYA ACADEMY.

661—

*297 (4-93) Q.—Sri A. Sărveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of books printed and published by the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy so far and the total expenditure incurred thereon; and

(b) the total number of books sold and given free of cost to its members and others;

(c) whether a statement will be placed on the Table of the House giving the particulars of Names and number of copies of each book printed, published, sold away and given free of cost to members and others so far and expenditure on each book?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri M. R. Appa Rao):—(a) Total number of books printed and published—28

Total expenditure incurred thereon:—Rs. 2,23,843-11

(b) Total number of books sold:—7,105.

Total number of copies distributed free of cost:—2,615

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.**

*Education BB2 Department.*

Names and number of copies of each book printed, published, sold and given free of cost etc. by Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of book published</th>
<th>No. of copies printed</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred</th>
<th>No. of copies sold Direct</th>
<th>No. of copies sold Sale &amp; return basis</th>
<th>Total copies sold</th>
<th>No. of Complimentary copies issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Telugu Samethalulu</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>6,774-41</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>856</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dictionary of Idioms Vol. I</td>
<td>1,461</td>
<td>20,199-69</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dictionary of Idioms Vol. II</td>
<td>1,494</td>
<td>15,471-62</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Concordance of Nannaya</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6,324-39</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tagore Souvenir in Telugu</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6,836-60</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Concordance of Nannechoda</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>22,678-27</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Dialect Dictionary of Agricultural Vocabulary</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Dhatu Nighantu.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>19,069-71</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dakshinabharata Sahityamulu.</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>3,205-38</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Sahityopanyasamulu I series</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>996-56</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Sahityopanyasamulu-II series.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>649-22</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Sahityopanyasamulu-III series</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>554-88</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Ancient Historical Geography of Andhra Pradesh.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>6,467-10</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Sukthi Sudhakaram.</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>21,621-63</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Biography of C. P. Brown</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>4,301-50</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Urdu Sahitya Charithra</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>4,064-00</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Urdu Kathanikal</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>4,288-15</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Rasagangadharam</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>5,074-34</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Telugu Satakavali</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>500-00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Bhagavatham</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>48,234-27</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Urdh.**

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ordinary Edition.</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ordinary Edition.</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>6,791-19</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ordinary Edition.</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>3,628-00</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ordinary Edition.</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>3,628-00</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Telugu Afsane.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>2,395-80</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Rahanuma-e-Urdu.</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>764-00</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Rahanuma-e-Kitabdari</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,326-00</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Sesh-va-Tesh</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,000-00</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>28,560</td>
<td>2,23,843-71</td>
<td>3,884</td>
<td>3,221</td>
<td>7,105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
164  2nd December, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

ELECTIONS TO THE SANGEETA NATAKA ACADEMY.

662—

*424 (4873) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Election to the Andhra Pradesh Sangeeta Nataka Academy was conducted recently according to its constitution; and

(b) if so, who were the contestants for various posts and who were elected as the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and the members of the Executive Body and other Standing Committees?

Sri M. R. Apparao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri P. Suryachandra Rao was unanimously elected as President. He nominated the Vice-President, members of the Executive Board and other Standing Committees under the powers delegated to him by the General Council. Hence there were no contestants to all the above posts. A statement showing the names of persons nominated to the above posts is placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE. EDUCATION (BB2) DEPARTMENT.

(b) Names of members nominated to the Executive Board and other Standing Committees of Andhra Pradesh Sangeeta Nataka Akademy.

I. Executive Board.

1. Sri Suryachandra Rao-President.
3. Sri Rallapalli Ananthakrishna Sarma-Vice-President
4. Dr. P. S. R. Appa Rao Honorary Secretary.
5. Sri M. N. Padmarao Hon. Joint Secretary.
7. Sri Kaja Venkataramayya.
10. Sri Paidi Lakshmayya.

II. 'Natyakala' Editorial Board.

1. Sri P. Suryachandra Rao Editor.
2. Sri Potukuchi Sambasiva Rao Convener.
3. Sri Rallapalli Anantakrishna Sarma.
4. Sri M. S. Shama Iyengar.

III. Finance Committee.

1. Sri P. Suryachandra Rao Chairman.
3. Sri M. V. Subba Reddi.
4. Sri B. Sivachandra.
IV. **Grants Committee.**

1. Sri P. Suryachandra Rao-Chairman.

V. **Standing Committees.**

(1) **Standing Committee for Music.**

1. Dr. S. Pinaka Pani Chairman.
2. Sri G. N. Dantale-Convener.
4. Sri D. Bhavanarayana.

(2) **Standing Committee for Dance.**

1. Sri Vedantam Raghavayya Chairman.
2. Sri Nataraj Ranakrishna Convener.
4. Sri Sampath Kumar.
7. Smt. Rajasulochana.

(3) **Standing Committee for Drama.**

1. Sri Sthanam Narasimha Rao-Chairman.
2. Sri Bakshi Sri Ram-Convener.
5. Sri B. Viswanatham.
7. Dr. T. Kanaka Raju, M. L. C.
(4) **Standing Committee for Films.**
2. Sri Rashid Mehta-Convener.
5. Sri Relangi Venkataramayya.

(5) **Standing Committee for Research Training & Publications**
1. Sri B. V. Subrahmaniyam Chairman.
3. Dr. B. Rama Raju.
4. Sri Mangipudi Ramalinga Sastry, Kovur.
5. Sri M. Nagabhushana Sarma, Warangal.
7. Smt. Snehalata Pattabhi Ramireddi.

(6) **Standing Committee for Ways and Means.**
1. Sri Kalluri Chandra Mowli-Chairman.
4. Sri Anam Sanjeeva Reddi, M. L. A.
5. Sri Tirupathi Raju, Tanuku.

(7) **Standing Committee for Public Relations.**
1. Sri P. Suryachandra Rao-Chairman.
2. Smt. Snehalata Bhoopal-Convener.
3. Sri M. Ravindranath Tagore.
4. Dr. (Miss) G. V. Subbayamma.
5. Sri Nadeula Purushothama Sastry, Masulipatam.
2nd December, 1964

**Oral Answers to Questions**

Sri M. R. Apparao:—In accordance with that provision 13 (8) the General Council has got powers to frame procedure. Accordingly the President nominated the members under the rule for the above purposes.

(No answer)
SRISAILAM DEVASTHANAM.

663—

* 1621 Q.—Sri S. Jayaraju (Put by Sri P. O. Savyanarayananaraju (Kosgi)—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint trustees to Srisailam Devasthanam; and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya):—(a) Trustees have already been appointed.

(b) Does not arise.

(a) 1621 Q.—The appointment of trustees is not due.

(b) 1–5–64 (Sir) 1621 Q.—The appointment of trustees is not due.

JOINT STAFF COUNCIL FOR NELLORE AND GUDUR MUNICIPALITIES.

664—

* 342 (4406) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether Joint Staff Councils have been constituted at Nellore and Gudur Municipalities now; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay?

Sri A. Venkataramayya:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Joint Staff Councils have not been formed as certain categories of Municipal employees can represent their grievances through Trade Unions. The question of allowing all categories of municipal employees to represent their grievances through Trade Unions or to permit them to form a Joint Staff Council is under consideration.
INCLUSION OF LAMBADIES IN SCHEDULED TRIBES.

665—

*387 (4615) Q.—Sri N. Mohan Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the group under which the people of Lambadi community in Telangana area has been included;

(b) the reason for the difference in this regard between Andhra and Telangana area; and

(c) whether there is any possibility to include the Lambadies in the Scheduled Tribes as has been done in Andhra Region?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt. T. N. Sada Lakshmi):—(a) In the list of other Backward Classes.

(b) and (c) The Government of India have been addressed for the inclusion of Yerukala, Yenadi and Sugali (Lambadi) communities in Telangana area in the list of Scheduled Tribes as their counterparts in Andhra region had already been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Orders of the Government of India are awaited in the matter.
2nd December, 1964

 pregunta: Minority community classification?

தேசிய அரசு எப்படி செயல்படுகின்றது?

தான் பிரம்மத் துவாரம்: - வேலூர் மாநில வேவாக்கும் வகுப்பு. வெளிவந்த கொழுப்பு?

முதல் தேசிய உறுப்பினர்: - முதல் தேசிய உறுப்பினர் பல்வேறு வகைகளில் வேவாக்கும் வகையில் இடனைப் பெறுகின்றனர். பிரம்மத் துவாரத்தின் வழங்கும் நோக்கம் ஆண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னர் ஒன்றாகத் தோன்றியது. இது வேவாக்கும் வகையில் கொல்லப்பட்டவை. பிரம்மத் துவாரம் மறைந்த வகையில் இருந்து விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. பிரம்மத் துவாரம் மறைந்த வகையில் இருந்து விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன. பிரம்மத் துவாரம் மறைந்த வகையில் இருந்து விளக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

POLICE FIRE AT CHITTAPUR

646—

*1259-T Q.—Sri V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that police opened fire at Chittapur, Tiruvur taluk, Krishna district in the 1st week of June, 1964;

(b) if so, the number of persons that died due to police firing;

(c) whether any enquiry was held;

(d) who conducted the enquiry; and

(e) who ordered the firing?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Nuzvid.

(e) Circle Inspector of Police, Nuzvid.

Sri. M. Venkateswarlu:—And what is the Administrative Order?

Sri. M. Venkateswarlu:—Whether the enquiry is Judicial or Sub-Divisional Magistrate R. D. O, circle inspector?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—After giving a warning the Circle Inspector ordered five blank cartridges to be fired in the air over the heads of the crowd.
2nd December, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. N. V. R. Reddy:— Sir, there are 8 seats in the 1st constituency. 2 seats are contested. The result is that 7 members have been elected. 7 seats are uncontested. 2 seats to election remained. 7 seats are uncontested. 7 members have been elected. The average was 360 votes. The Recommendation Committee has recommended 7 members. 1 member has been recommended. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the Committee is not competent to recommend 7 members. 7 members were present. A complaint was made that the Committee is not competent to recommend 7 members. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected. 5 members were present. A complaint was made that the recommendation was not unanimous. The recommendation was unanimously rejected.
POLICE FIRING IN TUMMALAVALASA.

647—

*735 Q.—Sri S. Jagannadham:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that police opened fire on workers of Hindustan Construction Company in Tummala-valasa in Visakhapatnam district on 6-5-1964;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for opening fire; and

(c) whether there were any casualties?
Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir. But the police opened fire on 4-5-64.

(b) About 1200 workers of Hindustan Construction Company at Tummalavalasa struck work with effect from 1-5-64 without giving notice, demanding better service conditions, pay and bonus. On 4-5-64 the workers numbering about 600 on knowing that two workers were assaulted by the persons belonging to Management, became furious and divided themselves into two groups. One group armed with sticks etc attacked the house of the Manager Sri D.G. Kadkade and threatened to kill the Manager, while the other group attacked the office. The attempts of police to disperse the mob by using tear-gas, lathi-charge, and ten rounds blank ammunition proved ineffective. As the unruly mob threatened to snatch the rifle from the police and also caused injuries to them by pelting of stones, the police had to fire two rounds of ball ammunition.

(c) One person died

(i) S. Subdivisional Magistrate:—According to my report, one person died. The Sub Divisional Magistrate enquiry report states that the management fired in self-defence and protecting its property. He has made a report that the firing is justified. There may be some small points on which he might pass some remarks, on which he L.G.P. will be asked to take necessary actions.

(ii) S. Subdivisional Magistrate:—According to my report, elections were held, but there were some issues. The management asked for food rates, elections were held, and there was some conflict between the factions.
Oral Answers to Questions
2nd December, 1964
177

The number of police firings occurred during this year up to the end of September 1964; and
(b) the reasons for the firings?

Sri K. Brahanananda Reddy:—(a) Twentyfour, Sir.
(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

NO. OF POLICE FIRINGS UP TO SEPTEMBER 1964.

901—

*1456 Q—Sarvasri P. Rajagopala Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy: K. Mara Reddy, A. P. Vairavelu Cheity, (Kuppam) Md. Ismail (Bhadraclalam) M. Pitchayya:— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the number of police firings occurred during this year up to the end of September 1964; and
(b) the reasons for the firings?

Sri K. Brahanananda Reddy:—(a) Twentyfour, Sir.
(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
# STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE

**G. A. (Genl. A) Dept.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place of firing</th>
<th>Reasons for firing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2-1-64</td>
<td>Akkurti village, Kalahasti Taluk, Chittoor District.</td>
<td>There are frequent quarrels between the two rival communities of Reddis and Jetties in the village. In spite of bandobust arrangements, the factionists clashed in a field near the village on 2-1-64. Immediate police presence averted crisis, but they resumed rioting near the temple in the village. Stones were pelted against each other, when 3 policemen were injured. Warnings having failed, the police fired 3 blank shots, which had the desired effect of dispersing the mob. None was injured or killed as a result of opening of fire by police.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13-1-64</td>
<td>Yadiki village, Anantapur District.</td>
<td>The ill-feelings between the two leaders of a faction Sri B. Bhaktavatsalam and Sri Vengam Naidu found a fresh vent in a local school affair. A student, pulled up for not preparing his lessons, issued a pamphlet using abusive language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. 15-1-64 Talaricheruvu village, Tadpatri Taluk, Anantapur District.

There is a faction in the village between two sections of Kapus. Muslims, who are in majority in the village, were also split and identified themselves with the two groups. The situation gradually deteriorated leading to the crisis on 15-1-64 when members of both parties, armed with deadly weapons like spears attacked each other. The Head Constable and 2 police Constables, who were already on bandobust duty rushed to the scene and warned the factionists in vain. Violence broke out and a police constable and a few members
4. 27-1-64 Maddipalli village, Tadpatri Taluk, Anantapur District.

A serious faction in the village, between Sri Y. Ramireddi and his partisans on one side and Sri Y. Nagi Reddi and his partisans on the other side, has been the cause of many a quarrel. Security proceedings u/s 107 Cr. P. C. were also launched against members of both groups. But the faction persisted despite this measure. On 27-1-64 a quarrel between the parties over collection of dung gradually assumed serious proportions when a fire-arm was also reported to have been used. The police party of half a section of Armed Reserve and local police constables, stationed in the village rushed to the spot to find about 120 men armed with spears, battle axes etc. and quarrelling. There were stone-pelting by parties and warnings by police followed up by blank fire of 7 rounds which too failed to have effect. Both sides advanced, with police in between, and head-on clash was imminent with danger to lives of policemen as well as the factionists. Then
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. 12-2-64</td>
<td>Muthagudem Venkatai-palem village, Khammam taluk, Khammam District.</td>
<td>the police fired 7 live balls which resulted in killing 3 persons and injuring another.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 5-3-64</td>
<td>Near Vengalamma-cheruvu village, Anantapur District.</td>
<td>The ill-feelings between the local congress and communist groups led to a dispute over fixing of electric poles for street lighting. On 12-2-64, the communist group committed a series of offences which included an attack on harijans, attempt at house-burning, attempt at a murder and finally an attack on the panchayat president’s house. They beat the president’s servant and injured a police constable of the police party already stationed in the village. Repeated warnings having failed, the police fired 3 blanks into the air—which dispersed the mob. None was injured or killed due to firing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dispute between Sri Ediga Narasimhappa and Sri Angajala Chinnappa over the ownership of a piece of land was the cause of a riot between 100 persons on the evening of 5-3-64. The two police constables on the bandobust duty gave warnings which proved ineffective. They fired seven blank rounds to scare the mob which only intensified rioting even attacking the police constables. Then the police constables fired 6 rounds of live ammunition which resulted in injuring 5 persons.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. 16-3-64 Neelamrajupeta village, Vizianagaram Taluk, Visakhapatnam District.

The Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhogapuram visited Neelamrajupeta village with 4 police constables and 9 private persons in the course of investigation of a case under 395 I.P.C. He raided some houses, apprehended 4 persons and seized 4 bags of stolen paddy. Enraged at the seizure, about 40 people attacked the police party with rice-pounders, sticks, stones etc. The police party being small was overwhelmed by the unruly mob and began to retreat. The mob beat a person accompanying the police. Apprehending danger to the person's life and also in self-defence, the Sub-Inspector fired 3 shots from his revolver, one of which hit the leader of the mob on the chest. Undeterred, the mob chased the police party out of the village.

8. 4-5-64 Thummalavalasa village, Srunavarapukota Police Station, Visakhapatnam District.

When 1500 workers of Hindustan construction company at Thummalavalasa village were striking work since 1-5-64, information reached them on 4th that two workers were assaulted by the staff members of the Company. Enraged, two groups of 300 each attacked the office and the Company Engineer's house threatening to kill the staff and the engineer.
The Deputy Superintendent of Police with two sections of Armed Reserve and gas-squad rushed to the engineer’s house. while another police party prevented mob from entering the office. The mob became violent and attacked the police with sticks and stones, when the police opened tear gas. The mob became further aggressive and they switched off the generator when it was getting dark. Police made lathi-charge and then fired ten rounds blank ammunition both of which proved ineffective. The mob continued violence and inflicted injuries on police, when the Circle Inspector of Srungavarapukota ordered firing of two live rounds. One worker was injured and he later died. The mob then dispersed.

The usual village faction between the parties led by one Sri K. Narasimhareddy and another Sri G. Veera Reddy deepened on the eve of panchayat elections. A police party consisting of one A.R. P. Naik, 3 A.R. constables and two police constables were on bandobust duty in the village. All the same, rioting took place on 6-5-64, when the Sub-Inspector of Owk police station was also in the village on investigation work.
10. 22-5-64 Budharam village, Mulug Taluk, Warangal District.

The usual warnings having failed, the A. R. Naik, under orders from Sub-Inspector, fired one blank round. Then the crowd dispersed.

The feelings between Sri Keshavarao, Sarpanch of village and his brother, who both contested the panchayat elections from the same ward, got strained. In view of the explosive situation, 4 police constables were stationed in the village to keep law and order. On the night of 21-5-64, Keshavarao and his followers caused stone-injuries to the followers of Madhavarao when a criminal case was registered by the Station House Officer-cum-Head Constable. Next morning, no sooner Sri Madhavarao and 4 others complained to the police about a prospective loot of his property by his brother and police got started, than Keshavarao with 50 men armed with sticks and stones attacked his brother. The on-slaught was sudden and the Station House Officer Head Constable promptly declared the assembly unlawful and after the usual warnings and lathi charge having failed, fired 5 blanks in all. The mob then melted away. None was injured.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>31-5-64 Neelampadu village, Allagadda Taluk, Kurnool District.</td>
<td>The two rival groups led by Sri Lakshmi Reddi and Guruva Reddi started pelting stones at each other after an hour of peaceful polling on 31—5—64. The factionists, numbering about 70, stood on terraces near the polling station and scared the voters also. The Sub-Inspector, Chaggalamarry, who was on bandobust duty along with his 2 police constables and one Head Constable and 5 police constables of A. R., issued repeated warnings without effect. 5 blank rounds were fired in all when the situation came under control. None was injured due to firing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>31-5-64 Sruganapalli village, Banganapalli taluk, Kurnool District.</td>
<td>Recent Panchayat elections were bitterly contested in the village by Sri Ramachandra Reddy and Sri Nagi Reddy. In view of the growing tension, one Sub-Inspector with a Head Constable and 6 police constables were posted on bandobust duty. When on the polling day, Sri Nagi Reddi caught hold of the hand of one Sri Ramakrishnareddy inside the polling station suspecting that the latter was putting more than one ballot paper in the box, the trouble started. There were pushings-about the even the polling officer was manhandled.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Immediately groups 500 strong were formed outside the station who hurled stones against each other. Three police constables were hit by stones. After due warnings, the Sub-Inspector took the musket from the injured Head Constable and fired 5 blanks towards the mob which eventually dispersed. None was injured due to firing.

13. 1-6-64 Bandarpalli village, Atmakur Taluk, Mahaboobnagar District.

On 1—6—64, the day preceding the polling day of the recent panchayat elections, a scuffle took place between rival parties, one led by Sri K. K. Reddy and the other by Sri Sombhopal, M. L. A. The bandobust party of two A. R. constables and two local police constables rushed to the scene and found a drunken mob of about 100 armed with sticks. While the men of Sri K. K. Reddy could be persuaded by the police to leave the place, the other party replied by attacking them. One Sri Chandriah hit a police constable with stick when he fell to the ground-surrounded by the crowd. The police constable soon recovered and apprehending danger to his life fired a live cartridge into the air which dispersed the crowd—with injuries to no one.
The group led by Sri Somula Venkata Subbareddy suffered defeat in the panchayat elections held in 26-6-64. They believed that the merchant community was responsible for the defeat, since their votes were considered to be decisive. Bitter with the defeat, two sections of this group attacked on 3—6—64 the house of the newly-elected panchayat President and also the house of one Sri Magham Venkatasubbiah, the leader of the merchant community. The Head Constable incharge of the police party on the bandobust duty directed 2 A.R. Constables and one police constable to go to the house of the merchant leader, himself keeping watch at the other scene of trouble. The police party found a crowd of about 100 manhandling Sri Venkatasubbiah Chetty and warned them to disperse. The warning had no effect and the police was also attacked on which the police fired two blanks in the air in order to save the life of the victim. The mob became more aggressive, pelted stones at the police and injured two police constables. To save the situation, the police fired two live rounds towards the crowd. Even this measure failed and the police were at the point of being over-whelmed—when they fired another two
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
<th>(4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>4-6-64</td>
<td>Talahanchi village, Kovvur Taluk, Nellore District.</td>
<td>live rounds. The situation came under control but, due to the firing, one man was killed and 4 others injured. Contest between Congress and Communist candidates was keen from 7th ward in the village in the panchayat elections. When the boy of the Congress candidate wanted to vote for a candidate in the 2nd ward, it was contended by the communists that he was not a voter and a dispute ensued. The polling officer finally sent the boy away when he was assaulted by the opponents of his father. The boy ran to his people with an injury over his head which switched off a riot. The Tub-Inspector incharge of bandobust ordered a lathi charge but it proved futile. Thereon, anticipating grave turn of the situation, the Sub-Inspector caused 5 blank rounds to be fired which quelled the trouble. None was injured due to firing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>4-6-64</td>
<td>Kanakaveedu village, Kurnool District.</td>
<td>All the nine members of the Kanakaveedu panchayat were elected unanimously. On president's choice, however there was not that degree of unanimity. The villagers for the most part wanted to elect one Sri Venkata Rao as president, while Sri Gadilinganna Gowd, an influential ex-M. P., wanted to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
have another Sri Bassappa for the post. Sri Gowd "lifted" some of the panchayat members out of the village, with a view to bringing them to the village just at the polling time after converting them to his side. Having learnt this, the villagers got wild and gathered in large numbers at the village outskirts armed with sticks, spears etc. When the expected party arrived in 3 Jeeps, they obstructed them and tried to drag away the panchayat members. The Inspector of Police, Yemmiganur arrived there with a section of A. P. S. P. and tried to disperse the mob. Even the lathi-charge proved ineffective as the mob became uncontrollable. The police party divided themselves into 3 sections and faced the crowd on 3 sides. Then after warning, the police fired 20 blank rounds on the mob. Even this brought no result. On the other hand, the mob intensified hurling of stones which injured six policemen. Then after warning, the police fired 21 live rounds on the mob which resulted in killing one person and injuring 7 others. The mob soon dispersed.
Tension grew in this case since there was a keen contest for the election of one panchayat member on whom depended the choice of the panchayat President also. When one party brought two voters after the polling time was over, they were informed of the position by the Election Officer. The other party also objected to it. There was pelting of stones by both the parties. Warnings and lathi charge having failed, police fired 2 blanks which dispersed the mob.

Section 144 Cr. P. C. was promulgated to be in force on 4—6—64 in Chittapur village, as trouble was anticipated in connection with panchayat elections. One A. R. S. I. and 7 police constables in addition to the 5 local policemen constituted the strong bandobast party. Polling was completed peacefully and the day's results were announced at 4—30 p.m. Election of Sarpanch and Upa-Sarpanch were to be held at 6—30 p.m. In the evening a crowd gathered at the village outskirts on a tank bund to search the incoming vehicles for panchayat members already rumoured to have been "abducted".
The Block Development Officer, Vissannapet, who was arriving for the election work, was stopped by the crowd, searched and humiliated whereon he reported the happenings to the police in the village. The A.R. Sub-Inspector, accompanied by the Block Development Officer, arrived on the scene, when, by that time, the Circle Inspector of Nuzvid also reached there. The Inspector had the bullock cart (used for blocking the road) removed and warned the mob to disperse, as the prohibitory orders were in force. The mob refused to disperse and began to throw stones at police when a mild lathi-charge was made. This infuriated the mob who not only intensified hurling of stones but indulged in other unruly acts. The Circle Inspector and Sub-Inspector were hit and a police constable received a bleeding injury. The latter's turban was removed. Then came the attack on police van. The wind-screen, left headlight and the side-mirror were damaged. The driver was hit with a stick and chilly powder thrown in to his eyes. After warning, the Inspector ordered 5 blanks to be fired in the air but to no effect. The mob was rushing against the police party with sticks and spears when the Inspector caused 5
19. 3-7-64 Thookivakam village, Chandragiri taluk, Chittoor District.

There are two rival labour unions in the Tirupathi Cotton Mills Ltd., Renigunta one led by Sri Ramakrishna Reddy and the other by Sri Eswara Reddy. On 3—7—64 between 6 a.m. and 8 a.m. a rioting with sticks and spears took place in the Harijanawada of Thukivakam village between the followers of the above two leaders. It resulted in burning of six houses and damage to property worth Rs. 2,500 besides causing injuries to 20 persons. The tension and trouble were carried to Cotton Mills. The third shift workers who were on duty in the night from 11 p.m. refused to leave the Mill premises at 7 a.m. on 3—7—64 after their duty and staged a sit-down strike. The workers of the next shift gathered at the entrance of the Mill but did not enter the Mill. They exhorted the workers inside to strike work. On information the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Tirupathi along with...
Some police force arrived at the spot at 10–20 a.m. All efforts of the police to persuade the workers inside to leave the Mill proved futile. Apprehending serious trouble, the Deputy Superintendent of Police requisitioned for two more sections of Armed Reserve Party. The additional force arrived at 5–50 p.m. The police then tried to move the workers from inside which was protested by the workers waiting outside. The mob began to surge forward breaking the police cordon. The police therefore made a lathi charge after warning and pushed them back. The mob became violent and pelted stones as a result of which 5 policemen were injured. As the mob continued its violent attitude, six rounds of blank cartridges were fired. Instead of dispersing, the mob continued to be aggressive. As the situation was going out of control, the Deputy Superintendent of Police caused live cartridges to be fired at the mob after due warning. This had the desired effect as the mob melted away. As a result of firing by police one person died and two persons received injuries.
Trouble started in this case from rather a trivial dispute between a coolie and a merchant's servant over the price of rice. Some students passing by intervened on the side of the coolie. The merchant Sri Gopal beat a few persons including students who gathered there. Gradually the crowd swelled to 1000 a portion of which were students. On a phone call from the merchant, the Sub-Inspector with a Head Constable and 4 police constables arrived on the spot and appealed to the students to disperse. The students demanded immediate punishment of the merchant and his servant. The Tahsildar, the Headmasters of schools, teachers and other elders of the town gathered and tried to persuade the students to disperse. But the crowd paid no heed and began pelting stones when the Tahsildar declared the assembly unlawful and directed them to disperse. On refusal, a mild lathi charge was made but without effect. The mob demanded arrest of the merchant and his men or an apology from the merchant to which the Tahsildar replied that action would be taken after dispersal of the crowd. The situation further deteriorated.
21. 2-9-64 Achavalli village, Cuddapah District.

and the Tahsildar, his peons, the Sub-Inspector and other constables received injuries. Under orders from the Tahsildar the police fired ten blanks which failed to deter the mob. Six buck shots were then fired—but the mob grew more violent and tried to close the doors and set fire to a shop where the police was forced to take position. On the orders, the police this time fired 2 live cartridges from the first floor of the shop when the mob finally yielded. In all 48 persons received injuries due to pelting of stones, lathi charge or firing—of which one student died on the way to hospital.

This is a simple case of a faction between one Sri Kakarla Narayana Reddy and the other Sri Mallu Gangi Reddi who both contested the recent Gram Panchayat elections for the Presidentship. The two parties picked up a quarrel on trivial grounds. On 2—9—64, Sri Gangi Reddi, and his followers attacked the house of Sri Narayana Reddy pelting stones—when the latter with his supporters got up the terrace of a house in self-defence. The other party also got up on another house and began to shoot at the opponents with illicit fire
arms. Meanwhile, one of the two police constables on the bandobust duty reached there and warned them to disperse. The warning having failed, he fired 5 blank rounds of ammunition which also failed to produce results. Then the police constable warned them with firing live balls showing one ball to the parties when the parties dispersed.

This is another case of a village faction leading to a riot. Already security proceedings were launched against the two parties one led by Sri Chinna Thappareddy and the other by Sri Naguru Chinna Obi Reddy. On the day of occurrence, the two parties got on the roof-tops of their houses armed with sticks and spears and began pelting stones against each other. The two police constables on the bandobust duty rushed to the spot and warned the parties to disperse. The warning was not heeded but a police constable received 3 stone injuries. Then after warning again, the police constable fired two rounds of blank and seven rounds of live cartridges which had the desired effect of dispersing the parties. No one was injured as a result of firing.
On the morning of 25—9—64, the Communist Party took a procession in connection with the 'Bharat Band' Day. It was 500 strong and was headed by Sri Poola Subbayya, M.L.A. The mob, using language of violence and abuse, forced shopkeepers in the Car Street to close their shops on pain of loot. The processionists on their way threatened a coconut merchant to close his shop and indulged in similar activities. The Deputy Superintendent of Police and the Tahsildar arrived at the spot and appealed to Sri Poola Subbiah to advise the people to desist from acts of violence. The mob stopped pelting stones and moved away. But again the mob, which by now swelled to 2000, having learnt that a merchant Yekkala Nagayya was having 400 bags of rice in his private godown near "Nehru Street" moved towards it. Sri Poola Subbiah stood in front of the door of the godown belonging to another due to mistaken identity and demanded that the godown should be broken open and rice distributed to the mob on the spot. On receipt of information about this attempt of loot, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Markapur, the
Tahsildar, Markapur rushed to the spot along with Sri Janakiram Reddy (President, Markapur Panchayat Samithi) Sri Rahim Bag and Sri Bala Guruva Reddy who were available in the club and some complainants. They appealed to Sri Poola Subbiah and the mob to desist from violence and to disperse. Appeals proved futile and the mob became unruly and furious and resorted to heavy pelting of stones. The Executive Magistrate declared the mob as unlawful assembly and ordered lathi-charge after warning the mob. At this stage the Deputy Superintendent of Police took Sri Poola Subbiah by hand to the police van kept at a distance in the Nehru road in order to appeal to him in quieter surroundings. The mob perhaps mistaking that the Deputy Superintendent of Police arrested and removed the leader, became aggressive and intensified hurling of stones, slate pieces etc. 14 members of the police party including the Inspector of Police besides the Tahsildar and his peons received injuries. As the situation became very grave, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, after consulting the Tahsildar, caused to issue a warning that
fire would be opened. As the warning was not heeded five rounds of blank cartridges were fired in the air to scare the mob. Undeterred the mob continued its attack. As there was eminent danger to life and property the Deputy Superintendent of Police ordered five rounds of ball ammunition to be fired. Thereupon the mob began to disperse. As a result of firing, seven persons were injured, who were sent to the hospital for treatment. Sri Poola Subbiah was taken into custody afterwards by the D. S. P.

24. 26-9-64 Guntakal Town, Anantapur District.

Police opened fire in three spots in Guntakal town in succession on 26—9—64 to disperse the crowds who were actually looting or about to loot the godowns, foodgrains shops or other shops. News of lootings in Bellary on 25—9—64 reached Guntakal on the same day. It caused anxiety among the local merchant community, who immediately got up a scheme of selling food grains at cheap rates and to make up losses in such sales through a fund raised by collecting donations. Actual donations amounted to Rs. 15,000 encouraged
by the developments, a huge crowd of about 1500 mostly workers, marched through important parts of the town on the evening of 26th demanding the merchants to release hoarded stocks and to sell foodgrains at cheap rates and generally creating an atmosphere of uneasiness and tension. At the shop of one Sri S. Venugopala Gupta, the Secretary of the Vanijya Mandal, the crowds were assured that salts would be taken up the next day. Many elders of the town including the Municipal Chairman were present at this time. The crowds, on receiving the assurance, appeared to be satisfied and moving away.

But almost immediately a crowd of 6 to 7 hundreds attacked the shop of one Sri Poola Kesailah. Before the Inspector of police attended to this incident in Kesapuram Road, and brought the situation under control through firing some blank rounds, large-scale lootings took place in the Gooty road, where several merchants suffered losses ranging from Rs. 400 to 1,800. Besides looting of godowns and foodgrain shops, a sweatmeat shop was looted. A necklace from the
neck of a merchant's daughter was removed. Two concerted attempts at looting took place one in the main bazaar and the other in the Dhasmavaram Gate road where the crowds of about 600 refused to disperse and pelted stones at the shops as well as the police party. The police opened firing at these two places as a last resort, after the usual lathi charges, warnings and blank firings proved to be of no avail. In these firings two persons died on the spot while two succumbed to injuries later. Three others were injured.
Addendum.

(Vide Serial number 23 of the statement Part (b) of starred Legislative Assembly Question No. 1456 by Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu & others.)

One of the seven injured due to the police firing in Markapur died in the Kurnool General Hospital on 2-11-64.

Warning when a man is inhuman, disburse crowd when a man is unruly, unless a man is inhuman, disburse when a man is unruly, first in thing stones.
Congress M. L. A. as well as corroboration of eyewitness evidence of actions justify warrant of inquiry to be made. On the spot, eyewitnesses corroborate information given by eyewitness. Congress M. L. A. and eyewitness confirm eyewitness evidence of actions justify warrant of inquiry. Actual 233 people dispersed. Dispersal warrant. After hearing, Deputy Secretary, political orders. Deputy Secretary, political orders. Deputy Secretary, political orders. Deputy Secretary, political orders. 14 people of the police party received injuries including Inspector of police and Tahasildar and some others.

Oral Answers to Questions

2nd December, 1964

203
The Sub-Inspector of Police, Bhogapuram visited Neelamrajupeta village with 4 police constables and 9 private persons in the course of investigation of a case under Section 395 IPC (i.e. dacoity). He raided some houses, apprehended 4 persons and seized 4 bags of stolen paddy — it is stolen property. Enraged at the seizure about 40 people attacked the police party with rice-pounders, sticks, stones etc. The police party being small was overwhelmed by the unruly mob and began to retreat. The mob beat a person accompanying the police. Apprehending danger to the person's life and also in self-defence, the Sub-Inspector fired 3 shots from his revolver, one of which hit the leader of the mob on the chest. Undeterred the mob chased the police party out of the village.

Certainly. Self-defence is self-defence.
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: Midthur) — Point of order, I think this is the sixth time we have heard the same story stated by the same member — once on a call-attention motion, again on the questions which were on the printed list and again in the course of supplementaries — with the result that we are not getting a chance to put any supplementaries.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy: — With regard to the largeness or smallness of my heart, of course, the hon. Member is quite capable of giving a judgment on it. But I do not think any purpose will be served by repeating the same thing ad nauseum and taking away the time of the House.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: — That, of course, the Speaker knows better than you and me, but killing is not such a small thing. Let Sri Ayyapu Reddy also know it.
"The firing has to be directed towards the most threatening part of the crowd and has to be directed low and is not meant to kill.

The firing has to be directed towards the most threatening part of the crowd and has to be directed low and is not meant to kill.

I seriously take objection to it, Sir. Food Minister 

Chief
Minister: Why are you getting excited, Mr. Latchanna?

Sri G. Latchanna: I must have my say.

Mr. Speaker: There is no point in getting excited. I am here to control him if he says anything.
Mr. Speaker:—I am not allowing any further discussion on this matter.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall find some other opportunity.

It is already 30 minutes after question hour and there are still 14 questions and now we are entering into discussions and every member is making some kind of statement which is not permissible under the rules. Members can certainly put supplementaries and I am prepared to allow any member of them provided you pass a rule that no time-limit will be put for the question-hour.

I am prepared to resign on this issue and face re-election.
With some tact he could have easily avoided the situation. If that person who was responsible had been removed to the Police Station there would have been no objection.
Mr. Speaker:—There is a complaint that these rules are not being followed.

But the point is when there is a large crowd of 2000 or 3000 or in some cases 4000 and there is pelting of stones, it is very difficult. Even so we are taking particular care to see………

Mr. Speaker:—Hon. Sri Latchanna’s complaint was that so far as Marakapur incident is concerned, the man who died, received injuries in the back; not in the front. It evidently shows that the man must have been running away.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir. I wanted to explain that also. The injury was somewhere on the left side.
Sir, when there are 4000 crowd it is not as if they are witnessing a cinema—all on the same side. Four thousand people cannot all be sitting thus. When it is shot, if the man has received an injury it is just possible; there is nothing improbable in it. My submission to you is if there is a 4000 crowd it is not possible to define the postures of each man. Amongst them they may be talking themselves. In the crowd it is not as if they will be facing only one side. They will be talking among themselves, discussing with themselves in an agitated way. They will be doing hundreds of things. Therefore...

Mr. Speaker:—The most unfortunate thing is that one man who had only one son, that son died in this. It seems he had only one son and he lost his one son.
Mr. Speaker:—You cannot ask him to give an assurance. You can request him to reconsider the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Once he gives an assurance on the floor of the House, unless he is prepared to act up to that assurance.

Mr. Speaker:—You can ask him to reconsider.
Oral Answers to Questions
2nd December, 1964

Sri Pillalamarri Venkataprasadwarlu:—That he is not replying, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir. The disclosure of the report would be injurious to public interest.

POLICE FIRINGS ON THE WORKERS OF RENIGUNTA COTTON MILLS.

902—

* 1452 Q—Sarvasri P. Rajgopala Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy, & K. Mara Reddy C. D. Naidu (Chittoor) and S. Venayya:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state;
(a) whether a magisterial enquiry was conducted into the police firing on the workers of Renigunta Cotton Mills, Chittoor District during the first week of July, 1964; and
(b) If so, whether the report of enquiry be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir. The disclosure of the report would be injurious to public interest.

LOANS ADVANCED, TO BHARATA SEVAK SAMAJ.

903—

* 2004 Q—Sri A. P. Vijravelu Chetty:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) What is the total amount of loans advanced to the Bharat Sevak Samaj by the State Government during 1963-64; and

(b) If so, for what purpose and on what conditions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Rs. 1.50 lakh, Sir.

(b) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

A loan of Rs. 1.50 lakh was sanctioned to the State Unit of the Bharat Sevak Samaj during 1963-64 towards working Capital and purchase of machinery and equipment for undertaking construction activities in the Nagarjunasagar Project area subject to the following conditions:

(i) that the Bharat Sevak Samaj shall execute (a) an agreement for the loan and also (b) a mortgage deed hypothecating to the Governor of Andhra Pradesh as security for the due payment of the loan with interest, the machinery and equipment, which they may purchase with the loan amount;

(ii) that the Bharat Sevak Samaj shall insure at its own cost the property offered as security against loss or damage by fire and assign the policy in favour of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh.

(iii) that the entire proceeds of the loan shall be utilised solely for the purpose of purchasing machinery and equipment required for the constructional activities and for financing construction works only in Nagarjunasagar Project and satisfactory proof of having utilised the entire loan amount for the purpose for which it is granted should be produced within a period of 3 months from the date of drawal of the amount;

(iv) that if the loan sanctioned is not fully utilised for the purposes for which it is granted the balance of the loan or such portion thereof as the Government
may determine shall be recovered from the Bharat Sevak Samaj;

(v) that the loan shall bear interest at \(4\frac{1}{2}\%\) per annum;

(vi) that the loan together with interest shall be repaid in five annual equal instalments, the first instalment falling due on 1-4-65. The remaining instalments shall thereafter be payable on the same date of the following years viz., 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969 until the entire loan with interest is repaid; and

(vii) that the annual instalment of the loan shall be paid to the credit of the Government.

ACCOUNTS TRAINING SCHOOLS.

904—

* 1431 Q—Sarvasri P. Rajgopala Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy, K. Mara Reddy (Put by Sri G. Latchanna).—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) Whether there are Accounts Training Schools in the State;

(b) if so, the number of candidates trained in the above schools during 1963-64?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 202

HINDI CLASSES FOR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

905—

* 1408 Q—Sarvasri P. RajagopalNaidu, P. Narayana Reddy and K. Mara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

the steps taken by the State Government for propagation of Hindi among the Officials this year in view of the compulsion of Central Government regarding their passing Hindi Examinations?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—As the Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad and the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Hyderabad which are in receipt of Government grants are conducting Hindi Classes for the propagation of Hindi, Government have considered that it is not necessary to organise any more Hindi Classes under Government auspices.

GIRLS' POLYTECHNICS.

906—

* 2028 Q—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

whether the State Council for Women's Education urged the Government in the 3rd week of July 1964 for starting of a Girls' Polytechnic in each of the five educational regions, atleast one Junior Technical Schools for Girls and the conversion of three Girls' Vocational Institutions into Junior Technical Schools for Girls?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Yes, Sir.

'HOME DELIVERY SERVICE' BY CITY CENTRAL LIBRARY.

907—

* 2233 Q—Sri M. Pitchaiiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the City Central Library has taken up the "Home Delivery Service" Scheme of books, in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(b) If so, from when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.

908—

2462 Q—Sri S. Jagannadham:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh are contemplating to introduce the system of entrance examination at the time of admissions to Professional Colleges;

(b) if so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) With effect from the next academic year i.e. 1965-66.

EVENING CLASSES FOR ENGINEERING DEGREE COURSES.

909

2538 Q—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether Evening Classes are introduced for the degree courses in Engineering in Our State;

(b) if so, the duration of the course;

(c) the number of students admitted during the last academic year; and

(d) whether any concession is given to the Licentiate holders in the admissions?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Sir, the Osmania University, Hyderabad has started the Evening Classes for Degree courses in Engineering in the Osmania University Engineering College, Hyderabad from the academic year 1963-64.

(b) The duration of the course is four years:

(c) The number of students admitted in the year 1963-64 is 74 and in 1964-65 it is 56.
(d) The course is intended only for diploma holders, (i.e.) Licentiates in Engineering and is not open for non-diploma holders.

LADY DOCTORS IN KANIGIRI HOSPITAL.

910—

*404 (4718) Q—G. C. Kondiah S. Vemayya:—Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no lady doctor was posted in Kanigiri Government Hospital, Nellore District for the last 6 months;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the same;

(c) how many doctors, nurses etc. are there in the said hospital; and

(d) how much money is given to this hospital yearly and how much is spent for medicines?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) Yes, Sir. The post was vacant from 8—1—1964 to 15—7—1964.

(b) The Medical Officer working in that post was selected for post-graduate course and proceeded on study leave. No substitute could be posted, as candidates were not available for appointment.

(c) There are two doctors, three staff nurses, two compounders, two maternity Assistants and nine Class IV staff in the hospital.

(d) The Budget allotments made for the Hospital were Rs. 48,400 during 1962-63, Rs. 60,650 during 1963-64, and Rs. 70,500 during 1964-65. The amounts spent on medicines were Rs. 32,900 during 1962-63, Rs. 31,300 during 1963-64 and Rs. 4,550 during the first two months of the current year.
SHORTAGE OF OXYGEN CYLINDERS IN GANDHI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

911—

* 1234 Q—Sri S. Jagannadham:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any shortage of Oxygen Gas Cylinder was felt and operations could not be conducted in Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Warangal during the months of March and April, 1964; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Due to limited supply of Oxygen Cylinders. The Indian Oxygen Ltd., Madras, the only concern dealing with the article expressed their inability to supply them in view of import restrictions. There had also been some delay in the supply of refilled cylinders from Indian Oxygen Co. Ltd., Madras. But the position has since been improved.

PAEDIATRIC UNIT FOR NALGONDA HOSPITAL.

912—

* 1494 Q—Srvasri P. Rajagopala Naidu, P. Narayana Reddy K. Mara Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start a Paediatric Unit in Nalgonda Hospital;

(b) if so, with whose aid; and

(c) the sub-contres to be attached to it?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The aid is expected from the following sources:

(i) District Raffle Committee’s donation Rs. 5,000.

(ii) Ex-District Board’s Donation. Rs. 15,00
(iii) Collective fines allotted by the Collector, Nalgonda. Rs. 35,000.

(iv) UNICEF’s assistance towards supplies and equipment

(c) There is no such proposal.

INCONVENIENCES TO THE IN-PATIENTS IN OSMANIA HOSPITAL.

913—

*2585 Q—Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:- Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government was drawn to a report on the conditions in Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad published in ‘Golconda Pathrika’ dated 7—9—1964 complaining about the menace of dogs and crows and other difficulties experienced by in-patients due to inadequate sanitary arrangements and inadequate staff; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The hospital authorities are arranging catching of stray dogs through municipal corporation staff. Occasional stray dogs are immediately got rid of. The defective weld-mesh have been repaired and the nuisance of the crows has been removed. The taps chains and metal connections of the flush, pilfered by unsocial elements have been replaced by Public Works Department.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR SCAVENGERS AND SWEEPERS IN MADANAPALLI.

914—

*1583 Q—Sri D. Seetaramaiah:— Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned housing scheme for Scavengers and Sweepers of Madanapalli Municipality:
Oral Answer to Questions
2nd December, 1964

(b) the number of Sweepers and scavengers working in the said Municipality; and

c) the number of houses sanctioned?

Sri A. Venkataramayya:—(a) No, Sir.

But the Director of Municipal Administration has sanctioned a subsidy of Rs. 7,450 for the construction of ten houses for Sweepers and Scavengers of the Municipality.

(b) Sweepers 18.
Scavengers 30.

(c) Ten

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

EXTENSION OF LIFE OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

915—

*1904 Sri V. Visweswara Rao, K. Ramachandra Reddy (Ramananapeta):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to extend the life of the Municipal Councils till December 1964; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this action?

Sri A. Venkataramayya:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(a) No.
(b) Does not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—Questions and answers are over.
Business of the House

Mr. Speaker—Mr. Minister (P.M.):—Mr. Minister, you speak to the hon. Minister. You discuss with him.

Mr. Speaker:—How can we? You cannot ask him to make a statement straight-away. That is not proper for us. He has to look into the matter,
Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it may be straight-away you cannot bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister and ask him to give an assurance or promise on the floor of the House. It won't be proper. After all, once he gives an assurance or promise we expect the Minister to keep up to that promise. So, it is not proper for us to ask him.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him take his own time and then tell us.
Announcement

re: the resignation of Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy of his Membership in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:—I have to announce to the House that Sri N Sanjeeva Reddy, an elected Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from Dhone Constituency has resigned his seat in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendments to the A.P. Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Rules, 1961.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 24 of the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act 1961 a copy of the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Rules 1961 published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette Rules Supplement dated 24-9-1964.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Business of the House

Sri D. Seetharamiah:—One point of submission, Sir, I have given notice of a Call Attention motion on 26th. So far the date has not been fixed, Sir. though the hon. Speaker was kind enough to admit it.

Mr. Speaker:—It would be like this Mr. Seetharamiah. What I do is I find out from the Minister on what date he is going to answer and then inform the date.

Sri D. Seetharamiah:—The session is closing up. Therefore I request the hon. Minister for Land Revenue.......
Mr. Speaker:—Before 10th it will be answered.

Sri G. Rajaram (Balkonda): Yesterday, I sought your permission to present a petition on behalf of goldsmiths of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, you can present the petition.

Sri G. Rajaram:—Sir, I beg to present a petition signed and submitted by the goldsmiths of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, to this House.

Mr. Speaker:—You cannot read it out.

Sri G. Rajaram:—I am not reading out, Sir.

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry

Sri G. Rajaram:—Yesterday, I sought your permission to present a petition on behalf of goldsmiths of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

Mr. Speaker:—Before 10th it will be answered.

Sri G. Rajaram:—I am not reading out, Sir.
We have nothing to choose between two syndicates. We have nothing to choose between two syndicates.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

shady transaction

We demand a full investigation of the allegations made by the Secretary of the Ministry regarding financial and administrative irregularities in the Ministry. The Secretary has been accused of engaging in shady transactions and misusing official resources.

We call for a transparent and accountable system to prevent such incidents in the future. The Ministry must demonstrate integrity and uphold the highest standards of conduct.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You carry on.

The 1st. Mr. Member:— The Minister of Finance told us that the Budget is a Vote of Credit, and that it is not a real Vote of Credit, but a Supplemental Vote of Credit. This is a very important statement. The Budget was prepared on the assumption that certain items would be included. But now we have been told that these items cannot be included. What is the reason for this? It seems to me that the Budget has been prepared without due consideration.

The 2nd. Mr. Member:— I agree with my colleague. The Budget should be prepared with due consideration. The Minister of Finance should take into account the financial position of the country. The Budget should be prepared in such a way that it will be beneficial to the country. The Minister of Finance should take into account the needs of the country. The Budget should be prepared in such a way that it will be helpful to the country.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

75 When wheat products were something of a luxury, they were thought to be a symbol of progress and prosperity. Today, when wheat products are available in abundance, it is difficult to imagine a time when they were not taken for granted. Who would have believed then, that wheat products would become indispensable to our daily life? It is only now that we realize the importance of wheat products in our diet. It is only now that we appreciate the role played by wheat products in our nutrition. It is only now that we understand the significance of wheat products in our economy. It is only now that we recognize the need for wheat products in our culture. It is only now that we acknowledge the contribution of wheat products in our history. It is only now that we value the role played by wheat products in our society. It is only now that we appreciate the importance of wheat products in our lifestyle. It is only now that we understand the significance of wheat products in our environment. It is only now that we recognize the need for wheat products in our future. It is only now that we acknowledge the contribution of wheat products in our development. It is only now that we value the role played by wheat products in our growth. It is only now that we appreciate the importance of wheat products in our progress.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

Wheat quota should be reduced, 11 rice levy should be abolished. The present system of rice regulation should be checked. District to district checks should be prevented.

If the wheat quota is reduced, the rice levy should be abolished. If the rice quota is reduced, the wheat levy should be abolished. The minimum price should be reduced to 50%. The maximum price should be raised.

Borders movement of rice should be regulated. District to district restrictions should be removed. If the minimum price is reduced, the maximum price should be increased.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :—There are number of questions. If I allow you, you know, that the Public Works Minister has yet to speak, Mr. Nagi Reddy and the Chief Minister and
Mr. Kakani Venkataratnam – The Chief Minister has to conclude. If you feel that there is something more, you can sit together and discuss the matter for half an hour or one hour.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:– This is not a matter to sit, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:– I am not in the Business Committee. You can just discuss this if you like if there is something more, for half an hour or one hour on the subject of Agricultural Minister. If I allow one and all, there will be no time left. I would like to have no questions now. Now you reply (Sri Balarami Reddy). There are number of persons who would like to have important questions. I will allow only Vavilala.

Some Member:– Why discrimination?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:– I will allow only Vavilala.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

...
2nd December, 1964

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

237

Arthur Seeley, M.P., in the Chair.

Mr. E. H. Hyndman rose to move, 'That this House, having regard to the information contained in the White Paper on Defence, and taking stock of the position of the country, is of opinion that the Government has not been successful in its aims in the field of defence.',

The Minister of Defence (Mr. G. R. Wilson) said that the object of the Motion was to express, in the terms of the White Paper, a want of confidence in the Ministry of Defence. It would be, he thought, the intention of the House to discuss the defence position of the country as set out in the Report of the Defence Study Group. In discussing the policy of the Ministry of Defence, the Motion was somewhat bound up with the discussion of the White Paper. The preamble of the Motion referred to the information contained in the White Paper, so that the Motion itself was closely con- nected with the White Paper. It was generally accepted that the White Paper was a comprehensive and authoritative exposition of the state of the Ministry of Defence, and if the Motion was to be regarded as offering a criticism of the White Paper, it would have to be made by a Member of the House who was capable of doing so. The Motion, he thought, was not of that kind.

The hon. Gentleman who had moved the Motion referred to the information in the White Paper as being of a nature to show that the Ministry of Defence had not been successful in its aims. He did not think, however, that the White Paper showed anything of the kind. On the contrary, it was a comprehensive exposition of the state of the Ministry of Defence, and it was evident that the Ministry had been successful in its aims. The hon. Gentleman who had moved the Motion had not made any attempt to establish the case he was putting forward, and he had not shown that the Ministry of Defence had been successful in its aims. He was not prepared to support the Motion, and he hoped the House would not do so.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

The following is a translation of the document:

The motion expressing want of confidence in the Ministry.

The motion was moved by [Speaker's Name] and seconded by [Seconded by].

The motion was referred to the Committee on [Committee Name].

The House adjourned at [Time].
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

Sirs,

I am writing to express my want of confidence in the Ministry and the Prime Minister. The reasons for this are many and varied.

Firstly, there have been numerous instances of incompetence and negligence in the handling of important matters. This has led to a loss of public confidence and has damaged the reputation of the Government.

Secondly, the Government has been unable to address the pressing issues facing the country. The economy is in a state of decline, unemployment is rising, and social welfare programs are failing.

Thirdly, there has been a lack of transparency and accountability in the decision-making process. This has eroded trust and has made it difficult for the public to trust the Government's actions.

In light of these concerns, I urge you to consider the implications of continuing to support the current administration. I believe that a change in leadership is necessary for the betterment of the country.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964
241

It is under investigation by the Superintending Engineer.

It is under investigation by the Superintending Engineer.
242 2nd December, 1964

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

There was a regular fight between the Congress and Communists. I thought what Sri Sundarayya said was correct and I upheld that thing. 10th, 11th communists were. In Krishna District there was a regular fight between the Congress and Communists. I resigned. There was a regular fight between the Congress and Communists, I
thought what Mr. Sundarayya said was correct and upheld
the thing. There are records. The Medium irrigation schen c.
medium irrigation and minor irrigation. Minor irrigation
and minor irrigation are for efficient utilization of water.

Mr. Speaker:—What he says is even in 1958 Congress
Government is there.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—He said in 1962 there is a G.O
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—You have changed the
G.O.

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—What is it I have changed.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

That is a modification to the original G.O. 1962, which served as a correction to the original G.O. 1958. I said that there should be a modification of the original G.O. for the mistake to rectify seniority. I agreed to seniority in the department and G.O. to serve as a senior appeal. I did not agree to an appeal as I said that there should be a modification of the original G.O. 1958. I agreed to modify the original G.O. 1962, to rectify the mistake. I have sent it to the G.A.D. I have sent it to every department and finally it was approved.

We are having a dearth of Senior Assistant Engineers, and we are particularly short of particular subjects in particular districts. I sent a circular to the Department. A.C. Subba Reddy, who is the Director of Civil Engineering, has agreed to absorb some of the vacancies. We are having a dearth of Senior Assistant Engineers, and we are particularly short of particular subjects in particular districts. A.C. Subba Reddy, who is the Director of Civil Engineering, has agreed to absorb some of the vacancies.

Each Chief Engineer must give their marks in a sealed cover and all those things come to the Chief Engineer (General). If all the 3 or 4 agree for a particular man I give. Some of the people have to retire as Junior Engineers in course of time, and it is important to promote them. They must show hard work. Promotions from lazy are very important. Excelling, young, honest and hard working Junior Engineers must be promoted. They must work hard for their promotions. The Chief Engineers have to assess the department and the departmental head.
They have to assess the integrity, honesty and intelligence. If all are unanimous, seniority is given. If the opposition group is not unanimous, they have to assess the integrity, honesty and intelligence, and if all are unanimous, seniority is given. I did not do it, I refused to do it, because after seeing the other records, I was not able to do it. It is not on community basis that you get promotions. Engineers must have qualifications. He has constructed our barrage. He has constructed Thungabhadra Dam. He is constructing our Nagarjunasagar project, and he got an appointment for Kosi Barrage. The release of Central Government said "No, we want his services, we cannot release him" as he is the best man even in the world with regard to the dam construction. There is another fellow by name Gopal Rao. He was here in the Municipal Water
Works Department. He was taken away to the P. W. D. Department. His ranking was not given. He was not promoted and he was one of the best men not promoted and it is all with the recommendations of others and not myself.

He cannot be punished. He is one of the best engineers. I have not gone at the expense of the Government.

Enamel factory in Japan is a small scale industry. I have not seen the Enamel factory in Japan.
(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrissniah rose to speak) I am not yielding Sir. aiaur*^ -Kr>rr*3b3&T^§" ^s8o3 &^ opposition leader rvta ^^ob.

That is an ordinary thing. aiaur*^ -Kr>rr*3b3&T^§" ^s8o3 &^ ignorance 3t)&s "B^c^b^^ *Be^ ^nr^^^^&" eov*.

left tunnel is a granite stone. Right tunnel is fissured stone. 33*§&3

This is 11 miles (left side quarry). That is 11-1/2 miles (right side quarry).
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

கொடி விளக்க இந்திய பேரரசின் தலைமையிட ஆலமையைக் கையேற்ற வேண்டி. ஆலமையை விளக்கங்களுடன் சேர்ந்து வரும் பொழுதுவில். Bridge நிறுவனம் உலக வேறுபடும் விளக்கங்கள். என்று தெருங்கல் சட்டம் கட்டுப்பாட்டு விளக்கங்கள். தன்னைச் சிக்கும் பார்வையிட்டு விளக்கங்களில் நிறுவனம் 1964 சட்டம் கட்டுப்பாட்டு விளக்கங்கள். தன்னைச் சிக்கும் பார்வையிட்டு விளக்கங்களில் நிறுவனம் 1964 சட்டம் கட்டுப்பாட்டு விளக்கங்கள். தன்னைச் சிக்கும் பார்வையிட்டு விளக்கங்களில் நிறுவனம் 1964 சட்டம் கட்டுப்பாட்டு விளக்கங்கள். தன்னைச் சிக்கும் பார்வையிட்டு விளக்கங்களில் நிறுவனம் 1964 சட்டம் கட்டுப்பாட்டு விளக்கங்கள். தன்னைச் சிக்கும் பார்வையிட்டு விளக்கங்களில் நிறைந்து வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது. Proper நிறுவனம், 'there is defect in the construction'— என்று punishment தொடங்கும். பூர்வம் என்று தெராக்கம் புரி வந்தது.

I have reached a status.

I am also a lazyman என்று நிராகரிப்பு செய்யும் சூர்யாவன்கள் இல்லைந்து மார்காம், ஓரண் என்று முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது. I have reached a status.

I am also a lazyman என்று நிராகரிப்பு செய்யும் சூர்யாவன்கள் இல்லைந்து மார்காம், ஓரண் என்று முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது— முக்கிய ஆலமையை செய்தது. I have reached a status.

இசுவொவணைக்குப் பொருள்—வகையே ஒவ்வொரு ஆலமையை செய்தே இதே

என்று குறிப்பிடும்:—I tell you. I was in the Municipality for twenty five years and nobody can say that the opposition can be met continuously for 25 years unless one studies psychologically all the people. உண்மையானது, என்று குறிப்பிடும் என்று குறிப்பிடும். 'வருடத்து' பின்னர்—food problem கொண்டு செய்தே என்று குறிப்பிடும். உண்மை�ானது, என்று குறிப்பிடும் என்று குறிப்பிடும். உண்மை�ானது, என்று குறிப்பிடும்.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker:—Now we have got one hour and forty-five minutes. Sri T. Nagi Reddi has to speak and afterwards the Chief Minister has got to give his reply, and finally Sri V. Sri Krishna has to close the discussion. I do not know what time Mr. Nagi Reddi is taking, but the Chief Minister wanted two hours. There is no time; as it is, it is left to the House to come to a decision as to how long they should sit and whether we should sit in the evening or continue tomorrow.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I would accept whatever suggestion the Chief Minister would make, because it is a matter of sitting either in the evening or continuing tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker:—You have got to keep to the schedule fixed by the Business Advisory Committee. Of course, for reasons beyond our control we are forced to sit.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If you agree, we can begin tomorrow at 9-30 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:-There is dislocation of the entire business.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If the Hon. Speaker can start the business at 9-30 tomorrow, after the Question-Hour, we can complete by about 11-30 or 11-45. Afterwards there will still be full 1½ or 2 hours left.

Mr. Speaker:—I think Sri V. Srikrishna wants to speak after Sri T. Nagi Reddi, and Sri T. Nagi Reddi will be finishing by about 12.15.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Very rarely does the Opposition get a chance to reply to the Chief Minister. Generally the
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

Chief Minister takes the last chance and this is the only time when probably the opposition gets a chance to reply to the Chief Minister. I do not think that it is good that we should change it now. After seven years we have got an opportunity to speak after the Chief Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister wants to speak tomorrow. You (to Sri T. Nagi Reddi) finish today. After the Chief Minister speaks tomorrow, Sri V. Srikrishna will speak. So far as non-official business is concerned we shall take it up in the evening. There is no other way.

Mr. Speaker:—If the Chief Minister agrees, I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker:—So far as non-official resolutions are concerned, we will sit tomorrow evening. We can't help. Anyway, we shall decide it later.

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

...
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

253
2nd December, 1964  Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

Mr. Speaker, as the House is aware, there has been an attempt to present certain allegations that are charged as being against me, Mr. Prime Minister. These allegations are as unfounded as they are insidious, and in the light of the situation, I should like to state that the whole allegations are totally unfounded. I have no reason to believe that these charges have any basis. I am sure that the House will appreciate the fact that these allegations are likely to do a great deal of damage to the prestige and position of the country. Therefore, I feel that the House should take a serious note of these allegations.

I must say that the charges have been made without any foundation. They are not based on any facts, and they are likely to create a great deal of confusion and discord in the country. I am sure that the House will appreciate the fact that these charges are likely to create a great deal of discord and confusion in the country.

I must say that the charges have been made without any foundation. They are not based on any facts, and they are likely to create a great deal of confusion and discord in the country. I am sure that the House will appreciate the fact that these charges are likely to create a great deal of discord and confusion in the country.

I must say that the charges have been made without any foundation. They are not based on any facts, and they are likely to create a great deal of confusion and discord in the country. I am sure that the House will appreciate the fact that these charges are likely to create a great deal of discord and confusion in the country.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

However, Sir, I must make it clear that there is no reason why the Central Government should issue any policy or any action which might be considered as contrary to the wishes of the people of this country. In my capacity as the Minister for Finance, I wish to state that there has been no change in the policy of the Central Government.

The Central Government has always been committed to maintaining stability and prosperity in the country. However, it is important to note that the current economic climate is challenging and requires a strategic approach.

The Central Government has been taking all necessary measures to address the economic challenges faced by the country. These measures include fiscal and monetary policies, infrastructure development, and social welfare programmes.

The Central Government is committed to ensuring the well-being of all its citizens and will continue to work towards creating a better future for the country. In conclusion, I urge all members of this House to support the Central Government in its efforts to achieve the goals of national development and prosperity.
It was pointed out that the merchants were not paying the minimum price fixed by the Government to the ryots while buying paddy especially in Srikakulam and Adilabad Districts.

It was pointed out that the merchants were not paying the minimum price fixed by the Government to the ryots while buying paddy especially in Srikakulam and Adilabad Districts.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964  257

Mr. Speaker:- Let him complete, you can make a note of these things; once for all you can reply after he completes. In between do not disturb him. Whatever he wants allow him to say. Please make a note of these things and I will give an opportunity for you to reply.
Society in need [of help], 1964 [table] month in hand. Cooperative Society during the crisis creates a dilemma. Wholesalers in [state] [region] wholesalers have created a crisis by not supplying goods to the Wholesale dealers. Does he know it? He does not know it. He does not know it. He does not know it.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

I give them another warning. You will never solve the food crisis.

The blame will be on business-community in particular.

The great food crisis has been caused by the business-community.

The business-community is responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community should be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community must be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is accused of causing the food crisis.

The business-community is held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be criticized for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be blamed for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held responsible for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be held accountable for the food crisis.

The business-community is to be condemned for the food crisis.
Since this Government belongs to the biggest class of business community, since this Government belongs to bankers and industrialists, since this Government belongs to landlords, it might talk against them, but it will never act against them.

From all this it is clear that this Government has no right to claim that it belongs to the people. It is a Government of the few, for the few, by the few. It is a Government of the rich, for the rich, by the rich. It is a Government of the powerful, for the powerful, by the powerful.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

[Paragraph not visible]
262  2nd December, 1964  Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

...
Mr. Speaker :—You are exceeding your time-limit

The same source would have it that the different departments of the Government would have spent thrice that amount for the renovation of roads and provision of water-supply, electricity and kindred facilities for the occasion.
For these decorations, embellishments and improvements, the contribution of Government Departments is not insignificant. Giant earth movers, bulldozers from Nagarjunasagar site and road-rollers and hundreds of Government vehicles have been pressed into service to dress up the town.

Nobody can understand where the party ends and the Government begins. Nobody. It is impossible. The familiar pattern of Government and non-official agency combining without distinction to make the Congress show as impressive as possible is noticeable at Guntur.

One should be ashamed of what has happened, but I am sure that the Government benches do not have it.

Government sources in jeeps and vehicles, workers and materials are much in evidence at the session venue where elaborate arrangements are being made to accommodate ten thousand people.

On this one score alone, if the Government has morals it should resign.

This is not a small matter.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

since we have come from the villages, you and all of us industrial bent of mind -s-*& modern age § gogo$o-ag M-S^-iy* 3iy-*go -^X) §^^^n^ ^^,^y^b we must giire greater thought, we must always be conscious of it — 3*§&.jv#'g)o-a Rsj^

priorities, a^pge^ e g^$) *^&r*s3st ^yv^oa ^a Agrteullmre State.

3b<SSb *5oggb $8B 8y§* ^-o^§S30 TT*<3Tg). $3bJ^^^ ^&^, a,^ a5^^ ^ 3-0) ^o*ga. ^^^r^Bo^ ^^^*g63) ^^<jb8b 3R8 ^4^&. tb^Sb

*^g&x> ^d) $xr& ^b^ r^&. T^or^^ g^^e^ a+Aidg* ^p^%
266 2nd December, 1964

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

அதன் மூலம் விளக்கம் இல்லையால் நல்ல நடவடிக்கை மிக மாற்றமுடையது;

failure. இது ஒரு கணவாக, வணங்காமல் மிகவும் புல் குழல் செய்யவேண்டியது. அம்மானோடயாவ் தெற்பெண்டு பாதுகாக்க உண்டு. அரசினே மதிப்பு தெற்பெண்டு பாதுகாக்க உண்டு.

Industrial sector, electricity sector ஆகை fail முடியவில்லை. இது செய்ய முடியவில்லை மாற்றாகும் காரணத்தைக் காணலாம். இது ஒரு உள்ளேயானது இரண்டும் ஒரு செய்தியாக உள்ளது, இது தீர்மான செய்தியாக உள்ளது, இது மாற்றும் செய்தியாக உள்ளது.

வேறு இடமுன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முது உள்ளது — கூட்டுத் தொகை தோட்டீஸ்டு என்று முடியும் முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முறுமுனு.

வேறு இடமுன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முது உள்ளது — கூட்டுத் தொகை தோட்டீஸ்டு என்று முடியும் முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முன்முறுமுனு.
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

2nd December, 1964

267

The Minister explains that there has been no opposition to the move. However, the Hon. Minister for Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture has expressed a different view.

The Minister states that it is not true that the Government is not interested in the welfare of the consumers. The Government has taken various steps to ensure the supply of essential commodities at fair prices. The Minister also mentions that the Government has taken steps to improve the quality of rice and other essential commodities.

The Minister further states that the Government is committed to ensuring the safety of the consumer and is taking all necessary steps to ensure that the quality of the products is maintained.

The Minister concludes by stating that the Government is committed to the welfare of the consumers and is taking all necessary steps to ensure that the quality of the products is maintained.

The Minister states that there has been no opposition to the move. However, the Hon. Minister for Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture has expressed a different view.

The Minister states that the Government has taken various steps to ensure the supply of essential commodities at fair prices. The Minister also mentions that the Government has taken steps to improve the quality of rice and other essential commodities.

The Minister further states that the Government is committed to ensuring the safety of the consumer and is taking all necessary steps to ensure that the quality of the products is maintained.

The Minister concludes by stating that the Government is committed to the welfare of the consumers and is taking all necessary steps to ensure that the quality of the products is maintained.
268 2nd December, 1964  

Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry.

Is it not a shameful thing?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—I want facts. It is not so.

Sri B. S. R. Reddy.—Point of order Sir. I have informed the House, after the reply, that the facts are there, but the House should not interrupt me now. I should not be interrupted.

Sri B. S. R. Reddy.—I think the decision has been taken, and the 400 crores have been distributed to the godowns, 3, 2, 1 and 0. And the godowns have not been subsidised. West Godavari has got 40 crores. Is this not a shameful thing?
Motion Expressing Want of Confidence in the Ministry. 2nd December, 1964

Mr. Speaker.—Have you anything to say.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy.—No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—We shall now take up other business.
2nd December, 1964

Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

Sri Tenenti Viswanatham.— When we are on one subject and when we want to postpone it there must be a motion by the Leader of the House.

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):— I move that the other business may be taken up and discussion may come up tomorrow as agreed by all.

Mr. Speaker:—Shall we take up the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill, 1964?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):— We may take up the Water Courses Bill on which 4 speakers have already spoken. Sri Nagi Reddy was speaking on the last occasion.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Nagi Reddy is not here now.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:— We agree that the Shops and Establishments Bill be taken up first and the Water Courses Bill may be taken up later on.

Mr. Speaker:—Very good.

Government Bills
THE ANDHRA PRADESH SHOPS AND ESTABLISHMENTS BILL, 1964.

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Guru Murthy):— I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill, 1964, be read a first time.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.


The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Shops and Establishments Act 1964.


The Andhra Pradesh Shop and Establishments Bill 1964.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Shops and Establishments Act 1964.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

...regulate certain... leave wages... authorities... security of service... ensure... status... conditions... regulate... chapter by Chapter...

Industrial establishments... shop assistants... Concessions... conditions of life... Conditions... shop... Conditions... minimum wages...
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

273

...
Registration of the fees under the act is optional. However, if Commercial Taxes Act is also in force, then the registration of the fees under the Commercial Taxes Act is compulsory. The turnover of 10 rupees or more in a year must be registered under the Commercial Taxes Act. The fee for registration is 2 rupees. Registration fees are levied under the Commercial Taxes Act.

Statistics show that regular shops pay nominal fees, while spirit shops pay higher fees. The principle of perfection reach is not applicable to spirit shops. An encroachment at the junction is not applicable to spirit shops.
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

275
Clause 64: "Nothing in this Act shall affect any rights privileges which any employee in any establishment is entitled to, on the date on which this Act comes into operation in
respect of such establishment, under any law, contract, custom or usage applicable to such establishment, if such rights or privileges are more favourable to him...." 19

On any special occasion in connection with a fair or festival or a succession of public holidays, the Government may, by notification, suspend for a specified period the operation of all or any of the provisions of this Act, subject to such conditions as may be specified in such notification."
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

Terminal benefits statutory or Compensation. If terminal benefit statutory or provident fund compensation is given to an officer, the Act shall provide for compensating the officer. Registrar shops act shall not be made applicable to the officer. After Act for implementing of the Act statutory or provident fund compensation officer shall attach compensation in a factory. The Chief Inspector for compensation officer for compensation factory shall attach compensation.
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

Every employee who has served for a period of two hundred and forty days or more during a continuous period of twelve months in any establishment shall be entitled during the subsequent period of twelve months, to leave with wages for a period of twelve days, provided that such leave with wages may be accumulated up to a maximum period of twenty four days.
2nd December, 1964

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

The Bill provides for work and casual leave regulations. Holiday regulations are also included. The Bill also provides for the appointment of Labour Welfare Officers and Labour Inspectors. Employees are entitled to security work. The Bill also provides for the appointment of Select Committees and the State Institute of Labour Welfare. Employees are entitled to special training. The Bill also provides for the appointment of Special Courts at various levels. The aim is to provide a reorientation atmosphere.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

Statement of objects and reasons:

The Statement of objects and reasons is appended hereto.

Where a terminal benefit is payable under Sub-section (1) to an employee he shall be entitled to secure his wages from the date of termination of his service until the date on which the terminal benefit so payable is actually paid". 

Page 21
provided that if the terminal benefit is not paid within a period of one month from the date of notice given to the employer, the right to receive wages shall be limited to a period of one month from the date of giving up his employment."
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964.

2nd December, 1964

233

Statement of Objects and Reasons

The integrated Bill is mainly running race. And in Andhra Rules, Telangana Acts Rules, and Andhra Act Rules.
The Andhra Pradesh Shops and Establishments Bill 1964

The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal with objectionable matter as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill. The Rules will deal mostly with the procedures of matters and it is unnecessary as well as cumbersome to include them in the Bill.
Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—4 members have spoken on the bill and as it is being referred to a Joint Select Committee we will go into details at the stage and that is the proper time to refer to those points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Shops & Establishments Bill be read a first time."

The motion is adopted.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—I move that the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of 18 members, from this Assembly and 6 members from the Legislative Council, that this Assembly recommends to the Council that the Council do join the said Joint Select Committee and communicate to the Assembly the names of the members to be appointed by the Council to the said Joint Select Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of 18 members viz.,

1. Sri B. V. Gurumurti, Minister for Transport & Labour.
2. K. Seethayya Gupta.
3. Dr. T. V. S Chalapatirao.
5. K. Sreeramamurti.
6. Ramachandrarao Kalyani.
8. B. Nagabhushanarao.
that this Assembly recommends to the Council to join the Select Committee and communicate to the Assembly the names of the members to be appointed by the Council to the said Joint Select Committee.

The motion was adopted.

Announcement
re: the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce the following decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

3—12—1964. 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Discussion on floods.
4—12—1964. (Morning) Bills.
           (Evening) Non-official business.
5—12—1964 Bills and Supplementary Demands.
7—12—1964 Supplementary Demands.
8—12—1964 Morning & Evening. Discussion on the 4th Five Year Plan.
9—10—1964 Morning
10—10—1964 "

The House stands adjourned till 8-30 A.M. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Thursday, the 3rd December 1964.