The
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 10th July, 1964

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HOUSE SITES TO THE VILLAGERS OF BESTAGUDEM

221—

*773 (2813) Q.— Sarvasri N. Prasada Rao (Khammam) and K. Butchayya (Burgampahad).—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the villages of Annavaram (Bestagudem), hamlet of Manugur, Burgampad taluk, Khammam District have submitted petitions to the District Collector for grant of house site in Gct No. 67 of Manugur village;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the local revenue officials in consultation with Forest department officials have sanctioned the above house site in 1953 in view of the most devastating Godavari floods in that year which had washed away the above village;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the village patwari is causing hindrance to the villagers in occupying the house site and he has removed by force some huts already constructed; and
(d) whether the Government propose to sanction the plot without delay?

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

(a) There is no Get No. 67 in Manugur village. But there is land bearing Get No. 67 (Mazi) in Annaram village. The villagers of Bestagudem h/o Annaram submitted petition to the Tahsildar Burgampad on 24-12-54 for house site in that land.

(b) The Collector has reported that there is no record to show that the local revenue officials had sanctioned house sites in Get No. 67 in 1953 in consultation with Forest Department.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) At present there are no proposals before the Government. The Collector is examining the question as to whether the villagers still require the site in question.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— Government have no information. Anyway, the hon. Member provides that information, now. I will take the information and see whether the sites are necessary at present.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— I do not exactly remember. Anyway, I will take the information and look into the matter.
Oral Answers to Questions

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Sri N. Ramachandrareddy:—Collector's report is with me and he has not said anything about this matter. Anyway, I will ask the Collector to re-examine the whole matter and settle it.
FLOOD BANK IN KRISHNA LANKA

*75 (2287) Q.—V. Visveswara Rao (Mylavaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Public works be pleased to state:

(a) whether any suggestion was made by the Government to the Municipality of Vijayawada for the construction of flood bank in Krishna Kanka;

(b) whether the Municipality has communicated its acceptance of the suggestion made by the Government; and if so, when; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the construction of the said flood bank in Krishna Lanka?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy):—(a) & (b) As the Municipality was not in a position to bear the entire cost of the flood tank it was suggested by the Government to apportion the cost of the scheme between the P. W. D. and the Municipality at 50:50. However the Municipality has expressed on 4-3-63, its inability to accept the suggestion of Government to bear the cost of the scheme either as a full construction work or even at half the cost.

(c) The estimate is under finalisation with the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) and it will be sanctioned by Government after it is approved by the State Technical Advisory Committee and the State Flood Control Board.
Oral Answers to Questions
10th July, 1964

 sir. S. S. Modal: — Hon'ble S. 10 to.

sir. J. S. Madhav: — About the State Flood Control fund at the 10th day
one month. Is it the State Flood Control fund? 10th day.

sir. J. S. Satyam: — About the Hon'ble S. 10th day. In the
in the State Flood Control fund?

sir. J. S. Manjunath: — About the Hon'ble S. 10th day. In the
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sir. J. S. Ramachandra: — About the Hon'ble S. 10th day. In the
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10th July, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 1. Flood control measures are being taken up. What are the flood control policy and take up law?

Q. 2. Flood control policy should be taken up. Can you explain?

Q. 3. Flood control policy should be taken up. Can you explain?

PENNAR ANICUT

*175 (3583) Q. - Sri S. Vemayya (Buchireddipalem):— Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that there is leakage of water in Pennar anicut of Nellore District now; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(a) whether there are any proposals to develop the Minor Port at Bheemunipatnam;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether any amounts are proposed to be spent during Third Plan on the development of Minor Ports and if so, what are the Minor Ports covered by the above programme?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above this does not arise.

(c) During the III Five Year period, the following are the amounts proposed to be spent against the Ports mentioned below:

- Kakinada Port. Rs. 25,00,000/-
- Machilipatnam Port Rs. 15,00,000/-
- Krishnapatnam Port. Rs. 5,00,000/-
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Oral Answers to Questions

(1) 10% J. #. 1964 #'<% ^IMMWF ^ Qw^^

(2) J. A. ^arj?;?: — ^s^a^b^o ^ ^e^^& SO 13^

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(7) e?^^ a^&. 20 isbtrj es^^o^^ ^^.a, 80 gj^ v*<a. ^a

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(10) ^&. ^arj?;?: — ^s^a^b^o ^ ^e^^& SO 13^
Oral Answers to Questions

10th July, 1964

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What is the status of the 10% sugar policy?

Mr. D. D. Reddy: — 10% sugar is in effect.

Mr. S. N. Das: — 10% sugar is the law with effect from 1st October, 1963. Where is the 10% sugar coming from?

Mr. V. Rajasekhar Reddy: — It is coming from local sugar factories.

Mr. D. D. Reddy: — What is the status of the 10% sugar policy?

Mr. V. Rajasekhar Reddy: — It is coming from the local sugar factories. The 10% sugar is in effect.

Mr. D. D. Reddy: — What is the status of the 10% sugar policy?

Mr. T. S. A. Reddy: — The status of the 10% sugar policy is that it is in effect.

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Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—Is it allotment or money spent?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—This is allotment.
Mr. Speaker:—Very convenient excuse.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—The Home Minister has not understood it.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—He has understood it. He said in Telugu.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:—What did he say in Telugu?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—He said in Telugu.
Mr. Speaker:—Have you got a copy of the answer which the then hon. Minister for Highways gave?

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—I would be able to produce it here, Sir, in course of time, because it was I that raised the point here on the floor of the House the other day, and the hon. Minister has given a categorical assurance that he would be pleased to reconsider the whole matter and see that some steps are taken for the development of the minor port of Bhimunipatnam. It is a definite assurance Sir. I can also pick out the relevant files and records. I can produce a copy of it in due course. He might have said, but not in the III Plan.

because there is no money provided in the Third Plan for any minor port except these three.

Mr. Speaker:—When was it that you put the question: I will get the answer.

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—The point is this. It is not with reference to anytime factor that I am putting forth this question. The Minister at present has given a categorical reply stating that it was not at all necessary to improve the minor port here because it was only 20 miles distant from Visakhapatnam; whereas the reply given by the previous Minister was—I am not referring to the time factor—that it was liable to be improved and that steps would be liable to be taken in course of time.

Mr. Speaker:—I would get the answer from the records.

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—When was this question put by you?
Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—I just exactly do not remember the date; but it was on one of the days in the previous session. I can pick out the correct date.

Mr. Speaker:—I will instruct the office to take it out, the necessary information. Let us get the information first.

AYACUT LAND UNDER KANIGIRI RESERVOIR

(a) the registered ayacut of land under the Kanigiri Reservoir, in Nellore district now;

(b) whether the existing ayacut under the command of Vavveru New Channel, Yelamanchipad new Channel, Paderu higher and lower Channels are included under the Clause (a) above; and

(c) if not; the reasons therefor?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—(a) 98,000 acres, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir:

(c) Does not arise.
KANUPUR CANAL SCHEME

(a) The work in Mile 1/0 to 2/7 plus 330, 2/7 plus 330 to 4/0, 4/0 to 5/0 and 5/0 to 6/0 were completed. A bridge at M/607-110 and Quarters for the office and the staff have also been completed.

(b) The balance of works in Mile 0/0 to 9/- are proposed to be taken up in this year 64-65 at a cost of Rs. 15 lakhs, for which tenders have been invited.

SRI A.C. SUBBA REDDY:—This costs so many crores. A portion of the work does not seem to be of any significance.

SRISAILAM PROJECT

(a) Whether this Government represented to the Government of U.S.S.R. through the Government of India for assistance regarding the execution of Srisailam Project during 1964-1965?

SRI A.C. SUBBA REDDY:—No, Sir.
Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—All temples, even if there is a small temple in the village, will be replaced.
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Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government had requested the Agency for international Aid of the U.S. to bear the entire expenditure of the Srisailam Hydro-Electric Project and sought its help in the construction of the Pochampad Project; and

(b) whether the said team inspected the Project areas:

(c) what are the conditions and nature of help?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some Engineers of the A. I. D. visited the Srisailam Project site on the 14th & 15th of May 1964.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer to clause (a)
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Sri A. C. Subba Reddy. - I have no idea, Sir.

Foreign engineers do not have the necessary knowledge about river engineering. A foreign engineer may not be interested in our country's important engineering skills. However, in foreign countries, there is a need for quicker engineering skill transfers for foreign countries' tenders.

A.I.D. organizations are present in the U.S.S.R. and other countries, and they welcome foreign engineers. A.I.D. organizations offer facilities to foreign engineers.
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c. 1. (b) అనుసరణం - ఇంటి సామాన్యంగా అంద ఇదికి 4 సంవత్సరాల తరువాత అధిక అవశ్యం పిలువడానికి సమావేశం ప్రారంభం లేకుండా అవశ్యం ఇది సాధనాలు ఉంటే అవశ్యం?

2. (c) అనుసరణం - ఇంటి సామాన్యంగా అంద ఇదికి 4 సంవత్సరాల తరువాత అధిక అవశ్యం పిలువడానికి సమావేశం ప్రారంభం లేకుండా అవశ్యం ఇది సాధనాలు ఉంటే అవశ్యం?

3. (d) అనుసరణం - ఇంటి సామాన్యంగా అంద ఇదికి 4 సంవత్సరాల తరువాత అధిక అవశ్యం పిలువడానికి సమావేశం ప్రారంభం లేకుండా అవశ్యం ఇది సాధనాలు ఉంటే అవశ్యం?

4. (e) అనుసరణం - ఇంటి సామాన్యంగా అంద ఇదికి 4 సంవత్సరాల తరువాత అధిక అవశ్యం పిలువడానికి సమావేశం ప్రారంభం లేకుండా అవశ్యం ఇది సాధనాలు ఉంటే అవశ్యం?

5. (f) అనుసరణం - ఇంటి సామాన్యంగా అంద ఇదికి 4 సంవత్సరాల తరువాత అధిక అవశ్యం పిలువడానికి సమావేశం ప్రారంభం లేకుండా అవశ్యం ఇది సాధనాలు ఉంటే అవశ్యం?
Oral Answers to Questions

6th July, 1964

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:— The estimate is Rs. 45.75 Crores. Seven years exchange.

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**Sri A. C. Subba Reddy**:— A separate question may be put.

**Sri S. B. R.**:— It may be observed that experts have discussed the need for a separate question for direct exchange. Direct exchange means that not only the Government but also the person can improve their position. Good offices of not only the Government but also the person can improve their position. A separate question may be put.

**Sri S. B. R.**— It may be observed that experts have discussed the need for a separate question for direct exchange. Direct exchange means that not only the Government but also the person can improve their position. A separate question may be put.

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864 10th July, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

As the world bank and U.S.S.R. have agreed to provide funds for foreign exchange issue, the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, decided in the ultimate interests of the country to decide the cheapest way, in consultation with the advice of the international experts.

As the Foreign exchange issue is a matter of C.W.P.C., it is decided to decide it in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India. The decision has been taken in consultation with the experts, and the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, has decided to initiate the international relief work in consultation with the experts.

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POLICE RAID IN ERRABALLI VILLAGE

229—

* 538 (3468) Q.—Sri A.P. Vajravelu Chetty (Put by Sri S. Vemayya) :—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently the police raided all the houses in Erraballi Village in Cuddapah District;

(b) if so, whether any unlicensed guns were recovered; and

(c) what action has the Government taken in the matter?

The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmed Ati Khan):—

(a) No, Sir, the District Superintendent of Police, Proddatu
assisted by the local police, visited Erraballi Village in Cuddapah District and on information that factionists of that village were designing to the commit rioting with firearms had searched one particular house on 7-4-1962.

(b) The Police has seized an unlicensed D.B.B.L., gun with 9 live cartridges in that search.

(c) Sri Varikutti Rama Reddy, the owner of that unlicensed gun, and his wife, were prosecuted U/s. 19 (f) Arms Act, but they were discharged due to a lapse on the part of the local police.

_Sri M. Pitchaiah:_ Certain anti-social elements e.g. feudal and landlord elements are having licence for guns and they are making use of the guns to threaten people in the villages. Will the Government cancel those licences?

_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_ Cancelling of licence? It was unlicensed gun, Sir.

_Sri V.K. Audinarayana Reddy:_ In view of the fact that murders in Cuddapah and Anantapur are too many and a number of them are done because of unlicensed revolvers and guns, will the hon. Minister see that these are caught and punished as early as possible? If that is not done, murders in Cuddapah and Anantapur districts will increase. Does the hon. Minister realise it?

_Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:_ I do not know that there are any unlicensed guns in that district. If a separate question is put, I shall gather the information and give.

**PAKISTANI NATIONALS**

230—

* 593 (4147) Q.—_Sri B. Ramdev (High Court):_—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani Nationals, at present residing in Andhra Pradesh who had overstayed their period of visas;
(b) the number of such persons in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons who had over-stayed?

**Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:**— (a) 257.

(b) 118.

(c) Necessary action is being taken against them to ensure that they leave the Country.

**Sri B. Ramdev:** What is the nature of the action that is being taken by Government?

**Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:** There are three or four categories of such persons. There are certain persons whose cases are in the court and there are others whose nationality has to be decided by the Government of India. And there are some others who applied for extension of stay and their cases are under consideration.

**Sri M. Pitchiah:** May I know in which places these people are residing?

**Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:** They are in the city and in the districts also, Sir. In the city their number is 118 and in the districts their number is 139.

**Sri B. Ramdev:** Are there any cases in which even after taking action they continued their stay and how many such cases are there and what action has the Government taken?

**Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:** As I said, there are some cases which are pending in the court and there are some whose nationality has to be decided by the Government of India.
When there is a dispute about nationality—whether they are Indian or Pakistanis—the matter has to be decided by the Government of India. And some have applied for extension and their cases are under consideration.

Sri T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada South): May I know if the Government are watching their activities? What profession are they pursuing here during their sojourn in our country?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: They are kept on the watch and when the period expires they are asked to go back. But in some cases they apply for extension of stay on some reasons such as when they are ill etc., and we consider.

Sri T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao: How are they eking their life? Have they brought any funds there?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Some may earn and for some their relatives are there. They are residing with their relatives.
Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: I am asking, Sir, the reasons for their over-staying here. No doubt they come here to see their relatives. But after coming here, why is extension allowed for their over-stay.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Sir, due to their illness and in some cases due to the illness of their relatives, they apply to the Government for extension of stay and their cases are considered. And if they are found genuine their period is extended. If they are not found correct, they are asked to go away.

Sri T. Balakrishnaiah: In view of the differences between India and Pakistan, whether the activities of these Pakistan nationals who are residing now in India, are being watched by the Government?


Sri G.C. Venkanna: May I know whether all the people who are over-staying here are due to their illness?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: No, Sir. There may be some different reasons. But if they are not found genuine they are removed from here.

Sri S. Vemaliah: May I know, Sir, the length of the over-stay period?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: The details are not available just now Sir, about over-stay.
Sri Vavilalu Gopalakrishnayya: Are they given extension of their passports because they are relatives of Government officials who are in the Government Secretariat or Directorates?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: No, Sir, it is done on the merits of the cases. People come and go. There are a large number of people coming and when they apply for extension it is examined. When they are found true, their period is extended; otherwise they are asked to leave in time.

Sri T. Balakrishnayya: May I request that the particulars of these Pakistan Nationals who are residing in the City and municipal—with all their relatives and other particulars—be placed on the Table of the House for the information of the hon. Members?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: It is a continuous thing. People come and go and some people overstay for certain period. It is not a definite thing to say that these are the only persons. The position may change by the time I place the details.

Sri K. Govinda Rao: May I know, Sir, whether there are cases where they over-stayed for more than one year?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: About the actual period, it is not before me whether it is one month or two months or three months.

Sri T. V. S. Chatrapathi Rao: Among the relations of these Pakistani people here, are there any high Government officials?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Those details are not before me, Sir, just now.
231—

* 529 (3166) Q.— Sri K. Babu Rao (Polavaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that contributions for the construction of the buildings for Primary Health Centres in Polavaram and Buttaigudem Panchayat Samithis Polavaram taluk, West Godavari District have been paid during 1961; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not taking up the construction work of the said buildings?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri M. N. Lakhsmi-narasayya):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the case of Buttaigudem Block, funds could not be sanctioned due to meagre provision available in the Budget under "Medical plan" for construction of Primary Health Centre building. The Collector of West Godavari however instructed the Panchayat Samithi to take up the construction of the Primary Health Centre building with the available funds. As regards Polavaram Block, an amount of Rs. 18,000 was released and the work has since been entrusted to the sponsor for execution.
NO CONFIDENCE MOTION AGAINST THE SARPANCH OF DHARMASAGAR

232 —

*534 (3307) Q.—Sri M. Ramagopal Reddy (Maidaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether any no-confidence motion was moved against the Sarpanch of Dharmasagar, Warangal Taluk during 1962 and 1963; and

(b) whether any stay was granted by Government for not moving the motion?

Sri M.N. Lakshminarasayya (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) No, Sir.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT SOCIETY LINGAGIRI

223 —

* 992 (4792) Q.—Sri A. Venkateswara Rao (Narasampet):—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Agricultural Credit Society, Lingagiri, Narasampet Taluk, Warangal District has misappropriated Rs. 4,000 about two years ago; and

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

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Regional Joint Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Secunderabad had since sanctioned prosecution of the Ex Secretary of the Society after completion of the enquiry by the Deputy Registrar, Warangal (East) and on the opinion of the public Prosecutor. The Deputy Registrar, Warangal, (East) has been instructed to file a complaint with the police for further investigation.
Sri. T. Balakrishnayya:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know whether the Police investigation is over in this case; if it is not over what are the reasons for such delay? Will the Government expedite investigation quickly and instruct the Police to file a charge-sheet?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—I have already told you that we have requested the Joint Registrar to expedite the matter.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: — Why should they again investigate when the Deputy Registrar had already done that?

Sri pv.: — The Deputy Registrar had declared that the inquiry was unnecessary. Why investigate again?

Sri pv.: — The Deputy Registrar had already referred the matter to the Court of Session. Why investigate again?

Sri pv.: — The Deputy Registrar had declared that the inquiry was unnecessary. Why investigate again?
The Joint Registrar by himself has since referred the matter to the Police.

How many months back was it referred?

I will enquire.

Sri. T Bala Krishnayya:—May I know whether the person concerned in this case is an official or non-official; if he is an official is he under suspension or not?
H. Rama Swamy: — Yes, Sir, during the Co-operative year 1961-62. No fresh loans were disbursed during 1962-63 Co-operative year.

(b) Does not arise.
(c) & (d) Yes. An enquiry has been instituted and it is in progress. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been instructed to complete the enquiry soon.

Sri. T. Balakrishnayya:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are so many cases of misappropriation and irregularities in all these cooperative societies. What is the action that the Government propose to take to put an end to this kind of misappropriation and irregularities?
Sri T. Ramaswamy:— By taking appropriate action according to the Act.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:— All the information must be available with the Minister when the question is asked.
LARGE SCALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY
DWARAKATIRUMALA

235—

*1015 (4872) Q—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have instituted an enquiry under section 38 of the co-operative Societies Act against the Large Scale Cooperative Society DwaraKatirumala. Eluru Taluk, West Godavari District; and

(b) if so, at what stage it stands?

Sri T. Rama Swamy:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enquiry is reported to have been almost completed and report of the enquiry officer is awaited.
10th July, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Sir, what is the status of the investigation into irregularities in the accounts of the...?

Sir, have you investigated the accounts of...?

Sir, the investigation...?
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—Point of order....

Mr. Speaker:—Let us hear the point of order.
Mr. Speaker—I gave my instructions. But in this case he was not the Minister at that time.

Mr. Speaker.—It is not a point of order.

Sri B. Srirama Murthy:—He is asking for more information.

Mr. Speaker.—It is not exactly a point of order he raised. He wanted some instructions to be given to the Ministers so that they could come prepared with full information.

Mr. Speaker.—The Minister will enquire.
PROMOTION OF RANGERS

236—

* 882 (4245) Q.—Sri P. Venkatakrishna Reddy (Nandikotkur):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio between the direct recruits of Assistant Conservators of Forests and the Rangers promoted;

(b) what is the policy of the Government in regard to promotion of Ranger to the cadre of Assistant Conservator of Forests; and

(c) are there any proposals to increase the ratio of promoters in the interest of efficiency?

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

(a) The ratio between the direct recruits and the Ranger promoters in the cadre of Assistant Conservator of Forests is 7:3
(d) The Range Officers who satisfy the following conditions are eligible for appointment by transfer as Assistant Conservators of Forests.

(i) He should possess 8 years of service.

(ii) He should have passed the Account test for executive officers.

(iii) He should be a Forest apprentice or a Forester trained at Forest College.

(iv) He should have been declared an approved probationer.

(v) He should have passed IIInd Class Language Test.

(vi) He should have passed departmental tests in Law Office Procedure and Accounts.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

Sri T. Balakrishnaiah:—Is there any reservation for the appointment of Assistant Conservators of Forests, while directly recruiting, for Scheduled castes, Scheduled tribes, and other backward communities, and, if so, what is the percentage of reservation?
Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soil Tracer Laboratory is going to be started at Rajendranagar; and

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

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to construct the Laboratory building and to purchase the equipment during 1964-65. The laboratory may start functioning during 1965-66.
10th July, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 398(4275) Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Agricultural Schools have been started in our state; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of the syllabus will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) One Agriculture School at Yemmiganur has been started. Two more Agricultural Schools, one at Ghantasala in Krishna District and the other at Sur-yapet in Nalgonda District have been sanctioned and they are expected to start from June 1964.

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
SYLLABUS FOR VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, GHANTASALA, KRISHNA DISTRICT.

A. Agriculture:

Theory———-360 Hours.

1. Elementary knowledge of soils, formation etc.

2. Study of Local Soils with an emphasis on their chief characteristics.


4. Reclamation of sandy, heavy and water-logged soils.
5. Saline and Alkaline soils and their reclamation.
7. Different kinds of manures—Organic and Inorganic.
8. Farm Yard Manure, Compost etc.,
10. Oil Cakes as Manures.
12. Inorganic fertilisers—Straight or Single Fertilisers—Double Fertilisers and kind of fertility doses—Time of application etc.
15. Irrigation—Methods and practices for conservation of soil moisture.
17. Cow dung Gas plant.
18. Elementary climatology.
20. Field Crops.
21. Seed Multiplication.
22. Storage of Farm Produce and fodder.
24. Miscellaneous items such as Demonstrations—Crop Competitions—Package Programme—Crop Campaigns.
25. Vegetable crops—Cultivation Methods—Seed Supply etc.
26. Principles of laying out of orchards—Methods of propagation cultivation of important Fruit Crops of the locality—Causes of low bearing, and their
remedy—Rejuvenation of old Orchards Community Plantations—Vanamahotsava—including Elementary principles of lay out of ornamental Gardens.

27. Role of Insects, Diseases and Weeds in Agriculture.
28. Importance and General Principles of Plant Protection.
29. Important insect pests, plant diseases and weeds and the methods of their control.
31. Control of pests and diseases on Important crops, Fruits and vegetables.
32. Seed and Soil treatment etc.
33. Preparation of pests and mixtures and precautions to be taken in handling and storage of pesticides.
34. Plant Protection equipment—sources of supply—care and maintenance including sources of supply of Pesticides.
35. Stored products pests.
37. Organisation of pests, Diseases and weed control operations.

Practicals:— 200 Hours.
1. Digging of compost pits and preparation of compost.
2. Identification of green manure seeds, oil cakes and fertilisers.
3. Collection and identification of weeds.
5. Use of different tillage implements, working of water Lifts etc.
6. Problems of drainage.
7. Bunding of Fields:
8. Cow Dung Gas Plant.
9. Study of different meteorological instruments.
10. Germination tests.
11. Identification of different seeds and crops.
12. Seed Multiplication and Production of pure seed.
13. Proper storing of grain and fodder.
14. Adequate practice in all important operations of important crops.
15. Preparation of seed bed.
16. Study of important crop rotation.
17. Study of Mixed Farming.
18. Preparation of Agricultural Production plan.
20. Participation in campaigns.
21. Raising of vegetable crops and use of tools.
22. Seed Production and identification of vegetable seeds.
23. Kitchen gardening.
24. Lay out of orchards, digging pits, filling and planting.
25. Methods of propagation.
26. Raising seedlings of fruit trees.
27. Orchard practices.
28. Plans for community orchards.
29. Collection of economic seed and raising seedlings for afforestation programme.
30. Identification of ornamental plants raising seedlings potting of ornamental plants and seed production.
31. Identification of different insecticides and fungicides.
32. Preparation of storing mixtures and handling.
33. Spraying and dusting.
34. Maintenance and handling of sprayers and dusters.
35. Identification of pests and diseases including stores product pests.

B. Agrarian legislation

C. Cooperation.

1. Principles of Cooperation.
2. Cooperation of rural development.
3. A Brief history of Cooperative movement and classification of societies and their constitution.
4. Study of service cooperative and marketing societies consumer stores cooperatives farming.
5. Warehouse facilities.

D. Agricultural Marketing.

E. Common village Industries

F. Civics.

G. Common extension methods.

H. Farm forestry.

I. Grass Lands.

J. Public health:

1. Health and hygiene.
2. Requirements of health living practices, water and nutrition and balanced diet.
3. First aid.

Practicals:

1. Construction of soak pits and latrines.

K. Village administration

L. Live-stock management dairying etc.

Theory.

Practicals.
M. Animal Husbandry.

Theory:

1. Importance of live stock: Different breeds of live stock and their characters, the parts played by Livestock in agricultural economy difference between the dairy and droughts breeds etc.

2. Cattle management: Proper housing of various species of livestock under Higenic conditions, watering, feeding, and handling of the animals, how efficient management can avoid mortality and pay good returns to the breeder etc.

3. Cattle Breeding: Importance of Key village scheme, Articles insemination centres and how they are serving for the betterment of the Livestock maintenance of breeding bulls, care to be taken on the female stock to upgrade them by improved methods of breeding benefits to the farmer by observing the systematic breeding policy, maintenance of hard record and history sheets etc.

4. Cattle feeding: Balanced ration for the live stock viz., Breeding bulls milk animals, dry animals NP animals young stock composition rations use of synthetic vitamins and minerals supplements Nutritive value of different cattle feeds etc.

5. Dairying: Importance of dairying in rural economy, handling of dairy animals by products of milk need for milk cooperatives and breeders associations marketing of milk and milk products dairy schemes established by the Government quality control of milk etc.

6. Sheep husbandry: Various breeds of sheep mutton type and wool type how to prevent mortality of lambs climatic conditions to rear various breeds of sheep economics in sheep of farming feeding and managements of sheep.

7. Pigery development: Improved breeds of pig need and necessity to take up pig farming food value of pork economics in pig rearing care and management of pigs marketing of pigs etc.
8. Poultry Keeping and Duck Rearing:— Importance of poultry keeping and how to develop it as a cottage industry—various breeds of improved varieties selection of breeds for rearing for varying climatic conditions different methods of poultry keeping with special emphasis on deep-litter system—how to improve the economics in poultry keeping Maintenance of Incubator, Breeder house and feed troughs—Construction of Poultry houses for varying climatic conditions—Disposed of eggs and birds—culling of up-productive stock etc. Areas recommended for Duck—rearing—different breeds of ducks—handling of ducks—housing and feeding etc.

9. Development of feed and Fodder crops:— Provision of land for raising fodder crops and grazing facilities for the Livestock maintained by farmers—improved varieties of perennial grasses and the need to develop them—silage making—use of chaff cutters—

10. Outlines of prevention of cattle Diseases:—Contagious and non-contagious diseases—Symptoms of various cattle diseases—Steps to be taken for prevention of contagious diseases—First aid treatment—Methods of protection against various infections diseases etc.

Practical :

1. Handling of animal with ropes—Administration of medicines—casting of animals, drenching—taking temperatures of animals—Handling of simple veterinary Instruments—

2. Mixing of cattle feeds—Distribution of rations—Silage making and chaff cutting—milking of animals—Handling of dairy products—Cleaning and sterilisation of dairy utensils;


4. Spraying of disinfectants in cattle sheds and sheeps sheds—shearing of sheep—de-ticking and dipping of sheep.
5. Handling of incubators, brooders, Poultry appliances, setting eggs in incubator and removing infertile eggs etc. Preparing feed mash for Poultry-Building of deep-litter-handling of Poultry and ducks.

6. Visit of dairy farms; poultry farms Piggery farm and duck farms for practical training.

**Syllabus for the Agricultural School, Yemmiganur**

The trainees are given training both in practicals and theory for one year with special reference to Rayalaseema Districts.

(1) Climatology.
(2) Soils.
(3) Agricultural Implements.
(4) Cultivation of crops.
(5) Manuring.
(6) Inter-Cultivation.
(7) Pests and diseases of various crops and their control.
(8) Feeding and maintenance of livestock.

Hashim Ali Khan,
*Deputy Secretary to Government.*

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(1) A private schools start స్థాపించారు అత్యంగా ప్రతిపాదితం కేప్లెస్ కూడా మనాశాంతికి కేసు కావాలి?

(2) ఆయుర్వేదం-అభిప్రాయం చేసాడు అంగం బాటికి నాగార్ల సెల్ఫోనులు కాంతికాంతి కంతికాంతి కంతికాంతి.

(3) ఇతర ప్రకారాలు ప్రతిపాదితం కేప్లెస్ కూడా మనాశాంతికి కేసు కావాలి.

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(4) గ్రామ ఆధునిక ఆశ్వంత ప్రతిపాదితం కేప్లెస్ కూడా మనాశాంతికి కేసు కావాలి?

(5) ఆయుర్వేదం-అభిప్రాయం చేసాడు అంగం బాటికి నాగార్ల సెల్ఫోనులు కాంతికాంతి కంతికాంతి.

(6) ఇతర ప్రకారాలు ప్రతిపాదితం కేప్లెస్ కూడా మనాశాంతికి కేసు కావాలి.

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(7) గ్రామ ఆధునిక ఆశ్వంత ప్రతిపాదితం కేప్లెస్ కూడా మనాశాంతికి కేసు కావాలి?
Sri T. Balakrishnaih:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether any scholarship or subsidy is given to the students who are studying in the Agricultural School and whether the successful candidates are given appointments after completing the course?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy:—Stipends are being paid to the trainees. But we are not absorbing them in the Departments.

Agricultural Society—Surplus teachers are not absorbed in the Agriculture Society, whether the agricultural school students are given appointments after completing the course?

Agricultural schools—Successful students in agricultural schools are given guarantee of training. But the guarantee is not given for Farmers' children.

Stipends—Public money is spent on training, but the guarantee is not given for Farmers' children.
Oral Answers to Questions
10th July, 1964

1. Will the Secretary consider the placing of agricultural graduates in V.L.Ws. to provide agricultural training supplementary to the education they have received? V.L.Ws. are agriculturists, graduates in agriculture frequently have to be trained again. In the case of V.L.Ws., what qualifications are necessary? Stipends are fixed. How are they distributed?

2. What is the procedure for agricultural schools candidates to obtain qualifications S.S.L.C.? Stipends are fixed. How are they distributed?

3. Will the Secretary state the qualifications S.S.L.C. of V.L.Ws. must possess. What is the procedure for agricultural schools candidates to obtain qualifications S.S.L.C.? Stipends are fixed. How are they distributed?

4. Will the Secretary give particulars of the Agricultural College, which includes practical experience work. What are the conditions of admission? What are the practical experience courses required, and what are the practical experience courses required?

5. Will the Secretary give particulars of the Agricultural College, which includes practical experience work. What are the conditions of admission? What are the practical experience courses required, and what are the practical experience courses required?
Sri T. Balakrishnayya:—Will the Government consider the question of relaxing the educational qualifications for the admission into schools since the successful candidates are not going to be absorbed?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—I have already answered that question. The attendance is poor in the schools. We are also considering the question of modifying the qualifications.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Speaker:—That is why today I want to allow supplementaries to every Member who wants to put suppli-
mentaries. I do not want to disallow. Non-official "day
uestion-hour 3" non-official day. I would request the Hon'ble
bers to realise this instead of my telling them.

J. Smyth (Laox):—Is January 100th anniversary of
iadoes; I would like to see a 3-year period of time.

J. Smyth:—(Laox):—Is January 100th anniversary of
ia does; I would like to see a 3-year period of time.

Mn. in Business Fares

239—

$553 (3700) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon-
ister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any difference in the charge of Government Buses and that of T.T.D. Buses that ply from Vijayawada to Tirupathi now;

(b) if so, what is the bus charge in Government bus; and

(c) what is the Bus charge in T.T.D. Service now?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B.V. Gurumurthy) :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Bus charge in R.T.C. Buses is Rs. 12-50 nP. at 5 nP. per mile.

(c) The bus charge in T.T.D. Buses Service is Rs. 9-80 at 4 nP. per mile.

Shri T. Balkrishnayya :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the large income that is now derived by the Devasthanams, will the Government consider the question of reducing the bus fares?

Shri B V. Gurumurthy :— My friend does not seem to have understood the answer. Already they are charging less. The T. T. D, is charging less than the R. T. C. So there is no point in asking them to reduce the rates still further.
PERMITS FOR INCREASING THE NUMBER OF BUSES

(a) whether the private parties were favoured by the Government in granting permits to increase the number of buses to Bangalore instead of Tirumalai-Tirupathi Devasthanams, when it applied recently for the same; and

(b) what is the policy of Government in issuing permits on inter-state routes?

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—The Regional Transport Authority, Chittoor granted on 29-11-1962 a permit on the route Tirupathi-Bangalore to Sri K. Ramachandra Naidu, an operator of Chittoor district in preference to the Tirumalai Tirupathi Devasthanams and other applicants.

(b) The Regional Transport Authorities have to obtain the prior approval of the Chairman, State Transport Authority for all proposals initiated by them for opening of new inter-State routes or variation or increase of buses on inter-State routes. The Chairman, State Transport Authority will accord his approval after entering into agreement or obtaining the concurrence of the State Transport Authority of the other State. The Regional Transport Authority will then follow the prescribed procedure under Section 57 (2) and (3) of Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, and select a permit holder with reference to rule 153-D of Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940,
Oral Answers to Questions

700 10th July, 1964

1. The Speaker in reply:—Hon'ble Mr. B. S. R. Venkateswarlu, DJC, has raised a supplementary question regarding the status of the case in the Supreme Court. The question was referred to the Government for response. The Government has informed that the case has been decided by the Supreme Court. The Government has also informed that the Supreme Court has ordered the stay of the orders passed by the High Court. The case is pending. The case is pending with the S.T.A. and as the appellate authority it is left to the S.T.A. to consider all the aspects and decide the question.

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2. The Speaker in reply:—Hon'ble Mr. M. V. Reddy has raised a supplementary question regarding the status of the case in the Supreme Court. The question was referred to the Government for response. The Government has informed that the case has been decided by the Supreme Court. The Government has also informed that the Supreme Court has ordered the stay of the orders passed by the High Court. The case is pending. The case is pending with the S.T.A. and as the appellate authority it is left to the S.T.A. to consider all the aspects and decide the question.

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Oral Answers to Questions 10th July, 1964


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Sri T. Balakrishnayya:— Are bus permits for inter-State routes issued on reciprocal basis. If they are issued on reciprocal basis what are the conditions. How many buses owned by the Mysore State are running in our State and how many of Andhra Pradesh running in Mysore State?

Sri B. V. Gurumurti:— That is a bigger question, but the principle of reciprocity is, we run as many buses as Mysore State does. For instance if they run 5 buses from their side, the Andhra Pradesh Government is entitled to run 5 buses on parity basis.

Business of the House

(e) Business of the House
We can discuss only for two hours or even less. That will be the position. So I request you to see that the whole list is adjourned to tomorrow so that it can be taken up in detail as we have done in the cases of...

**Mr. Speaker:** Tomorrow we have got 40 questions.

**Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu:** We must have some other arrangement. We cannot have so many questions on a day and asked to finish them and sacrifice the non-official day. On the day when Government business is taken up, we are able to adjust. Now to-day we could not I request that they may be postponed so that the non-official day which we rarely get may not suffer.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am sorry I cannot help it.

**Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu:**—It is a question of giving your decision. If you give a decision like that, there is nothing more to add. It is in your hands to control the members in the question hour.

**Mr. Speaker:**—You create a problem for me and want me to give my decision.

**Sri Pillamarri Venkateswarlu:** We are not creating a problem, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:**—You members put 30 to 40 supplementaries and then you want me to restrict the answers.

**Mr. Speaker:**—I can easily control you. I do not want the members to say that I am unfair.

**Sri Vallalala Vopalalakrishnayya:**—You have got every right to restrict or stop us. Nobody can question it.
Mr. Speaker.—I am prepared to accept any alternative you suggest.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu:—We will accept your decision. If you decide that the questions may be laid on the Table of the House we agree. Kindly give your decision like that.

Mr. Speaker:—I will finish all the other questions in 20 minutes. If the members agree we can sit in the evening.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu:—On behalf of the opposition we agree. I agree with your suggestion that we will sit in the evening.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:—There is the Regional Committee meeting in the evening.

Mr. Speaker:—(to Sri B. Srirama Murthy) No assurance was given by the Minister for Highways, Mr. Sriramamurti. I will read the answer to you.

"The question was put by Mr. Sreeramamurthi if there is any programme before the Government for reviving all minor ports, whether that programme includes Kalingapatnam and Bhimilipatnam. Facilities in Kalingapatnam port are there. There is a light house and everything but the trade is not in full swing."
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— Facilities in Kalinga port there. But the air port has stopped and so traders have to take up the work. More facilities will be provided when the work is in full swing.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:— The Hon. Minister in his reply said that he will place it in the hands of the private sector. Whether the Government has got any phased programme to include minor ports in the State.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— The improvements will be done by the Government and the Port department. The trade will be revived. What is the use of spending more money when there is no trade, especially at Kalingapatnam by private persons.

Sri M. Pitchayya:— The question of trade arises after the port is repaired. First the Government should take up repairs and then the question of trade arises.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:— The staff is there and the minimum facilities are there already. When the trade is revived then more improvements can be made.

Sri Battam Sriramamurthy:— This question relates to Kalingapatnam. There is a separate question which mainly relates to Bhiminipatnam. I will pick it up and place it before you.

Mr. Speaker:— You want to provide some information.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Regarding the questions the other day which you remember regarding the Director of Women Welfare, there was some slight misunderstanding and I made a some incorrect statement. This is a three page matter.

Mr. Speaker:— It can be placed on the table of the House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I will place it on the table of the House.
Oral Answers to Questions

DISTRIBUTION OF BANJAR LANDS

381—

*954 (4577) Q.—Sri Ch. Millikharfuna (Put by Sri T.K.R. Sarma) :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to distribute banjar lands in the agency areas in East Godavari and Visakhapatnam districts to the landless poor;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy :—(a) The answer is in affirmative.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

OFFICE BUILDINGS IN PRATHIPADU TALUK

382—

* 1048 (5018) Q.—Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao (Put by Sri T.K.R. Sarma) :—Will the hon. Minister for revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether any estimates have been prepared for the purpose of constructing new buildings for the taluk office and Sub Treasury Office of Prathipadu Taluk, East Godavari District;

(b) if so, the total amount of the said estimate;

(c) when the said estimates will be sanctioned and the work will be taken up; and
(d) the number of years since which rent is being paid to the building taken for the said taluk office and the amount of rent so far paid?

**Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:**— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimates comprise of Rs. 45,000/- for construction of the Taluk Office Building and Rs. 23,900/- for the Sub-Treasury Office Building, aggregating to Rs. 68,900/-. 

(c) It is reported that the plans and estimates for construction of the new building for the Taluk Office at Prathipadu have been prepared and that the plans and estimates for the construction of the Sub-Treasury at Prathipadu have been completed. Administrative sanction of the Government will be accorded soon after the plans and estimates are received in the Secretariat.

(d) The Taluk Office, Prathipadu in East Godavary District has been located in a private Building from 1-11-1961 and the rent paid for it for the period 1-11-1961 to 31-3-1964 was Rs. 3,284/-. 

**DRINKING WATER TO VISAKHAPATAM**

383—

*158 (3376) Q.—* **Sri K. Appala Naidu (Put by Sri B. Sreerama Murthy):**— Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(b) Whether any scheme is under consideration of the Government for supplying drinking water to Visakhapatnam by constructing Ramapada Sagar and the barrage at Polavaram across the river Godavari; and

(b) whether the Government propose to construct this barrage immediately and supply water to the big industries to be started at Visakhapatnam, and the additional water for irrigation in the interests of the development of that District?

**Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:**— (a) & (b) No Sir,
Oral Answers to Questions

10th July, 1964

1. *Sir, with reference to water supply, have you fulfilled industrial requirements? Also, can you state what steps are being taken to meet the demands?

2. *Sir, mention the number of steel plants and fertilizer plants in the state.

3. *Sir, are all the generators commissioned on both sides of Tungabhadra Dam?

POWER PRODUCED BY THUNGABHADRA DAM

384—

* Q. (3822) Sir Sarvesri E. Ayyapu Reddy and Sri P. Gunnayya (Put by Sri S. Venayya):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the power in kilowatts produced at the Tungabhadra Dam;

(b) the percentage of power Andhra State gets;

(c) whether all the generators are commissioned on both the sides of Tungabhadra Dam and...
(d) whether the full power potentialities have been exploited; if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— (a) 36,000 K.W.

(b) The share of Andhra Pradesh is 80%, but it has been agreed by the States of Andhra Pradesh and Mysore that till the 1st unit of Sharavathy goes into operation, Mysore may draw 5% more. So at present our share is 75%.

(c) If the question of the Hon'ble Member is whether both the power stations under our control i.e., the Power House at the Dam site and the Power House at Hampi are completed in all respects, the answer is in the affirmative. All the 4 generators at the Dam site of 9 KW each and the 4 generators of 9 KW each at Hampi power House have been put into commission. The power house on the other side of the river is solely under the control of the Mysore State and belongs to Mysore only.

(d) Full Power potentialities at the Dam site and Hampi Power Houses have been exploited. There are other seasonal schemes such as on the High Level Canal, which shall have to be fully investigated.

UPPARAGADDA DRAINAGE SCHEME

385—

*269 (4085) Q.— Sri V. Sanyasi Naidu (Elamanchili):— Will the Hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Upparagadda drainage scheme in Yelamanchili taluk, Visakhapatnam district has been sanctioned;

(b) if so, what is the estimated amount; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:— (a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) The estimated cost is Rs. 9,82,000 for works and Rs. 11,00,398 including direct and indirect charges. Action will be taken to sanction the scheme after Collector's
report on the financial and administrative aspects of the scheme is received.

NEW VAIVAKA CHANNEL

386—
* 270 (4066) Q.— Sri P. Başviiah (Put by Sri K. Appa Rao) (Kakkaluru):—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the new Vaivaka Channel, which is an extension of the Vaivaka Channel in Krishna District has been constructed;

(b) whether it is a fact that estimates for constructing a drainage canal from Sphor situated between 6/2 and 6/3 miles of the New Vaivaka Channel have been prepared and the work has been let out on a contract; and

(c) whether the work on the said canal will be completed this year?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) 1959.
(b) No Sir,
(c) Does not arise.

Sir, the Minister.—The work on the said canal has been carried out and the work is almost completed. The canal will be completed this year.

Sri J. Aaradhana —I am prepared for personal inspection of the work.

CHITTOOR—ARAGONDA HIGHWAYS ROAD

387—
* 333 (4344) Q.— Sri P. Raja Gopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been sanctioned for the improvement of the Chittoor—Aargonda Highways road during 1964-65: and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.
Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—(a) & (b) No separate grant has been allotted to this work. But the total maintenance grant allotted for Chittoor Highways Division during 1964-'65 includes the requirements of this road work also.

(a) whether there are proposals with the Government to take up the revetment work pertaining to Jafar Saheb-Canal and Sarvepalli Canal in Nellore District, during this year; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—(a) No, Sir. There are no such proposals, this year, with the Government.

(b) As the revetment work for the entire length of the two canals is prohibitively costly it is done wherever and whenever scouring action is acute.
NANDIKOTKUR—PAGIDYALA ROAD

390—

*517 (2519) Q.—Sri P. V. Krishna Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the bad condition of Nandikotkur—Pagidyala Road and Nandikotkur—Murvakonda road of of Nandikotkur Block of Kurnool District; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the condition of the above roads?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Suitable steps are being taken to take up the repair of those roads during 1964-65 as soon as the “maintenance grant” for roads is sanctioned to the Kurnool Zillla Parishad.

† Not put and not answered in the House. The Question and answer are included in the proceedings under ‘Written Answers to Questions’. 
† 391 (*1125) Q.—

NYLON THREAD

*838 (3941) Q.— Sri S. Vemayya:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of nylon thread that was received during 1961-62 and 1962-63 in the State:

(b) the quantity of nylon required for the State for above period; and

(c) the steps that have been taken for the adequate supply of nylon for the State for the above period?

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

(a) 1961-62 1962-63.
    7,500 Kgs. 20,815 Kgs.

(b) 10 lakhs Kgs. per year approximately.

(c) Government of India have been repeatedly addressed for releasing foreign exchange for importing the nylon twine from Japan and other countries but foreign exchange is restricted to Rs. 1 lakhs in 1962—63. Besides persuading the Government of India for release of adequate foreign exchange, steps have been taken to purchase nylon from private firms imported on their own import licences.

† Not put and not answered in the House. The Question and answer are included in the proceedings under the Written answers to Questions.
MECHANISED BOATS TO FISHERMEN

393—

906 (4284) Q.— Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mechanised boats supplied to Fishermen during 1963-64 and proposed to be supplied during 1964-65?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) 20 Boats were supplied to fisherman during 1963-64. 30 boats are proposed to be supplied during 1964-65.

TRANSPORT OF FISH

394—

* 910 (4399) Q.— Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vans available at present in Fisheries Department for transporting fish from one Centre to the other; and

(b) whether there is any proposal with the Government to buy more vans this year?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) 19.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

I.C.A.R. SCHEMES IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

395—

* 912 (4292) Q.— Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

the Indian Council of Agriculture Research Schemes to be taken up in Animal Husbandry Department during 1964-65 and the details thereof?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Scheme for investigation and control of Brucellosis in cattle at Veterinary Biological Research Institute, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>17,272</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Being implemented.</td>
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<td>2. Scheme for control of Tuberculosis among cattle and buffaloes in organised herds on an All India Basis at Veterinary Biological Research Institute, Hyderabad.</td>
<td>18,352</td>
<td>Nil.</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>3. Scheme for Research in development of improved types of rabbits for Meat Production at Regional Poultry Farm, Sroornagar.</td>
<td>15,468</td>
<td>30,030</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>likely to be taken up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Scheme for study the efficiency of various semen diluents under local conditions at Andhra Veterinary College, Tirupathi.</td>
<td>10,334</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Scheme for investigation into the incidence of ornithosis and C.R.D. in A.P. at Hyderabad ...</td>
<td>8,632</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Scheme for standardisation of sheep pox vaccine at Veterinary Biological Research Institute, Hyderabad. ...</td>
<td>16,194</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Sample surveys for estimation of annual production of milk and eggs and collection of reliable data on various bovine and poultry practices in A. P. ...</td>
<td>92,450</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Scheme for research on economic poultry rations at Central Poultry Farm, Saroornagar. ...</td>
<td>13,079</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Scheme for studies in sheep reproduction in relation to the use of Artificial Insemination. ...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:— In item No. 9, it is said proposals have been called for. Why Sir, When others are taken up why this item has not been taken up?

Sri A. Balaramireddy:— Item 9 relates to artificial insemination among sheep. 98 foreign countries, Australia, and many countries do this. Benefits are reaped. Sir, why has this item not been taken up?

**MILK POWDER FACTORY AT VIJAYAWADA**

* 914 (4295) Q. — Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) when the Milk Powder Factory at Vijayawada is going to be completed; and

(b) what is its installed capacity?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy:— (a) By 1966.

(b) 1,25,000 litres of milk per day in the first phase after commissioning, and 2,50,000 litres a day after 3 to 5 years of its commissioning.

**SUPPLY OF MEDICINES TO VETERINARY HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES**

* 917 (4301) Q. — Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether an indent has been placed with the Medical Store Depot, Madras by the Veterinary Department before August, 1963 for supplying medicines to Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State:

(b) if so, whether the medicines were supplied in December 1963 by the Medical Stores Depot; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefore?
Si A. Balarami Reddy: — (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the supplies are executed by the Medical Stores Deptt. direct to institutions concerned, it is not immediately possible to say the exact position of supplies.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer given under clause (b) above.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer given under clause (b) above.

DEPUTATION OF VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS ABROAD

398—

*1039 (4942) Q.— Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Put by Sri P. Rajgopal Naidu):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Veterinary Assistant Surgeons were deputed to foreign countries to undergo advanced studies in Sheep Artificial Insemination during the year 1962-63;

(b) if so, how many candidates were deputed;

(c) whether any candidates were deputed during the year 1963-64; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: — (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No offer from any foreign country was received.
BUS FROM MANAPURAM TO VIJAYANAGARAM

399—

* 624 (4478) Q. — Sri T. Sanyasi Naidu (Gajapathinagaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the resolution No. 10, dated 7-11-1963 from Gajapathinagaram Panchayati Samithi requesting the Government to provide a bus from Manapuram to Vijayanagaram: and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Regional Transport Authority considered the proposal at its meeting held on 7-4-1964 and rejected it, as not in public interest.

Mr. Speaker: Please take the Members' representations into consideration.

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy: We have referred it to the Transport Commissioner and he in turn sent it to R.T.A. concerned, where this decision was taken and ultimately the variation granted to one of the existing operators so as to serve the needs of the people from Vizianagaram to Manapuram.
TWO DOOR BUSES IN THE TWIN CITIES

400—

*674 (4844) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce 100 two door buses in the twin cities during this year replacing the old buses?

(b) whether Air conditioned coaches are also going to be introduced during this year;

(c) if so, how many such vehicles on what routes;

(d) what is the progress made towards realisation of this object; and

(e) what is the estimated cost of a two door vehicle and an Air conditioned coach?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, one Air conditioned coach will be introduced during this year.

(c) only one Air conditioned coach on the route Guntur to Hyderabad is being thought of.

(d) 50 two door buses have already been completed. Out of the remaining 50 buses 24 vehicles are expected in July 1964 and the remaining 26 by the end of October and November 1964. The fabrication of Air conditioned coach is nearing completion.

(e) The estimated cost of the two door vehicle is Rs. 62,600/- per bus and Air conditioned Luxury coach is Rs. 1,05,000/- per bus.
Written Answers to Questions

BRIDGE ON SARABHAVARAM P. W. D. ROAD

389—

*385 (4595) Q.— *Sri Ch. Mallikarjuna:* Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

Whether the Government have constructed a bridge across the Canal in between the 33/2 and 33/3 furlong stones on Sarabhavaram P.W.D. road in Yellavaram taluk, East Godavari District?

A:— No, Sir. A road dam at Mile 33/3 of the Rajavam-mangi—Kakarapadu road near Sarabhavaram village was constructed by Government.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK, TADEPALLIGUDEM

391—

*1125 Q.— *Sri S. Jagannadham:* Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the elections of the Land Mortgage Bank, Tadepalligudem scheduled to be held on 9-5-1964 have been postponed indefinitely; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

A:— (a) The term of office of the Board of Directors of the new Tadepalligudem Land Mortgage Bank in West Godavi District expired on 9-5-1964. The Bank convened the General Body meeting on 7-5-64 but it ended without elections being held on that day.
(b). As elections were not held in time and as the board requested the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Vijayawada to extend the term of the Board for a period of 3 months, the Deputy Registrar under the powers vested in him, extended the term of the Board for a period of 3 months with effect from 10-5-1964.

Business of the House

1. As elections were not held in time and as the board requested the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Vijayawada to extend the term of the Board for a period of 3 months, the Deputy Registrar under the powers vested in him, extended the term of the Board for a period of 3 months with effect from 10-5-1964.

2. On a point of information, Sir. In a point of information, Mr. Ramachandra Reddy (Vijayawada) said, "In the convocation ceremony, the Governor was not given his charming smile which he gave us when he was in time and the board requested the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Vijayawada to extend the term of the Board for a period of 3 months, the Deputy Registrar under the powers vested in him, extended the term of the Board for a period of 3 months with effect from 10-5-1964."

3. Mr. Ramachandra Reddy: Sir, on a point of information, Mr. Ramachandra Reddy said, "In the convocation ceremony, the Governor was not given his charming smile which he gave us when he was in time and the board requested the Deputy Registrar, Land Mortgage Banks, Vijayawada to extend the term of the Board for a period of 3 months, the Deputy Registrar under the powers vested in him, extended the term of the Board for a period of 3 months with effect from 10-5-1964."

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Mr. Speaker:— I have given notice to the concerned Minister. (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarsaiah) What have you got to say?

(Translator: Sir, Dr. N.)— I have given notice to the concerned Minister. (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarsaiah) What have you got to say?

Mr. Speaker:— I will pass orders in the course of the day, whether I am admitting it or not.

Mr. Speaker:— You want me to allow discussion even before admitting it.

Mr. Speaker:— Points of Order. Pedda case of departure from the order of the House.

Translator: Sir, Dr. N. (Translator):— Points of Order. Pedda case of departure from the order of the House.
Mr. Speaker: — You have given notice and I will consider whether I should admit or disallow it.

Mr. Speaker: — I do not know under what rule you are asking, that the Speaker should hear the Members even before he decides the matter.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— Principle of natural justice.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham:— It is a principle of natural Justice.

Mr. Speaker: — I am not prepared to say anything.
Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: — I am not asking you to say anything. What I say is, if in your mind there is any doubt about admissibility, you must give us an opportunity to explain.

Mr. Speaker: — I don't have any doubts now. When I go through it to make up my mind ...... I am not prepared to hear anybody.

Mr. Speaker: — I do not know whether that has been the practice in the past that Members should be allowed to speak even before admission. At that rate, for every question before I admit I should hear the Members.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: — I request you to refer to Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

Mr. Speaker: — The Speaker has to give his consent.

Mr. Speaker: — It does not mean that. It is a wonderful interpretation you are putting. We are not anticipating your decision in any way.

Mr. Speaker: — At that rate, every day nearly half a dozen motions under Rule 74 come to me.

It is a substantive motion. When you decide upon the admissibi-
lity of the motion, it is only proper that you must give us an opportunity to explain. Not that I am saying you are having any doubt about it.

Sri B. Sreerama Murthy:— I am raising a point of information.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— The point of Order must take precedence over other business.

Mr. Speaker:— When you raise one point of Order, he will raise another point of Order. Now, what is the good of raising another matter? After he speaks, whatever you have got to say, you can say later.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— He is going out of the way. He cannot speak what all he likes and this is not the forum. If he wants, he can move a resolution.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— No, Sir. Now I am raising a point of Order.
Sri B. Sreeramamurti:— There is no point of order.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— I am raising a point of Order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Let me hear him. (To Sri B. Srimaramurti) Please take your seat.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— I am speaking on a point of Order, Sir.

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Mr. Speaker:— I do not know. Do you think I am allowing discussion? Please take your seat.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— That is exactly what he has done.

Mr. Speaker:— I cannot but raise a point of Order.
Mr. Speaker: — That is Over.

Mr. Speaker: — That is Over.
Ruling by the Chair —

On the privilege motion—re: the refusal by the R.D.O. to admit some Members to the place of election to the Nagaram Panchayat Samithi.

Mr. Speaker: Sri A. Ranga Reddy has given notice of motion under Rule 173 of the Assembly Rules seeking to charge Sri Suryarao, R.D.O., Nalgonda, for breach of privilege, on the ground that in response to a notice issued to all the members of Nagaram Panchayat Samithi that election or co-option of Members to the said Samithi would take place at 10-30 A.M. in the Samithi Office Building, he and twenty other members turned up near the Samithi Office Building at the notified time but to his surprise not only did not find any signs of the election taking place at the specified place but learning that it was being held in a private house in the village belonging to one Sri Ramalinga Reddy, rushed to that place where with great difficulty could get interview with the R.D.O. who besides refusing to allow him and other members who were with him all about twenty, inside the meeting place on the ground they were late, ill-treated him by using highly objectionable and improper language, bringing in the names of high dignitaries and that as this conduct of the R.D.O. constitutes breach of privilege, it may be referred to the Committee of Privileges for enquiry and report to this House. While the member did not choose to disclose all that took place, perhaps for good reasons, stated in detail in the House on the 8th, of all that transpired on the day in question. Assuming for a moment what all the member has stated on the floor of the House is true and correct, the question which arises for consideration is whether a prima facie case is made out for reference to the Committee of privileges. I might here observe that it is a matter of common experience and every day occurrence that the members of the Legislature whose duty consists not only in focussing the attention of the Government in the House on all matters of public importance but that of all responsible officers at all levels, are often subjected to
indignities and humiliations in their dealings with the officers and the present instance is one such. However, it may not be a sound proposition or principle to lay down that every such case of indignity or humiliation constitutes an infringement of the rights and privileges of a member of the legislature. Each case has to be considered on its own merits for deciding whether it involves breach of privilege or not. In the present case on hand believing all the allegations made by the Member against the R.D.O. who was the election officer to be true, it is, in my opinion, a fit case for the election tribunal for considering the validity of the election and an eminently fit one for the Government authorities to take such disciplinary action as they deem necessary but not one constituting breach of privilege. For the above reasons I consider that no prima facie case has been made out for referring to the Committee of Privileges.

Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance

re: the sanction for the usage of pipes in localisation schemes.
During my camp in West Godavari District on 3-3-1964, certain ryots represented that their B and C Schedule crops which are not covered by the new localisation G. O. were being penalised and requested that orders should be issued for the supply of water to such B and C Schedule Crops without levy of penalty.

After examining the above request, orders were issued in April 1964 to the Chief Engineer, Major Irrigation, that all the lands included in B and C schedules under the old localisation G. O. as well as the new localisation G. O. can take water and these orders have also been communicated to the Superintending Engineer, Dowlaishwaram Circle and the Chief Engineer, Major Irrigation for necessary action. The lands under Pipe No. 7 of Narasapur Main Channel, Jinnur village, were originally in B Schedule. They were excluded.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

The Minister for Public Works (Sri A.C. Subba Reddy)
in the new Localisation G.O. as per the principal approved by the Government. In view of the latest orders issued, the gardens in question will continue to get water.

**re : the lathi charges by Police at Parkal.**

*Mr. Deputy Speaker*:—Some time back when a member was not here we had not allowed such a motion.

*Sri A. Venkateswara Rao*: No body has brought to the notice of the Speaker any provision with regard to that...
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance

re: the non release of tobacco stocks in certain districts.

State Trading Corporation are advised to release stocks and demand immediate action in this regard. The tobacco market is experiencing a slump due to State Government restrictions on the release of tobacco stocks. These restrictions are causing adverse effects on the money market and the economy. The State Government is advised to release tobacco stocks to stabilize the market and support the economy.

I.L.T.D. advises the state to ensure the availability of waste seedlings. Conditions for waste seedlings should be improved to ensure their availability.

Immediate release of tobacco stocks is necessary to prevent future losses and support the economy.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
re: the non-release of tobacco stocks in certain districts

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Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance
re: the non-release of tobacco stocks in certain districts

The supply of tobacco, essential for the manufacture of cigarettes, is significantly affected due to the non-release of stock by the government. Essential Commodities Act, which ensures minimum price to the grower, is no longer effective as the government has ceased to purchase tobacco. The pattern of purchase has been disrupted, leading to a glut in the market. The government should ensure fair pricing and purchase to prevent a fall in the market price.

Rainfall and weather conditions have played a significant role in the supply of tobacco. However, the rainfall pattern has been irregular, leading to a fluctuation in the availability of tobacco. Long-range planning and weather forecasting should be improved to better manage the supply of tobacco.

10th July, 1964
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE:


Rules made under A.P. Gram Panchayat Act, 1964

2. Dr. M.N. Lakshminarasiah:—I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act, 1964 a copy of the Rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8, 12, 14 (1), (2), 15, 217 (2) (i) and (xxiii) of the said Act which have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette through the following Government Order:
### G.Os. under the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 and the Hyderabad Motor Vehicles Rules 1956,

3. The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V Gurumurthy):— I beg to lay on the Table a copy in each of the following G.Os. containing amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940 and the Hyderabad Motor Vehicles Rules, 1956 as required under sub-section (3) of section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (Central Act 4 1939):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Number of Government Order and date.</th>
<th>Details of the Gazette in which the rules have been published.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>G.O.Ms. No. 256, P.R., dated 18-3-'64.</td>
<td>Rules supplement to part VII Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 18-3-'64.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Papers laid on the Table,
మీరు నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటికే, పరిశీలన పూర్తి కాడని. 2 సంప్రదాయ పట్టిక pending జ్ఞానం. అందువలసినప్పటి అమరికంగా, 14 సాధారణంగా మీరు
నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటికే, వేరే సాధారణంగా పరిశీలన పూర్తి కాడని, దీనిని
అందువలసినప్పటి తప్పలేదు. హెచ్చరించినప్పటి పరిశీలన పూర్తి కాడని
మీరు స్థాయి నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటి. అందుకే ఆ నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటి

మీరు నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటి పరిశీలన పూర్తి

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మీరు నిషేధం చేస్తున్నప్పటి పరిశీలన పూర్తి
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Every time we have got the.......

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Please send notice, we will examine.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: We have already given, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: For this?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: For the old thing. Nothing happened. What is the use of giving notice for this thing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I will enquire.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy: So far as I am concerned, there is only one on which I promised to give information. ...

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I do not know which it is. Again there will be discussion. We shall see what those orders are and how much time will have to be given.

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy: So far as I remember, here is only one......

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I do not think it will come here. Let us take up the next item.

Non–official Bills

The Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshdande: In this connection, Sir, I may be permitted to say the necessity of bringing forth this Bill. In the 1956 Suits Valuation and Court Fees Act as it is and as it stands, there are about 14 sections which I will presently enumerate:

- Section 21 relating to the suits for immovable properties;
- Section 24 relating to suits for declaration;
- Section 25 relating to adoption suits;
- Section 26 relating to suit for injunctions;
- Section 27 - suits relating to trust property;
- Section 28 - suits for possession under the Specific Relief Act.
- Section 29 - suits for possession not otherwise provided for;
- Section 34 - partition suits;
- Section 35 - suits for joint possession;
- Section 36 - Administration suits;
- Section 37 - Suits for cancellation of Decrees, etc.
- Section 38 - Suits to set aside attachment etc.
- Section 39 - Suits for specific performance.
- Section 42 - Suits under the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act of 1923.

In all these sections it will be seen that a particular word has been used 'viz., that the court fees will be paid upon the market value or the fraction of the market value that will be decided. In this very particular expression 'market value' usually it so happens that this market value is always fluctuating. Immediately a suit is instituted in a court of law, the concerned judge or judges usually follow as a matter of routine procedure to appoint a Commissioner to fix the market value and naturally there are a number of complications arising. — a plaintiff instituting a suit, the defendant coming in and cross-examining regarding the fixation of market value.
on and so forth,—with the result that the whole period goes on increasing and the period of litigation goes on increasing and finally the plaintiff himself is not in a position to understand what exactly will be the market value and what exactly the court fees he will have to pay upon with the result that the cost of litigation goes to the extent of prohibitive cost and even most genuine cases also stop coming to the court of law which in other words also means that there is a proportionate loss in the income of the Government revenues. And so to rather rectify all these defects and make the litigation a little bit easy and also make justice also available with the least possible delay proper steps should be taken. Simultaneously I may also say that no sooner cases are delayed it is said that they are usually delayed due to the delay on the part of the pleaders. I must say here that the procedure which is inherent in the Act itself leads to delay and unnecessary prolongation of the litigation period. Sir, if we have to review all the States' Court fees and Suits Valuation Acts throughout India, I may just quote that this is not the position. Even in Andhra, before the reorganization of States it was not the position. I may just give a comparative position of the whole thing as to what is the position and what we are going to have now. I may just quote that section 4 of the Hyderabad Court Fees Act, 1956 said that the market value will be only in respect of land—20 times in general and 15 times land revenue in cases of Makhthas, Inams etc. payable on the land revenue. According to the Andhra Court Fees Act, 1956, there was another notification which was issued in G.O. No. 367 dated 12th April 1954 which accordingly says that according to section 2 of the notification 20 times survey settlement which means that the market value will be decided according to the multiples of the survey settlement and naturally the court fees will have to be paid upon the particular market value. Then, coming to the Madras Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act of 1935, Act No 14, there under section 7, it is said that it would be 30 times the survey settlement. In Assam it is 20
times. Under the Bombay Court Fees Act 1959 section 6, it is 20 times survey settlement. In Bihar, it is 20 times, in Orissa it is 20 times and under the Madhya Pradesh Suits Valuation Rules of 1942, under rule 2, it is 20 times the land revenue payable, under the Mysore Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act, 1955, section 7, it is 20 times land revenue payable. Coming to Rajasthan Court Fees Law, the Central Act as has been applied to Rajasthan section 7, it says 5 times the average income for the last three years. Under the Uttar Pradesh Suits Valuation Rules 1942, Rule 3, it is 35 times the annual rent payable. Coming to the Kerala Court Fees and Travancore Cochin Court Fees Act, section 3 sub-clause 5, it says 10 times the gross annual profit minus assessment paid to the Government.

So, after having a review of all these Court Fees Acts throughout India, we only come to a particular conclusion that throughout India under the Court Fees and Suits Valuation Acts the principle is that the market value should be fixed on the multiples of the land revenue payable on a particular land and which will be almost a fixed one so that the litigant or the plaintiff may know as to what exactly is the position, so that he may also understand the exact amount of court fees he has to pay. Therefore the whole cost of litigation will be reduced and the Government income will be always a stable one and also the period of litigation will be reduced. So for that this particular Bill is introduced and leave for introduction is sought for. In this connection I will only request that very unfortunately enough we have been seeing that all the non-official Bills that are introduced, on them, even the minimum possible fundamental legislative courtesy is not being shown to the non-official bills, viz., that at least leave may be granted because if we go to the Parliament we see that even non-official Bills they are allowed to be introduced. Then of course, depending upon the merits and demerits of that particular Bill the matter is discussed and then either on the basis of the majority or whatever it is, it may be thrown
away we don’t mind; but at least that much legislative courtesy may be shown—the non-official Bills at least should be permitted to be introduced in this House, Sir:

With this request I would request that leave may be granted.

Sri A. Venkateswar Rao:— Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri A. Venkateswar Rao: The second Bill I have also moved and the subject-matter is one and the same, of course with a slight amendment, i.e., I have said: “20 times of the land revenue may be taken into consideration for the payment of court fee as there are multiples of land revenue”. So the same arguments I am putting forth. The Court Fees Act was prevailing in the erstwhile Hyderabad State and similarly it was prevailing in Andhra State and almost in other States. Government also is considering it seems to introduce such a system here also in Andhra Pradesh. So, if the Government gives an assurance that similar legislation will be brought within a prescribed time or within a shortest period it will be better because in the districts the litigants are facing so many difficulties while fixing court-fees. So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request the hon. Minister whether he would assent to our request that as early as possible Government will bring a legislation on the model suggested by us so that future difficulties may be overcome and the litigants also may not pay at times higher court-fees and at times a lower court fees and even the State income also will be some times fluctuating some times lower than what exactly it should be or some times higher. In these circumstances, Government will, I think, consider it and will take a decision soon. Both Bills may be taken together.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is all right.
Sr. Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: I would like to just read one line in support of what hon. Sri Venkateswara Rao has said in regard to the attitude of the Government on these Bills. There is a communication from his Excellency the Governor in the same connection saying that the matter is already under consideration of the State Law Commission. Therefore, we will also welcome if the same Bill is taken up by the Government. We do not mind if they want to have the credit but any way the whole object is that this may be remedied and a Bill may be brought and also the time may be prescribed so that they may take shortest time possible.

The Minister for Law (Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao): Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Sri Ramachandra Rao himself has pointed out that the same matter is under consideration of the Government. That is true, Sir. At the same time it is rather difficult for me to say what conclusion will be arrived at by the Government after considering this matter. If we had been at a stage at which we could take decision, I would straight away have said what decisions are going to be taken. But the present stage is that the matter is being considered by the Government. The Law Commission has been consulted. We are awaiting their views. Some views have come. Some views are still to come.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: They have recommended, it seems on this point.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao: - Yes, yes. Some views have come. Some further views are awaited. It will give you the exact position. The views of the High Court also have come partly. The views of the Revenue Board are awaited. The views of the Finance will necessarily have to be ascertained. So, at the end of all these confabulations, what is going to be the outcome is anybody's guess. Particularly I must say that I am not in a position to say whether the Bill which is going to be introduced by the Government hereafter will be exactly on the lines suggested by the hon. Minister or whether it wil
be different, whether it will have altogether a different basis or I cannot even say whether there will be a new Bill at all. But I can assure the House to the extent of saying that there is some fresh thinking being made on the subject. Now beyond this it is not possible for me to go. So, if the hon. Members are satisfied for the present they may not press for the leave. But if they press, then I will have to go on merits and say some thing, Sir.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir. What the hon. Minister said is that some fresh thinking is under consideration of the Government. What the recommendations of the Law Commission are he has not stated any thing, what the Government is going to take decision, he has not stated any thing, what the hon. Minister himself is thinking on the subject, he has not stated any thing, whether he is for this subject or not, even this also he has not disclosed. So till such time that the Government takes decision on this subject, let the leave be granted. It may be introduced. It will go for publication and it will come for discussion. Meanwhile, if the Government takes a suitable decision on this matter on the lines suggested by us, then naturally we will withdraw and we won't press it.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Sir, that will not be correct. I have stated the position as it is to day. Now it is for the hon. members to decide whether they want to press for leave. I would like to say that instead of stating my own views--after all the views of the Cabinet and the views of the Government as a whole are more important. They are the views that will have to prevail in the end. So, as I stated, the Finance will have to be consulted, so many other departments will have to be consulted, the High Court has to be consulted. In a general sort of way I can say that some fresh thinking seems to be necessary, and I am also of the same view; but saying that is not saying much. So that is the stage and if I have to come down to merits and tell the House why I
would oppose this Motion, if you permit me, and if they think that I must come to the merits, I will proceed, Sir. Or if they don’t want to press......

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Merits come only if it is for discussion. Now it is only for leave, is it not?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Yes, Sir. They have stated some thing and I will have to state some thing in reply to what they have stated. That is all.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: All right.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Sir, neither hon. Sri Ramachandra Rao nor hon. Sri Venkateswar Rao have suggested in the Bills that the basis for valuation or the basis for computation of court fees has to be changed. In both cases it continues to be the market value.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: No, no.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Yes.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: That is not the case. Just I will read.........

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Why at every stage? Let him finish and then you can have your say.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: On a point of submission, Sir, because, there is some thing which does not agree with what exactly the hon. Minister is saying. I may just quote here section 3 of the Amendment Bill sub-clause (a) (ii) where the land is ryotwari land, 30 times survey assessment of the land. Therefore, in view of this it cannot be exactly said that there is no basis at all to start. It is fixed in multiples of particular land revenue. That is possible, Sir.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: It is not that. The Bill does not envisage any thing else except the market value. Now,
how the market value is to be arrived at is the question on which the hon. members have sought to give a different basis. There comes the difference. Market value has not been impugned. It has not been sought to be replaced by something else. Market value continues to be the basis but the way in which the market value has to be arrived at is there. So far the market value was supposed to be just market value pure and simple.

In each case the market value used to be arrived at after a preliminary enquiry and it was market value for all practical purposes. Now a legal fiction is being introduced here saying that for purposes of this Act it shall be considered that 20 times or 35 times the assessment shall be taken as market value. This, Sir, is something, for and against which much could be said. I am not disputing the fact that that was taken as the basis for arriving at the market value long ago. But then in those times the market value and 35 times the assessment was almost on par; there was not much difference between the two. I had occasion to point out the same thing in connection with some other bill in the Council. I made a calculation and showed that not much difference is going to come. But I would like to say that so long as the basis of market value continues, it is but proper and logical that it should be market value alone, and nothing else. I do agree market value is liable to fluctuation. Yes, but if it is liable to fluctuation why should not the court fee fluctuate accordingly. There is no justification for the court fees to remain stationary while the market value fluctuates from time to time, from place to place and from plot to plot. If I am bringing a suit in respect of property which is valued at little more than the other property naturally I will have to pay a little more. So if there is a fluctuation there is no reason why there should not be a fluctuation correspondingly in the court fee also.

Now, I shall come to the second point which is a little more reasonable from my point of view—regarding delays. They have said that if the present system is continued the very
assessment of the market value takes a long time and in order to cut down these delays, it is necessary that there must be a rough and ready method of arriving at some market value—some figure which may be taken as the market value for purposes of this Act. Now, this again, Sir, is a question of relative merit. It is quite possible that in a particular case, the preliminary enquiry may be completed in record time and there will be no delay. It is quite possible that in another case it may take a very long time, much longer than the main suit takes; it is quite possible. So this amount of delay also is likely to change, likely to vary from case to case, from time to time. Therefore at the moment it is not possible for me to say anything definite in favour of the Bill. I can only say that after some fresh thinking is made it is quite possible that we might hit upon some method which is satisfactory to all concern, but I cannot say what it is going to be at the moment because the Law Commission, the High Court and as I said the Finance Department and everybody will have to be consulted and we will have to know how much the State exchequer is going to lose because it is changed; that is important. Mr. Ramachandra Rao has himself pointed out that the present method is resulting in loss to the Government. Well, I cannot take that statement on its face value. I will have to examine whether the present system is resulting in more loss to Government or the system which he is going to suggest is going to result in more loss to Government. That aspect also will have to be taken into account although I do agree that is not the only aspect on which we have to concentrate; but all these aspects will have to be taken into account. Only then shall we be in a position to say what method we will have to adopt in arriving at a figure for computation of the market value; So I would like to submit that this is too premature and I cannot say that the Bill should be introduced at this stage and if it is introduced I anticipate more difficulties than any advantages so I oppose the motion.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: The matter is only at the stage of leave. They can discuss about the merits at the time of introduction. Now they are discussing merits at the time of leave.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Preliminary discussion was allowed and therefore they have discussed.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I am not questioning that. I am not going to put a bar on discussion. I am a man who wants more discussion. My point is—it is only a question of leave of the House and it does not mean that the Government have committed for it. There are so many Bills, even Parliament said that they are allowing all the Bills: When it comes to discussion then they will say—“On the merits of it we are not agreed”. But everybody has got a right of leave and leave is given. Regarding the merits of the Bill, that is a separate thing. I request the Government to consider, not on the merits but on the formal granting of leave.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: I rise on a point of information Sir. Especially when Government was introducing bills, the Hon’ble Mr. Speaker used to advise us not to oppose because he was only seeking the leave of the Assembly for the introduction of the Bill. Now, Sir, from the Opposition we are asking the permission of the House to grant leave.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is for them to consider how far they are convinced and how far your explanation or memorandum have convinced them.

Sri P V. Narasimha Rao: It is a very simple thing; they have asked from me an assurance. I have assured them to the extent to which I can assure them at the moment. So it is for the House to decide whether the leave is to be granted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: They are going to introduce a modified Bill; that is what they have said. Last time also in the
non-official bills we have been following the same thing. In respect of a Bill which has been brought by the non-official members, if Government feels the same way, they are going to introduce sooner or later and the Bill was withdrawn or leave was not granted. That was the position.

**Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:** When we were in Andhra State I myself introduced a Bill relating to the Andhra University; then the leave of the House was given and it was published. Meanwhile the Government brought a legislation; then naturally the non-official bill was taken back; that is the condition. That never stood in the way of the Government.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** We need not be standing at any place; that must have happened then. Government feels that they are going to introduce the same bill in a modified manner; then of course there will be scope for amendment.

**Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:** I would like to make out one more point. We are thanking the British Parliament as our Mother Parliament. In the Parliament even the contents of the bill are not given. If you say: “I will move a Bill” relating to a particular subject, that is the first reading; leave of the House is given. But here to be more informative we have given some other things and the Speaker was kind enough to circulate it also. “Leave of the House” in parliamentary sense is—just only an idea is given; then it will be formulated; it will be given a shape and physical character and other things. In that stage, the Government says “No”. Here the spirit of the Bill is agreed to; details are not accepted and that is a different matter; the spirit is there and it is accepted. That is why in British Parliament they get only the name “I introduce a Bill regarding the validation of a certain thing”. I think the Government must be a bit liberal, not so static or so obstructive. I hope the Government will consider.
Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: What I have said is that the Government can consider and support us in giving leave. After all what will happen if it is circulated? The Government has not committed. Therefore they can bring in their legislation if necessary and the circulation of our bill will strengthen their hands and they will bring legislation very soon, because it becomes their duty to bring a legislation accepting the same principle and having different details. If they bring in a legislation then it will be possible for the Opposition to withdraw the bill also because they are bringing the bill. If they are not going to bring the bill soon, then we can press the bill. Why should they oppose the circulation of the bill? For every bill they are opposing. If we oppose, then you say “After all it is for circulation”, even though we are not agreeing to the principal. Here when they are agreeing to the principle why should they oppose?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: The Hon’ble Minister has been pleased to say that the Government itself is going to bring a legislation. No doubt it is a welcome feature also, but he has not stated when exactly or the probable duration in which it is going to be introduced. So I would only
suggest and request this House that in case there is a legislation on behalf of the Government, naturally if it is earlier, it will come up and we don't mind withdrawing at this stage. But atleast when a non-official bill has been introduced, there should be some sort of charity and good sense on the part of the other side also to just allow leave to be given.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:— I have nothing to add. I have already submitted that too many financial matters, matters of income to the Government and to the Exchequer—all these are involved. So we are ourselves examining the matter. What else can I say?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: A part from this, it is a sort of a money bill. How can it be moved at all without the permission of the Governor?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna: The Governor has given the consent; otherwise it would not have come to the agenda. Legislature has got the consent; that is why it has come.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What the Minister has said is that he is not going to add anything to what he has already said. That means he is not accepting the leave of the House to introduce this bill. We are now trying to convince him with further argument.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: It is not that, Sir; I would only like to submit that what the Chief Minister has said viz, “W thout the leave of the Governor it cannot be done”, is not correct.

Mr Deputy Speaker: For that, he is referring to the office. Now, I put both the resolutions to vote though discussions were held at one time.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande: On the other side, probably the Hon’ble Minister is pleased enough to just accept to give leave Sir. Let him have his own time.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: I do not know why every minute they think I am going to change my mind, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.”

The motion was declared negatived.

A poll was demanded and House divided thus:

(Ayes... 37; Noes... 80; Neutrals... Nil)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Another motion of Sri A. Venkateswararao I put to vote. The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Court Fees and Suits Valuation (Amendment) Bill, 1964.”

The motion was declared negatived.

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus:

(Ayes... 37; Noes... 81; Neutrals... Nil.)

The motion was negatived.


Sri P. Syama Sundara Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
College and Hospital, the Alen Homeopathic College, Daiham. 2 Colleges have diplomas in Homeopathy and the Alen Homeopathic College and Hospital has diploma in Homeopathy. Calcutta Homeopathic College and Hospital has diploma in Homeopathy. Dr K. G. Saxena, M.B.B.S, (Homeopathy). There are 2 schools in the state which offer diplomas in Homeopathy and personal medical staff. A-class Medical practitioners are registered in the state. A-class Medical practitioners are registered in the state. A-class practitioners are registered in the state. A-class practitioners are registered in the state. A-class practitioners are registered in the state. A-class practitioners are registered in the state. A-class practitioners are registered in the state.

10th July, 1964

Non-official Bill
The Andhra Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964
Non-official Bill
The Andhra Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964

C. P., Bihar. Bombay State 10th July, 1964

Bill for granting Class recognition to Homeopathic practitioners (幅

The Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964

Classes certify that the Homeopathic practitioners M.B., B.S. Homeo and D.M.S., Homeo are entitled to receive the Class recognition as per the provisions of the Bill. The classes certify that the Homeopathic practitioners M.B., B.S. Homeo and D.M.S., Homeo are entitled to receive the Class recognition as per the provisions of the Bill.

The Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964

The Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964".

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Money Schemes Gambling Prohibition Bill, 1964".

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Medical Practitioners (Amendment) Bill, 1964".

The motion was negatived.
Non-official Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Money Schemes Gambling Prohibition Bill, 1964

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Sir, in principle we agree with the objects of the Bill. The Government have decided to bring the Bill on the lines suggested by the Hon’ble Member. Therefore, I suggest that this need not be taken up now. I submit that leave should not be given at this moment.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: When will the Government bring the Bill, Sir?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: We will do it shortly, Sir.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Sir, in principle, we agree with the objects of the Bill. But the Government have decided to bring a Bill on the lines suggested by the Hon’ble Member. Therefore, I suggest that this need not be taken up.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc., to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities

We will do it shortly, Sir. We will bring it in the next session.

I am not pressing Sir. The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Non-Official Resolution.

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc., to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities

Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly recommends to the Government to take steps to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar, jaggery, vegetables and milk etc., to the Public at fair prices, by taking over the trade in these commodities.

Resolution moved.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc.

To the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

10th July, 1964
Non-official Resolution
re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these commodities.
Non-official Resolution
re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

[Text in Telugu]

[Text in English]

18th July, 1964

[Text in English]
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

78.75 lakhs million tons. 81-82 category was 20,29,000 compared with 1963-64 category 20,29,000 million. 81-82 category rice was 34,81,000 compared with 1962-63 category 32,02,000.

The harvest targets of 20,79,000 million as compared to the 1963-64 target 20,29,000 million is 1.8 per cent higher. For rice, wheat, jawar and other cereals the 1963-64 target was 11,13,000 million compared to the 1962-63 target 10,62,000 million.

Sugar Cane is 8,34,000 compared to the 1963-64 target 8,33,000. Jowar, the millet consumed the most by the poor population is 11,02,000. 1963-64 target was 11,08,000.

This year it is estimated that the overall production will be 12 to 13 million tons.

The following crops are covered under the plan period:

1. Rice
2. Wheat
3. Jawar
4. Oil seeds
5. Ground nuts
6. Sugarcane
7. Other crops

The plan period is 12 years and it is estimated that during this period, the production of the above crops will be increased.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the
supply of articles of daily usage
such as rice, jawar, sugar etc.
to the Public at fair prices by
taking over the trade in these
Commodities.

10th July, 1964

...
Non-official Resolution  
re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodity.

Whole sale to be fixed at 84
Retail to be fixed at 90.

Emergency Planning Sub-Committee is to be exempted from Provincial� 1964

A.I.C.C. 2nd May 1964
Non-official Resolution

Re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

10th July, 1964

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Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

200 సంవత్సరాలు వేయింది. ఈ సంవత్సరాలు పొందిన అవి రెండు విడములలో ఉన్నాయి. ఈ రెండు విడములలో ఈ సంవత్సరాలు వేయింది. ఈ సంవత్సరాలు వేయింది.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

(Sir) Speaker in the Chair:—As you know, there have been discussions on

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

Andhra Pradesh has a surplus of 6 lakh tons of rice every year. Yet the consumer does not get it cheap nor as much as he needs."
The millers and larger producers have held back stocks as they feel that the prices fixed by the Government are unattractive. The ruling prices are higher by Rs. 10 to 15 per quintal when the fixation was made. The situation became so acute that the Government was compelled to open 250 fair price shops in June to sell only coarse rice.

Prices of most of the cereals in the State registered all-time high in June. Paddy per quintal was Rs. 44.72 in June this year against Rs. 41.42 last year. Similarly, wheat was sold at Rs. 60.67 against Rs. 49.65 and jawar at Rs. 53.11 against Rs. 37.79.

The millers and big producers have held back the grains because of attractive prices and compulsory levy fixed by the Government. The ruling prices were higher by Rs. 10 to 15 per quintal. Coarse rice was very scarce and the poor were compelled to buy superior varieties. Because of this shortage, the Government opened overnight in June nearly 150 fair price shops. The Government also made arrangements to sell fine varieties of rice at rates ranging from Rs. 60 to Rs. 70 pice per kilo in 250 retail fair price shops which have been recommended by the Retail Grain and Kirana Dealers Federation.
Non-official Resolution

10th July, 1964

Resolution: The steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

The resolution discusses the need for taking over the trade in essential commodities to ensure fair prices for the public.

The resolution emphasizes the importance of taking over the trade in essential commodities to ensure fair prices for the public. It highlights the need for action to prevent hoarding and black market activities, ensuring that fair price shops are opened at accessible locations.

The resolution mentions the opening of 250 fair price shops and the targeting of fair price shops in working class, middle class, and lower middle class areas. It also addresses the issue of black market centers and the need to control the activities of big traders.

The resolution concludes with a call for action to ensure fair prices and availability of essential commodities.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

On the other hand it is going reverse, as the land reforms 50% and it may be 60% will be very effective to the farmers. In that case a big business store will have increased its facilities. On the other hand it is going reverse, as the land reforms 50% and it may be 60% will be very effective to the farmers. In that case a big business store will have increased its facilities.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

10th July, 1964

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The steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Permits will be distributed through Tahsils. Those permit holders or retail shop-keepers will be situated somewhere at a distance of 10 to 25 miles. 

Sugar and other Fair price shops will be situated somewhere at a distance of 10 to 25 miles.

Fair price shops will be distributed through all parties committees.

Consumer Cooperative Society will be set up to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Non-official Resolution  
10th July, 1964  

The steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

Sri D. Seetharamayya:—I beg to move. "In the non-official resolution (No. I) moved by Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy, for the words 'vegetables, milk, etc.' substitute the words 'ragi, etc. and other necessities of life like clothing etc.'"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

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10th July, 1964

...
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities

10th July, 1964

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Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

The Government have considered the situation of the supply of articles of daily usage to the Public for the next few months when the demand may exceed the supplies and when it is essential that the prices may be controlled.

It is therefore resolved—

1. The Government shall take over the trade in rice, jawar, and sugar in such manner as is necessary to ensure the supplies of these articles to the Public at fair prices,

2. The existing traders shall continue to cater to their regular customers at the prices determined by the Government,

3. The Government shall issue necessary pro-forma orders for the appointment of officers of the Revenue Department as officers in charge of the appointed area to carry out the commodities control,

4. The Government shall issue necessary pro-forma orders for the appointment of officers of the Revenue Department as officers in charge of the appointed area to carry out the commodities control.
Non-official Resolution

Re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

10th July, 1964

860 ₹ Defence budget जोड़िया। 860 ₹ Defence budget मांगी। इसी की तरह 860 ₹ का राजस्व भी उपलब्धि करने वाले उत्तराखंड सरकार के तहत जनता की फायदा करने के लिए है। इसाइँ जनता की फायदा है।

Rationing to introduce ज़ारी। अम्ल सugar के Control को चीज़। अम्ल Control को आयात तथा उत्पादन को Control को आयात तथा उत्पादन को आयात करना। इसके लिए राष्ट्रपति के आयात करना। इसके लिए राष्ट्रपति के आयात करना।

Exhibitions हैं। दाने prizes के जब तक नहीं निर्माण। दाँत के आयात करना।

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Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

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Non-official Resolution
re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jowar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

Mangala Shanker Singh — October 8th, 1964

The Hon'ble Chief Minister,

Sir,

With due respect, I am directed to submit the following recommendations:

1. The Government should take immediate steps to ensure the supply of essential commodities at controlled prices.
2. The trade in essential commodities should be taken over by the Government to prevent profiteering.
3. A Committee should be constituted to monitor the supply and prices of essential commodities.

Yours faithfully,

Mangala Shanker Singh

Sri Shanker Singh — October 10th, 1964

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the recommendations made by the Government for your consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Sri Shanker Singh
Non-official Resolution

10th July, 1964

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

The Hon'ble Minister for Trade and Industry

The steps to be taken to ensure the supply of rice, jawar, and sugar to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities are hereby ordered:

1. The Trade in rice, jawar, and sugar will be taken over by the Government.

2. The prices of these commodities will be regulated at fair levels.

3. The trade in these commodities will be controlled by the Government.

4. The Government will ensure the availability of these commodities in the market.

5. The Government will take legal action against anyone found selling these commodities at unfair prices.

The Hon'ble Minister for Trade and Industry

The steps to be taken to ensure the supply of rice, jawar, and sugar to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities are hereby ordered:

1. The Trade in rice, jawar, and sugar will be taken over by the Government.

2. The prices of these commodities will be regulated at fair levels.

3. The trade in these commodities will be controlled by the Government.

4. The Government will ensure the availability of these commodities in the market.

5. The Government will take legal action against anyone found selling these commodities at unfair prices.

The Hon'ble Minister for Trade and Industry
Non-official Resolution
re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jauar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

Sri A. Balarami Reddi:— If the Business Advisory Committee decides, I have no objection, Sir, to sit another day and reply to the debate.
Non-official Resolution

10th July, 1964

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

Sri A. Balarama Reddi:— If the Business Advisory Committee decides, I have no objection, Sir, to sit another day and reply to the debate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Now the closure is not pressed.

Sri pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— We are not pressing it, Sir.
Non-official Resolution

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, javar, sugar etc. to the public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.
Non-official Resolution

10th July, 1964

re: the steps to be taken to ensure the supply of articles of daily usage such as rice, jawar, sugar etc. to the Public at fair prices by taking over the trade in these Commodities.

...
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8–30 a.m.

1–30 p.m. The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Saturday, the 11th July 1964.