THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Friday, the 3rd July 1964.
The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ENCROACHMENT OF GOVERNMENT LAND
IN KONDAIGUDAM

101—

*752 (2454) Q.—Sri K. Butchiah (Burgampahad):
Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some landlords and pattadars of Kondaigudem, Boorgampahad Taluk, Khammam District, illegally occupied all the Gut Numbers and Poramboke lands around Ramanujavaram village and thereby the roads of the Ramanujavaram village have been closed; and

(b) if so, what action has the Government taken?

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

(a) It is a fact that some of the landlords and pattadars have encroached the Government land in Ramanujavaram village of Burgampahad Taluk of Khammam District but the roads have not been closed due to the encroachers in Ramanujavaram village.
(b) Action is being taken by the Tahsildar of Burgampahad under Land Encroachment Act to evict the encroachers from the area.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Details are not known. Notice has been served and action is being taken.

Strict instructions are there to Collectors that whenever land is being encroached by a landlord he should be evicted.
VILLAGE OFFICERS STRIKE

103—

*841 (3997) Q.—Sri S. Vemayya: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village officers and village servants that participated in the village officers' strike in the month of February 1963; and

(b) the number of officers and servant that returned to duty in pursuance of the Government's ultimatum to them to resume duty, out of the clause (a) above?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: (a) No strike of Village Officers took place in the month of February, 1963.

(b) Does not arise.
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(1) Mr. U. V. K. Reddy: The date given in the report is 30th June.
Strike ultimatum expired on 30th June. Strike notice was given to start direct action from 1st July. Records show that the demands were not met. The representatives of the workers were called off. The demands were not conceded.

(2) Mr. N. Ramachandra Reddy: The Government has taken a very lenient view, and no action is taken.

(3) Mr. S. S. S. Reddy: The action is directed towards V. Os. 10th Memo?

(4) Mr. S. S. S. Reddy: The action is directed towards V. Os.

V. Ms 1513

V. Ks 1591,

V. Servants 3220.

(5) Mr. U. V. K. Reddy: The action is directed towards V. Os. 10th Memo?

(6) Mr. S. S. S. Reddy: The action is directed towards V. Os. 10th Memo?
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Village Officers' Enquiry Committee report: It is the active consideration of the Government.

Village Officers' Enquiry report: It is a lengthy matter. I will place it on the Table of the House.

Sri N. Ramachandrapaadda: I will place it on the Table of the House. It is a lengthy matter.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya (Satheenapally): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have assigned a land of 1195 acres at a cost of Rs. 200 per acre to the Banjara Hills Co-operative Building Society, Hyderabad, while the cost of the land was Rs. 5 per square yard in the locality; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: (a) The Government have allotted land measuring 1195 acres in Shaikpet village to the Jubilee Hills Co-operative House Building Society, Hyderabad, at Rs. 200/- per acre. It is not a fact that the cost of the land in the locality is Rs. 5/- per square yard.

(b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions

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The Chief Secretary to Government, Sri M. P. Pai, was the President of the society, and Sri M. Suryanarayana Swamy, Law Secretary, was the Secretary.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: A separate question may be put.

Sri M. Suryanarayana Swamy: The amount received from the Russell Trust amounted to 1500 rupees in 2000 and was transferred to the trust.

Sri M. M. Chandrasekhar: The amount received from the trust was transferred to the trust.

The Chief Secretary to Government, Sri M. P. Pai, was the President of the society, and Sri M. Suryanarayana Swamy, Law Secretary, was the Secretary.
Mr. Speaker: May I know whether it is all cultivable land or banjar land?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: They are waste lands.

Mr. Speaker: They are not useful for any purpose?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Yes, they are not useful for any purpose.

Mr. Speaker: Nobody is asking for those lands?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: No.

Mr. Speaker: What is the distance from the city?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: It is 10 miles from the city.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any land nearby or in the neighbouring locality for which compensation is paid at the rate of Rs. 2000 by Government as stated by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya?
Oral Answers to Questions

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: No, Sir. I don't think.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: I do not know. Any way I will take the information and verify. I am not sure that information is correct.

PETITION AGAINST THE POLICE PATEL OF MUDDAPUR VILLAGE

106—

*4 (5284) Q.—Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy [Put by Smt. A. K. mala Devi (Alair)]: Will the hon. Minister for Revenu be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ryots of Muddapur village Ramannapeta Taluk, have submitted a petition to the R.D.O. Bhuvanagiri in April, 1963 regarding the atrocious actions and corruption of the Police Patel of the said village;

(b) the contents of the petition submitted by the ryots of the said village; and

(c) the action taken by the R.D.O., Bhuvanagiri, on the petition after making enquiry into the matter?

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

(b) The contents of the petition are that the Gumastha Police Patel of Muddapur village was harassing and assaulting the poor and ignorant people and that he was obtaining illegal gratifications from them.

The Gumastha Police Patel was kept under suspension pending enquiry, but on completion of the enquiry it is found that the allegations are baseless and the Police Patel has since been reinstated into service.
SUPPLY OF WATER TO THE VILLAGE OF CHINTALAPUDI TALUK

107—

*70 (2150) Q.—Sri J. Vengala Rao (Vemsoor): Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amount of approximately Rs. 9 lakhs has been sanctioned for supplying water to the villages of Chintalapudi taluk in West Godavari District from the Thumbur Anicut in Khammam District;

(b) the circumstances under which the same has been sanctioned; and

(c) whether the Government propose to consider to supply water to Chintalapudi taluk; without any loss or prejudice to the existing cultivation of lands under the said Anicut in Khammam District?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri A.C. Subba Reddy); (a) Yes Sir. An estimate for Rs. 9,59,045/- for works and Rs. 10,53,500/- including direct and indirect charges, for Thumbur Anicut left side channel scheme, was sanctioned.

(b) There was public agitation from the ryots of Chintalapudi taluk since a very long time and only after Government were satisfied about the need for the scheme, this scheme was sanctioned in 6/63.

(c) The sanctioned new scheme will in no way affect the existing cultivation of lands under the said anicut in Khammam District.

WATER SUPPLY TO VISAKHAPATNAM

108—

*14 (2748) Q.—Sri B. Sreeramamurthy (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya): Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
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(a) the quantity of water that could be supplied to Visakhapatnam Town from Gosthani Reservoir at Thatpudi in Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) whether there are possibilities for further increasing the capacity of the reservoir, so that the water might be supplied to the Ayacutdars?

Sri A. C. Subbu Reddy: (a) 110 lakhs gallons per day.

(b) No, Sir.

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MINOR IRRIGATION IN UTNOOR TALUK

109—

*108 (2836) Q.—Sri K. Bhim Rao (Asifabad): Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposals to conduct complete survey for Minor Irrigation purpose in Utnoor Taluk, Adilabad District;

(b) whether the Government received any representations from the people to conduct complete survey for the Minor Irrigation in Utnoor Taluk, Adilabad District; and
(c) if so, what is the action taken?

*Sri A. G. Subba Reddy: (a) ‘Yes Sir;
(b) No, Sir;
(c) Does not arise.

(re) The Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) whether any proposals have been submitted to the Government for the repairs of a Chintala Cheruvu Gandi which has been provided long ago over Palavi rivulet at Ghanapuram village in Devarkonda taluk, Nalgonda District;
(b) if so, whether estimates have been prepared for the same;
(c) the estimated amount of expenditure therefore;
(d) the reasons for not repairing the same so far; and
(e) whether the Government intend to take up the work at least this year?
Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: (a) After due investigation, the proposal was dropped as it was found to be not feasible.

(b) No Sir.

(c) 

(d) Do not arise.

(e) 

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Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: One anicut costing Rs. 1.31 lakhs near Chamganur village and another near Peddur.

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide drainage system by laying the Iodikonavaribadi channel to prevent damage to the paddy crops in the villages of Idatam, Rajayyapeta, Kumarapuram of Payakaraopeta block, Visakhapatnam District, due to the excess water of the Pumpa River in East Godavari District and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands now?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: (a) There is no such proposal under contemplation of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN PAYAKORAOPETA BLOCK

111—

*20 (3032) Q.—Sri M. Pitchiah: Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to provide drainage system by laying the Iodikonavaribadi channel to prevent damage to the paddy crops in the villages of Idatam, Rajayyapeta, Kumarapuram of Payakaraopeta block, Visakhapatnam District, due to the excess water of the Pumpa River in East Godavari District and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter stands now?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: (a) There is no such proposal under contemplation of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

DAM ON DINDI RIVER

112—

*144 (3254) Q.—Sri P. Mahendra Nath (Nagarkurnool): Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government propose to construct any dam on the Dundubhi river flowing between the boundaries of Nagarkurnool and Kaluvakurthi Taluks in Mahaboobnagar district,

(b) if not the reasons therefor?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy: (a) It is presumed that the Hon’ble Member is referring to Dindi river, which is the boundary between Nagar-Kurnool and Kalvakurthi taluks and if so, a medium project has already been constructed on this river at Gundlapally to irrigate an area of 15,000 acres.

(b) Does not arise.

HABITUAL OFFENDERS

(a) number of Habitual Offenders in the State for the year ending 31-12-63, District-wise;

(b) number of them in corresponding previous year;

(c) the reasons for variation, if any?

The Minister for Home. (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan):

(a) A statement showing the required information is placed on the Table of the House.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

No. of Habitual Offenders in the States during the year ending 31-12-1963.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>No. of Habitual Offenders in the year ending 31-12-1963</th>
<th>No. of Habitual Offenders in the corresponding previous year</th>
<th>Reasons for variations if any.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Vizag North</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>Two Habitual Offenders died and one was freshly registered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Vizag South</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Two Habitual Offenders died during 1963 and their names were removed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Five were newly registered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Three Habitual Offenders died and two were removed due to old age.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ten were removed from the list due to the death of 5 Habitual Off-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions

7. Nellore 34 37 Three removed due to old age and good conduct.
8. Chittoor 50 49 One newly registered.
9. Anantapur 51 47 Four newly registered.
10. Kurnool 195 211 Six were removed from the list on the reason of their old age previous good conduct without involving in crimes for the last 10 years and also due to their physical disability to commit any crime any more.
11. Cuddapah 54 59 One died and four removed due to old age and inactivity.
12. Railway Police Vijayawada. — —
1. Warangal
2. Khammam
3. Karimnagar
4. Nalgonda
5. Adilabad
6. Hyderabad District
7. Medak
8. Nizamabad
9. Mahaboobnagar
10. Railway Police Secunderabad
11. Hyderabad City

Total 952 972

Sri S. Vemayya: May I know the factors taken into consideration for inclusion of people in the list of habitual offenders?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: According to the Act, a person who continues to commit crimes three times within a continuous period of 5 years is convicted and his name taken as a habitual offender. But, when he becomes inactive or due to old age, his name is removed from the list.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Once a person is included, whether he is ignorant or not, his name is continuously kept in the list of habitual offenders. I think it
is incorrect. Will the Government consider the desirability of altering the rule to the effect that only when they are convicted their names should be taken to the list of habitual offenders?

Mr. Speaker: I think, it is only when they are convicted?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Even when they are merely bound over, that is not taken as equal to conviction. The condition is, they must commit a crime three times within a period of 5 years.

Mr. Speaker: People who are bound over or convicted three times within a period of 5 years, are considered as habitual offenders. That is what the Minister says. Perhaps that is the provision in the Act itself.

(Many Members were seen standing to put supplementarys)

Perhaps it is considered to be a case of conviction under some Penal Act or under the Cr. P. C. i.e. people of desperate character. That is what the Minister says. But, I think people who are bound over under the Cr. P. C. need not be taken into consideration as convicted, because we know, for purpose of statistics all kinds of cases are put up against people without any ostensible means of livelihood and they are produced before a court. There are a number of people like that in this country and they are produced before courts.


Mr. Speaker: But unfortunately what is happening is this. For purposes of statistics the police put up a number of cases, and we also know from experience that there are a number of cases like that. Anyhow, it is for the Government to consider it.
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Previously there was Criminal Tribes Act. But it was so regressive that after independence the Government changed their attitude and changed the Act also. It was sought to be made very liberal. But it is not so liberal as was expected. Will the Government consider readjusting the whole thing?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: It will be considered.

Sri S. Venayya: May I know whether the Government will consider the desirability of reviewing all the cases every six months so as to remove the names of those people from the list of habitual offenders, who are found to be not only inactive but whose character is good?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: They are given an opportunity also to represent their cases or to represent to the Government. So, if any occasion arises, it will be verified.

Sri G. C. Venkanna: If you see the list, we can see that in every district the number is increasing. May I know the steps taken by the Government to reduce the number of offenders? What are the ways and means the Government have to change their life?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: For the present, there is no such thing.

Mr. Speaker: There are some settlements where these habitual offenders are concentrated, where they are made to work and where they are given some lands to cultivate.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: There are private institutions and the Government is helping them.

Mr. Speaker: For instance, in Kurnool district there is Siddapuram settlement where these offenders are
kept and they are given lands for cultivation, etc. There must be a number of places like that.

*Sri M. Pitchayya:* In the statement placed on the table of the House, figures are not available for four districts. Does it mean that those districts are free of these habitual offenders or figures are not available now?

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:* There are no habitual offenders’ lists in those districts.

*Mr. Speaker:* All the people there are very good people and there are no habitual offenders.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:* There are no such habitual offenders who have committed offences within a period of five years.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:* There are offenders in Khammam and Karimnagar districts.

They are free from virtue.

*Mr. Speaker:* Only those who are convicted in particular offences, I suppose.

*Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:* There should be three offences within a continuous period of five years.

*Mr. Speaker:* For particular offences?
Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: There is a schedule of offences which they should commit, if they are to come under 'habitual offenders'.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: From the list it can be seen that some people are removed from the list of habitual offenders. Only those people who died, their names were removed from the list and not on grounds of good behaviour. Are the Government reviewing their cases?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: From the list, some names have been removed for reasons of good behaviour, old age or being incapable of committing any crimes.

Mr. Speaker: Sri Gunnayya does not understand your answer in English.

Sri Ahmed Ali Khan: I will enquire it.

Mr. Speaker: Sri Gunnayya does not understand your answer in English.
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(a) Whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Bridge between the post office and the Railway Station in Yellandu town is very weak:

(b) Whether it is a fact that the Road Transport Corporation authorities are afraid to extend bus service across that bridge as it is very weak and may collapse at any time: and.

(c) Whether there is any proposal to reconstruct the bridge in view of the fast expansion of industrial activity and increased traffic in the town?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri V. N. Laksmini Narasimha):—

(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) Yes, Sir.

(1) 3. Whether the bridge is under construction now?

(2) 10. Whether the bridge was constructed in 1905?

The bridge was constructed in 1905. The bridge was constructed with wooden beams and it was in a dangerous condition. Heavy lorries were restricted to a single lane. The weight was limited to 25 tons. In recent times, the bridge has been weakened. Lorries are now restricted to 12 tons. The load limit on lorries has been reduced to 12 tons. The bridge is now under construction.

(3) 6. Whether the bridge is to be reconstructed?

(4) 10. Sir, if the bridge is to be reconstructed, will a new bridge be constructed nearby?

Sir, if the bridge is to be reconstructed, will a new bridge be constructed nearby?
Oral Answers to Questions

10. Sir. Hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased whether the Government have not recognised M. A. Degree in rural Studies Co-operation of Andhra University.

DIPLOMA OF M. A. DEGREE IN CO-OPERATIVE AND RURAL STUDIES

115—

S2 (5427-Q) Q.—Srvasri N. Venkataswamy (Paruchuru) K. Satyanarayana (Repalle) Tumeti Viswanatham, and Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya; and A. Sarweswara Rao:—Will the Hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not recognised M. A. Degree in Rural Studies Co-operation of Andhra University,
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(b) whether the Government are aware that nearly 200 of such degree holders remain unemployed, and

(c) or if so, the reasons therefor

(The Minister for Panchayat Raj deputised the Minister for Co-operation and at answered the question)

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya :—

(a) No, the matter is under consideration of Government.

(b) & (c) Yes, representations have been received from them stating that they are unemployed due to non-recognition of the degree by Government. The unemployment question will be solved as soon as the diploma of M.A. Degree in Co-operation and Rural Studies is recognised by the State Government.
ment that the 30th September Service Commission has decided to recognise the B.Com. degree recognise the B.Com. degree Andhra University. Section 6, 7 has not recognise the B.Com. degree. The situation is that M. Com. be recognised. You can apply for recognition. You cannot represent.

I think it is recognised. The course is under Andhra University. Various Universities are doing. The department may discuss it. The Government recognises. It is preferential treatment to the Public Service Commission to conduct.

Central Government suggest that universities, Andhra University suggest cooperation, community development. Education Minister Dey says a course [will be conducted]. The government will conduct classes. The Government is considering. The recognition is not recognised. As it was not recognised, you are not eligible. The preferential treatment question raised by Government. The list 'A' and 'B' eligibility are announced. Preference treatment will be, various lists conducted. The preference treatment is announced. It will be announced. Government has conducted 'A' and 'B'. Government recognizes.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: I will find out and give the information, Sir, because the information I have...
so far, is that the Government has recognised this degree. The only thing, recognition of preferential treatment, is needed.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu (Thavasampalle): It is stated in the list that it has not been recognised by the Government.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: Very well, Sir, I will furnish that information.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: We want recognition, not information.

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: Certainly Sir.
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Dr. S. N. H. Rao stated : 207 M. A. degree holders may apply. 200 M. A. degree holders may apply for recognition. 1964 A. degree holders may apply for recognition. 200 M. A. degree holders may apply for recognition. The Public Service Commission file the application course of M. A. degree holders may provide preferential treatment. The Public Service Commission file the application course of M. A. degree holders may provide preferential treatment. The Public Service Commission file the application course of M. A. degree holders may provide preferential treatment. The Public Service Commission file the application course of M. A. degree holders may provide preferential treatment.

UPGRADING THE JUDICIAL SECOND

CLERK MAGISTRATE COURT PUNGAANOOR

116—

*696 (4492) Q.—Sri K. Namjappa (Put by Sri P. Raja Reddy Naidu) : Will the Hon. Minister for Law and Justice be pleased to State :—

(1) whether the Government received any representation requesting for the upgarding of the present Judicial
Second Class Magistrate Court at Punganur, Chittoor District, into a second class Magistrate-cum-Munsiff Court, and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government?

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

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Yes, Sir we have received a recommendation from the High Court and it is under examination.
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The answer is in the affirmative

(b) Rs. 86,403-46 Np.

(c) (1) Survey of submergence of Nargarjunsagar Reservoir.

(2) Hydro-biological conditions of River Krishna in the vicinity of Nagarjunasagar.

(3) Survey of River Krishna for prawn potentiality.

(4) Survey of tanks likely to be fed by Nagarjunasagar canals.

(5) Biology to Bionomics of Palamon malcolmist.

(6) Prawn fishery of Chandra Vanka a tributary to River Krishna.
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FISHERIES ENGINEERING UNIT

118—

*909 (4287) Q.—Sri Rajagopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Fisheries Engineering Unit in our State; and

(b) if so, what are its functions?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The Unit is attending to preparation and scrutiny of estimates prepared by the Assistant Director of Fisheries for petty construction and repair works under the control of the Department and also to draw type designs for various types of departmental buildings, advising and guiding the works during construction.

EXPORT OF FROG LEGS AND SHRIMPS

119—

*905 (4283) Q.—Sri P. Rajagapala Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) whether Frog legs and Shrimps are exported to other countries from our State;

(b) if so, the countries to which they are exported; and

(c) the quantities exported during 1963–64?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b & c) Do not arise.

HOSTEL FOR FOREIGN TOURISTS

120—

*542 (3545) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to set up hostels at important places in the State to attract foreign tourists to earn foreign exchange; and

(b) whether the Centre has offered any financial support for the above project?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
like Merry-go-round and wings 301-301. Laboratory
block 301-301. Motor boats for plying at
Osmansagar and Hussain Sagar 301-301. Construction of
Swimming Pool at Osmansagar 301-301. Swimming Poo!
Comprehensive 301-301.

Mr. Speaker: You may give a list of places—Otherwise,
every Member will rise up and ask whether there is
any proposal to do anything for his headquarters—in his
constituency.

Shri B. V. Gurumurthy: I will place the information
on the table of the House, if it is desired.

Mr. Speaker: Now questions in the supplementary
list will be taken up.

SUB-DIVISION OF JOINT PATTAS

301—

*1071— Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu & Sri C. D. Naidu
(Chittoor): Will the Hon’ble minister for Revenue be
pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a legislation for compulsory
sub-division of joint pattas is going to be made; and

(b) if so, when the Bill will be introduced?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— (a) The matter is
under consideration of Government.

b) A Bill will be introduced as soon as Government
take a decision in the matter.
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Will the Hon'ble Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to include in the regular ayacut lands that were irrigated for more than 3 years;

(b) if so, will it be applied to up-land areas in Krishna and other districts; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

Sri N. Ramachanara Reddy:

a. The Government have issued directions to the Board of Revenue and Collectors of all districts in the state to examine the cases of all dry lands which have been in continuous wet cultivation for over 3 years for inclusion on the regular ayacut.

b. Yes Sir.

c. Does not arise.
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Mr. M. Pitchaiah: Will the Hon. Minister for public works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. are aware of the fact that the Public coming from the villages of Rajayapeta suburbs of Idatam, Palamanupeta, Karlajjpeta in the Pykaraopeta block of Visakhapatnam District are put to inconvenience to go to the villages of Thuni and Pykaraopeta and to their fields due to the flow of Upputeru for a length of 1½ furlongs; and

(b) whether the Govt. propose to remove this difficulty by providing boat convenience in the Upputeru?

Sri A. C. SUBBA REDDY: Yes Sir. They have to cross by means of a country craft.
(b) No Sir. There is already one ferry in existence with two boats maintained by the Villagers of Porkakota for crossing the Thandava stuary. Further, no crossing by ferry is required near the village of Rajayapeta to go to Edatam, on the croak is fordable during all times of the year except in floods, and villagers use country craft. There is also a land route via Ramanapalam to go to Tuni. Hence no fresh public ferries are found necessary to be opened now.

(b) No Sir. There is already one ferry in existence with two boats maintained by the Villagers of Porkakota for crossing the Thandava stuary. Further, no crossing by ferry is required near the village of Rajayapeta to go to Edatam, on the croak is fordable during all times of the year except in floods, and villagers use country craft. There is also a land route via Ramanapalam to go to Tuni. Hence no fresh public ferries are found necessary to be opened now.
304—

*120 (3094) Sri G. Suryanarayana (Put by Sri M. Pitchayya) :— Will the hon’ble Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Govt. for construction of "GADIGALDA" anicut in Vizianagaram Taluk;

(b) if so, the estimated expenditure there,

(c) whether estimates have been completed;

(d) the extent of land that will be irrigated under the said scheme; and

(e) the number of villages to be irrigated and their names?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy :—

(a) There is no proposal to construct an anicut across Gadigedda in Vizianagaram Taluk. But there is a proposal to construct a reservoir across Gadigedda near Tatavari, Kitali, in Vizianagaram Taluk.

(b) Estimated cost is Rs. 8.62 lakhs.

(c) Plans and estimates are under finalisation.

(d) About 2432 acres;

(e) It will benefit seven villages and they are:

1. Tettangi
2. Gudam
3. Palavalasa
4. Pakirukittali
5. Kondagandidu
6. Pellelagandidu
7. Garikivalasa.
Oral Answers to Questions

FUSE CHARGES

305—

*189 (3660) Sri Vavila Gopalakrishnayya: will the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it was a fact that the fuse charges by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Board were increased from Rs. 0-50 upto Rs. 2.50;

and

(b) if so, whether the Government consider or re-consider to remove these charges as it is causing lot of hardship to the consumers?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of reduction in the rates was already considered on receipt of representations and the charge for replacing the fuses has been reduced from Rs. 2.50 nP. to 1/- in the case of agricultural services.

CHIEF ENGINEERS

306—

*328 (4326) Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: will the Hon'ble Minister for public works be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Chief Engineers serving in P.W.D.; and

(b) their designations?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

(a) 5 (five).

(b) (i) Chief Engineer (Major Irrigation and General).
(ii) Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation)
(iii) Chief Engineer (Buildings & Public Health).
(iv) Chief Engineer (Nagarjunasagar Canals).
(v) Chief Engineer (Nagarjunasagar Dam).

307—

*331 (4335) Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu: will the Hon’ble Minister for public works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Napean House in Bombay is under P. W. D. of our State; and
(b) if so, the purpose for which it is used?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—

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

308—

*K36 (4356) Sri S. Vemayya: will the Hon’ble Minister for public works be pleased to state:

(a) when the Kovur bypass road in Nellore district will be thrown open for the traffic; and
(b) the year in which the by-pass road work was originally started and the year in which the same has been completed?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—
(a) The Kovur bypass road will be thrown open to the traffic as soon as the Railways complete the work of providing a guarded special class level crossing on the bypass road.

(b) The bypass road work was taken up for execution in the middle of 1955 and was completed by the end of 1957.

EMPLOYEES OF CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS

Sri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore): will the Hon'ble Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal before the Government to extending the benefits of scales of pay and pension etc., now available to the Government employees, to the employees of the Co-operative Institutions as was done in the cases of the employees of the local bodies?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: No, Sir.
ALLOTMENT OF JAGGERY TO VISAKHAPATNAM DIST.

311—

*862 (4162) Sri P. V. Ramana (Kondakarla) : willHon‘ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of jaggery allotted to Visakhapatnam district to be exported from Anakapalli of Visakhapatnam district in the months of January and February, 1964;

(b) the quantity actually exported from Anakapalli market;

(c) where any quota is left out for want of import permits;

(d) whether the merchants association requested the Collector, Visakhapatnam on 19—3—1964 to issue export permits; and
Oral Answers to Questions

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(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—

(a) January, 1964: .. 3,570 tonnes.
    February, 1964: .. 5,000 tonnes.

(b) January, 1964: .. 1,134-20 tonnes.
    February, 1964: .. 4,210-50 tonnes.

(c) Yes Sir,

(d) Yes Sir,

(e) On the request of the Merchants' Association, Anakapalli for increased quota of gur, the Collector has addressed the Commissioner of Civil Supplies in the matter.

PEST DISEASE FREE CHARGES

312—

*868 (4208) Sri A. Sarveswara Rao and P. Rajagopla Naidu: Will the Hon'ble Minister for AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India has sanctioned some pilot projects for raising pest-disease free crop of paddy in Andhra Pradesh;
(b) if so, what are the main features of such project and the names of places selected for implementing the same; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the expenditure on pesticides would be met by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research?

Sri A Balarami Reddy: (a) Yes Sir,

(b) The main features of the scheme are (i) It will be implemented on a compact piece of land about 5,000 acres in extent (ii) Pesticides will be supplied free of cost and block staff and the plant protection equipment will be provided by the Government (iii) The labour required for spraying, dusting and other operations will be contributed by the cultivators.

The scheme is being implemented in the villages of Bantumilli, Pendurru, Munipeda, Edapalli, Neelipudi, Komalapuri, Chinapendurekka, Malleswaram and Cherukumali of Bantumilli Block of Krishna District.

(c) Yes, Sir.
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Oral Answers to Questions

(1) அல்லது கேரள வை ஒரு, 15 மீ விற்பனை இடம் (நூறு வரிசை) காலை மணையில் உள்ளது கேரள தொலைவுக்கான முகமாகச் செய்ய வேண்டும்.

(2) ச.வ. விளக்கம்: ஏரால், சங்கவரியாக தமிழ் மொழியில் எழுதி அருநாம் மற்றும் சங்கவரியான் வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. அருநாம், சங்கவரியாளர் என உண்டு. வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. சங்கவரியாளரின் போது தங்கச்சதி பல்வேறு செயல்கள் செய்ய வேண்டும்.

(3) ஒரு விளக்கம்: ஏரால், சங்கவரியாக தமிழ் மொழியில் எழுதி அருநாம் மற்றும் சங்கவரியான் வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. அருநாம், சங்கவரியாளர் என உண்டு. வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. சங்கவரியாளரின் போது தங்கச்செய்ய வேண்டும்.

(4) ஒரு விளக்கம்: ஏரால், சங்கவரியாக தமிழ் மொழியில் எழுதி அருநாம் மற்றும் சங்கவரியான் வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. அருநாம், சங்கவரியாளர் என உண்டு. வார்த்தை தெரியும் இது வலுவான வார்த்தையானது. சங்கவரியாளரின் போது தங்கச்செய்ய வேண்டும்.
**Oral Answers to Questions**

GRAPF CULTIVATION IN OUDDAPAH DIST.

313 –

*883 (4247) Sri K. *Maru Reddy (put by Sri C. D. Naidu): Will the Hon’ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Anab-e-Shahi grape is being grown at Pulivendla Taluk, Cuddapah District;

(b) whether it can also be grown in other taluks in Cuddapah District; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to provide exporting facilities for this variety of grapes to foreign countries?

*Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

*ப. கூறும்: அருகில் தமிழ்மொழியில் ஒரு requirements கூறும் தமிழ் நூற்றாண்டு எளிய அங்கிய் subsidy தமிழ்?
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(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

314—

*846 (4010) Sri T. Balakrishnaiah : will the Hon'ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to start a Mango Fruit preservation Centre in Chittoor District; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy : (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

3rd July, 1964

FRUIT PRESERVATION FACTORY AT KODUR

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a large scale Vegetable and Fruit Preservation Factory at Kodur; and

(b) if so, the details thereon?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) and (b) It has been proposed to establish a large scale Fruit Preservation Factory at Kodur and a provision of Rs. 3-00 lakhs has also been made in the budget for 1964–65. The scheme has however not yet been sanctioned since the Director of Agriculture has to finalise the details after examining the plan suggested by the foreign experts after discussion with them.

AMOUNTS ALLOTTED FOR FRUIT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

(a) whether any amount is allotted for the Fruit Development Scheme during 1964–65;

(b) whether any loans are going to be given to the Agriculturists to raise fruit gardens in pursuance of the above scheme; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme?
Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs, has been provided for this scheme during 1964–65.

(b) and (c) Under the scheme, long term loans are proposed to be sanctioned at Rs. 300/- per acre for citrus (sweet oranges and lime) and Rs. 150/- per Mango, sapota, guava and other fruits. The loans carry interest at 4½% per annum. The loan is repayable in ten annual equated instalments of principal and interest beginning from the sixth year after disbursement.

SUGAR CANE GROWERS SOCIETY KANKIPADU

317—

*979 (4720) Sri M. Lakshmana Swamy: will the Hon­ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representa­tion on 23.3.1964 from the President and Secretary of the Sugarcane Growers Society Kankipadu, Vijayawada taluk regarding the grievances of the ryots; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the negative

(b) Does not arise.
3rd July, 1964

Oral Answers to Questions

Hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to purchase paddy direct from ryots eliminating the rice miller and middle agent;

(b) if so, how much paddy was purchased so far; and

(c) the agency through which the paddy is being purchased?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to purchase paddy direct from ryots eliminating the rice miller and middle agent;

(b) if so, how much paddy was purchased so far; and

(c) the agency through which the paddy is being purchased?

Procurement of Paddy

319—

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to purchase paddy direct from ryots eliminating the rice miller and middle agent;

(b) if so, how much paddy was purchased so far; and

(c) the agency through which the paddy is being purchased?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: (a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

†Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are included in the proceedings at the end of Question Hour.
The agency through which the paddy is being purchased? I would like to know the agency through which the paddy is being purchased now.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: We are not purchasing paddy now.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I see. So, you are not purchasing paddy.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: Till now we have not done procurement policy abolishment. We procure paddy according to the procurement policy after discussing with the farmers. We follow the procurement policy after consultation with the farmer.
next season the crops in the existing growing areas will be catered to. For the purpose, the Central Co-operative Societies, to which the Central Co-operative Marketing Federation is linked, will take on the task of marketing. Will the hon'ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

1. Whether the Central Co-operative Societies have intimated their market arrivals for the release of Government stock?

2. Whether the Central Co-operative Societies have intimated their market releases for the market arrival?

3. Whether the Central Co-operative Societies and Consumer Co-operatives, as part of the marketing federation, have intimated their market releases to the Central Co-operative Marketing Federation?

**MERGER OF DIRECTORATE OF MARKETING WITH DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE**

*1044 (4974) Sarvasri A. Sarveswara Rao, P. Shyamsundara Rao (Achanta), and V. Satyanarayana: Will the hon’ble Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to merge the directorate of Marketing with the Directorate of Agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Written Answers to Questions

FIXATION OF TARAMS IN WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

102—

*764 (2673) Q.— Sri P. Seshavatharam (Narsapur): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

Whether the Government propose to re-fix the tarams since the tarams fixed in the taken over villages in West Godavari district are not on a par with that of ‘Kadigattu’ lands?

A.—No such proposals are under consideration of Government.
SURVEY OF LANDES IN THE AGENCY AREAS OF SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

104—

*1140 (4004-I) Q.—Sri A. Lakshmu Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to conduct any Survey and Settlement of the lands in the agency areas of Srikakulam district expeditiously as the public there not able to obtain any loans from the Government due to non-settlement; and

(b) if so, when?

A.—(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

GRAMA SEVIKAS AND MUKHYA SEVIKAS

309—

*691 (4931) Sri G. Suryanarayana (Ramathirtham): Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Grama Sevikas in Andhra Pradesh State;

(b) whether it has been suggested to the Government from any Zilla Parishad that the posts of Mukya Sevikas may be abolished as they have not any particular work to do; and

(c) if so, the action taken by the Government?

A.—(a) Gramasevikas 828

Mukhya Sevikas 339

(b) and (c) Some Chairmen, Zilla Parishads suggested to the High Power Committee on the Reorganisation of Panchayat Samithi Blocks and allied matters that the
posts of Mukhya Sevikas in the Blocks could be abolished but the Committee felt that it would not be in the interest of Children’s and Women’s Welfare to dispense with the services of Mukhya Sevikas. The Committee therefore recommended that all the 339 Mukhya Sevikas should be retained so that normally there would be one Mukhya Sevika in each of the reorganised blocks and two in those blocks where the charge was heavy. The Government accepted the recommendation of the Committee.

COTTON PRODUCER’S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

318—

*S90 (4778) Sri K. Appala Naidu (Ravidi) : Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to constitute Cotton Producer’s Co-operative Societies with a view to increase the cotton-production in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(a) and (b) One cotton growers co-operative society was registered for Guntur District in March 1963. Proposals for forming a similar society in Krishna District is under consideration of Registrar of Co-operative Society.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

3 On a point of order, Sir. The districtwise number of Panchayat Samithis in the State in which elections are to be conducted, the districtwise number of Girijan Panchayat Samithis, out of (c) above.. . . . .
Mr. Speaker: What has the Minister for Panchayat Raj to say about it? The information placed on the Table of the House is not correct information.

Mr. Speaker: I will find out and let you know.

MOTION OF THANKS ON THE ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR
Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

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... steps have been taken to arrest the prices...
338 [3rd July 1964,

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

...
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor


fundamental principles and the economic conditions, social relations change.
Economic conditions and production also matters. Economic conditions and production are interdependent. The economic conditions affects the fundamental principles. The social relations change economy conditions also affects the economic conditions. Hence, economic conditions and production are interdependent. The social relations change also affects the economic conditions. Therefore, the economic conditions and production are interdependent.

like policy also matters to the fundamental principles. The economic conditions and production are interdependent. The social relations change also affects the economic conditions. Therefore, the economic conditions and production are interdependent.

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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

340
The food, the clothes, the wine and the women have become the nature of the election today in Andhra Pradesh. Are we going to tolerate it even if it has happened in two or three places? If we are going to tolerate it, how are we going to save democracy from toppling down from its height?
Revision of pay scales 1958

Time limit

It is not possible to prescribe a time limit

employees

D. A. advance

permanent employees

on scales
Government should be a good employer. It should be better than a private employer. Otherwise, what is the Government for?

"... electricity employees are often treated like second-class citizens. The Government should be a good employer. It should be better than a private employer. Otherwise, what is the Government for?"

[3rd July, 1964]
My Government have decided that the criterion for determining the backwardness of pupils for the award of fee concession, scholarships, etc., should be hereafter the economic backwardness of the individual family and not caste or community and have laid down the limit of the family income at Rs. 1500 and less per year......
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

...
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

[3rd July, 1964]

Anomalies

Chief Conservator of Forests

Finality

Finality
The Advisory Committee of the Land Reforms has suggested the setting up of Land Boards and the abolition of the system of absentee owners.

The Committee felt that a sizeable area was held by absentee owners and that it was an obstacle to higher agricultural production and should therefore be abolished.
rising prices. Thus all steps are being taken to arrest the rising prices. Chapter close.

Granary of Andhra Pradesh 1958-59 figures are as follows: 1963-64 is 3% above 64 as below:

- 1961-62: 74
- 1962-63: 58
- 1963-64: 75

So the growth rate is lower for 1963-64 figures than 1962-63. This shows that the growth rate is not very high.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

3rd July, 1964] 3 1

The Government have received with gratitude the Address presented to them by the House of Assembly on the occasion of the Governor's Visit.

The Governor has been pleased to accept the Address as a mark of appreciation for the services rendered to the Government and the people of the State. The Government have also taken note of the suggestions made in the Address and will give due consideration to them.

The Governor has expressed his appreciation of the work done by the members of the Assembly in the interest of the State and has assured them of his continued cooperation and support.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the contributions made by the members of the Assembly in the development of the State.

The Governor has also expressed his appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the maintenance of law and order.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the education of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the health of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the social welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the economic welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the cultural welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the defence welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the security welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the military welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the diplomatic welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the legislative welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the executive welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the judicial welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the administrative welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the financial welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the industrial welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the agricultural welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the fisheries welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the forestry welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the mining welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the railway welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the road welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the postal welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the telecommunication welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the electricity welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the water supply welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the drainage welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the sanitation welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the housing welfare of the people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the disabled people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the children.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the elderly people.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the students.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the employees.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the farmers.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the industrial workers.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the traders.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the artisans.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the craftsmen.

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The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the business men.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the traders.

The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the businessmen.

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The Government have also expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the members of the Assembly in the welfare of the industrialists.

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Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

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by the Governor

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3rd July, 1964

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Motion of Thanks on the Address
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...
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

[3rd July, 1964]
మనం పిలుస్తే, మనం చెపుతే ఎంతప్పుడైనా ఈ సమావేశం. 36 జులై, 1964 నే, మేయర్‌మానికి ఎలా నిబంధించారో నిరోధం లేదు మనం చెపుతే. మనం పిలుస్తే, మనం చెపుతే ఎంతప్పుడైనా ఈ సమావేశం. 36 జులై, 1964 నే, మేయర్‌మానికి ఎలా నిబంధించారో నిరోధం లేదు. మనం పిలుస్తే, మనం చెపుతే ఎంతప్పుడైనా ఈ సమావేశం. 36 జులై, 1964 నే, మేయర్‌మానికి ఎలా నిబంధించారో నిరోధం లేదు. మనం పిలుస్తే, మనం చెపుతే ఎంతప్పుడైనా ఈ సమావేశం. 36 జులై, 1964 నే, మేయర్‌మానికి ఎలా నిబంధించారో నిరోధం లేదు.
15th work being completed by 31st October having 13 tender orders to be completed by 15th June tender orders. The last date for the work will be 30th June. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The time required for these orders will be 15th days. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible. The tender orders will be completed by the last date of the month. The Finance Minister has decided to finalise all the work orders as soon as possible.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I am not repeating. I have not mentioned this previously. Even in the question hour, it was left out for half an hour discussion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is all right.
3rd July, 1964]

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

Dr. Sumitra Devi
Smt. Khonda (President)
Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi (Vice President)
Kundra Kulkarni (Correspondent)
Smt. Susila Devi Kobadia, wife of Present Vice-President.

Dr. Kobodia, former Educational Officer
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Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

The Hon'ble Members will recall that when I addressed the House on the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of this Institution, I stated that there was a need for a High Level Canal to provide water to the Western part of the State. Since then, various steps have been taken to further this objective. A Project Report was prepared and submitted to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India, for consideration.

The Project is designed to provide irrigation to about 1,00,000 acres of land in the Western part of the State. The water is to be taken from the Periyar River and conveyed to the beneficiary areas through a series of canals and furnaces. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 200 crores.

The scheme is expected to bring about a significant change in the agricultural scenario of the Western part of the State. It will provide much-needed irrigation to the farming community, thus improving their standard of living.

It is believed that the project will not only benefit the farmers directly but also indirectly through the provision of water for industrial purposes. The scheme is, therefore, a step in the right direction towards the development of the region.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the success of this project, especially the government officials, the engineers, and the farmers who have been involved in its implementation. I am confident that this project will provide a significant boost to the economy of the Western part of the State and help in achieving our developmental goals.

Thank you.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

[Document content not translated]
The scheme is designed to set up two sets of 60 M.W. each in the first stage. The scheme was cleared by the Government of India at a cost of Rs. 12.39 crores in 1961. At the instance of the World Bank Authorities the Kinnerasani Dam project has been merged with the Kothagudem Thermal project which has been consequently revised to Rs. 19.56 crores. Messrs. E. W. Bank & Partners, London have been appointed as consultants for this project. Orders have been placed for the supply of boilers, turbines and switch gap for the Kothagudem Thermal Scheme – Stage I. Civil Works have been taken up already and the expenditure incurred on the scheme upto the end of January 1963 (1½ years) is approximately Rs. 75 lakhs. Work on the project as well as on Kinnerasani Dam is proceeding as per schedule. The first unit is expected to be commissioned before the end of March 1966 and the second unit before the end of June 1966. Second stage, Sir. The Kothagudem second stage for the instalment of two more sets of 60 M.W. each has been accepted by the Planning Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.77 crores in its letter dated 1-2-1964. With the concurrence of the World Bank Authorities repeated orders have been placed on the second stage project for the supply of boilers and turbines. The same E. W. Bank & Partners are appointed as consultants.
for this project also. Work on the first and second stages will go on side by side and the two units of the second stage also will be commissioned in the first quarter of 1966."


Upto 31-3-1964 Turbo alternator set — some part of the equipment have already reached the site and the balance of equipment is being transported to the site; Boiler feed pumps — same position, Sir. Ruled feed water heaters and defrating heater manufacturing equipment is progressing as per schedule Boiler accessories, condenser, crane, transformers.......

"This set of 60 M.W. at Ramagundam is expected to be pressed into service in the last quarter of 1966."
Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

The Governor

Sir,

I have to report to you that the Address was pronounced and received on the 2nd of July, 1964. The Governor, the Right Hon. Shri. K. R. Narasimha Rao, called the attention of the Governor to the addresses presented to His Excellency by the Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Governor, in his Address, referred to the importance of education and the need for improving the educational facilities in the State. He also referred to the efforts made by the Government to improve the health and welfare of the people. The Governor expressed his appreciation of the work done by the Government in this regard and assured the Government of his full support in this matter.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Date]
Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

Rising prices are a major concern at this time. Farmers, especially, are worried about the effect on their crops. It is true that rising prices have affected the cost of living, but it is important to remember that these prices are also driven by global market conditions. We must work towards stabilizing these prices to ensure fair returns for our farmers.

Agriculture production has increased in recent years, thanks to improvements in cultivation techniques and higher fertilizer use. We must continue to invest in irrigation and drought-resistant crops to ensure sustainable food production.

The Chief Ministers conference will continue to address these important issues and work towards a more stable and prosperous future for our state.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

Market supplies últimos. Last year, trader hold on till 55th. Reserve Bank hold on till 30th.

Agriculture production, Pesticides, Fisheries, Animal husbandry.

Chief Minister
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

prices as in chapter 1 so on | keep your chapter 1 alive! Now, as matters stand, how to 2000.8 3rd sort rice. This may be a logical conclusion. Department 2, maybe, because it means we are already taking a longer 3rd sort rice. Department 3, maybe, because it means we are already taking a longer

realistic price to assure 3rd sort rice. As it is, I suggest first step. As it is, I suggest consumer 3 rate 60% realistic price to assure 3rd sort rice. As it is, I suggest first step. As it is, I suggest consumer 3 rate 60% realistic price to assure 3rd sort rice. As it is, I suggest first step. As it is, I suggest consumer 3 rate 60%

realistic price to assure 3rd sort rice. As it is, I suggest first step. As it is, I suggest consumer 3 rate 60%

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Implementation process 3 3 rate 60% realistic price to assure 3rd sort rice. As it is, I suggest first step. As it is, I suggest consumer 3 rate 60%
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

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Central Food and Agriculture
Minister U. S. A. in his
address on 3rd July, 1964,
noted that the Central Food
and Agriculture Department
had taken certain steps to
ensure free movement of
agricultural produce from
Southern Zone to other
regions. The stocks of rice
had been depleted due to
increased demand, and the
Government had to take
necessary steps to ensure
adequate supply.

Production of fertilizer had
doubled during the year,
and the Government had
issued G. O. No. 18 to
encourage application by
both cooperative and non-
cooperative sectors.

Administrative point of view
showed that the efforts of
the Administration had
been successful. Over 29
thousand oil engines and
electric motor sets had been
issued to farmers. 15,000
applications for oil engines
and electric motor pump
sets were pending.

The Government had
noted that 75 applications
had been granted. The total
number of applications for
oil engines was 1,200,
and for electric motor sets
was 4,500.
Motion of Thanks on the address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964] 375

companies advance supply
376 [3rd July, 1964

Bail refused. Except for five cases where violence was involved.

withdraw except for five cases where violence was involved.

withdraw
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Orders have been issued, Sir, withdrawing all cases except these 4 or 5 cases where violence is involved.

Orders have been issued, except those four cases all the other cases are withdrawn; some are pending in appeal; some are pending contempt; some are pending enlargement of jurisdiction—motions withdrawn except those four cases all the other cases have been withdrawn.

All cases except those four where violence was involved, all cases have been withdrawn.
Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I am getting the matter examined, Sir. With regard to that, we will give necessary orders after examining the question.

They have been issued in Government Memo No.1486, Revenue dated 13—5—1964.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

(1) Sir. [NAME]

On this occasion, I wish to express my gratitude and appreciation for the address delivered to us today. It is with great pleasure that I rise to acknowledge the efforts and contributions of the Governor in leading our country. His speech today has been a true reflection of the values we hold dear as a nation.

I believe that the future of our country lies in the hands of its people. We must work together to bring about positive change and build a brighter tomorrow. It is with this in mind that I extend my best wishes to the Governor and the people of this country.

(2) The Constitution of India

The Constitution of India is the foundational document that governs our nation. It is the supreme law of the land, and its principles and values are enshrined in its various provisions. The Constitution was drafted with the aim of ensuring a just and equitable society, where every citizen is treated with dignity and respect.

The Constitution of India is a living document, and it is up to us, the citizens of India, to uphold its values and principles. We must work towards creating a society where every individual is free to live a life of dignity and respect, and where the rights of all citizens are protected.

(3) The Economy of India

The economy of India is one of the fastest-growing in the world. It has made significant strides in recent years, and we must continue to support its growth. We must work towards creating a business-friendly environment that encourages innovation and entrepreneurship.

We must also ensure that the benefits of economic growth are shared by all citizens of India. We must work towards creating a just and equitable society where every individual has an equal opportunity to succeed.

(4) The People of India

The people of India are the true custodians of our nation's values and traditions. We must work towards creating a society where every individual is respected and valued. We must ensure that every citizen has an equal voice in shaping the future of our country.

We must also work towards creating a society where every individual has access to education, healthcare, and other basic necessities. We must ensure that every citizen has the opportunity to reach their full potential.

(5) The Future of India

The future of India is bright. We must work together to ensure that our nation's potential is realized. We must work towards creating a just and equitable society where every individual is free to live a life of dignity and respect.

We must also ensure that the benefits of economic growth are shared by all citizens of India. We must work towards creating a business-friendly environment that encourages innovation and entrepreneurship.

We must also work towards creating a society where every individual has access to education, healthcare, and other basic necessities. We must ensure that every citizen has the opportunity to reach their full potential.

Thank you.
380 [3rd July, 1964

Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

అంగానంసి, మార్చి టెంలర్ లేదు పాలను పొందిన రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థ విస్తరించడానికి విభిన్న రెండు సమాచార పత్రాల తీసుకుందానికి ప్రతి సామాధానం అందించారు. ఈ సమాచారాలను విస్తరించడానికి ప్రతి సామాధానం అందించారు. ఈ సమాచారాలను విస్తరించడానికి ప్రతి సామాధానం అందించారు. ఈ సమాచారాలను విస్తరించడానికి ప్రతి సామాధానం అందించారు.
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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

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Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

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Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

On a point of information I must get up and give an answer.
3rd July, 1964

Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I am not referring to his saying.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I am saying here. I am not referring to his saying.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I do not want repetition of these oft-repeated speeches.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: I am also hearing an oft repeated speech. I do not want to hear it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I am not trying to say anything against anybody. My point is...
Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

Electricity workers' strike not to be allowed. The matter of the Electricity Department recommendations will be finalized at an early date. The final list is to be made and the Electricity Department will take necessary steps.

Preceding the above, the Electricity workers' strike is to be allowed. The matter of the Electricity Department recommendations will be finalized at an early date. The final list is to be made and the Electricity Department will take necessary steps.

The above is to be finalized at an early date. The final list is to be made and the Electricity Department will take necessary steps.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964]

In the case of arson, the investigation should be proper, impartial, and judicial. It is a clear case of arson and we are satisfied that it is an impartial inquiry. I G. G. Perera, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, has reported that the investigation was carried out properly and impartially. Therefore, we are satisfied that it was an impartial inquiry. I G. G. Perera, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, has reported that the investigation was carried out properly and impartially. Therefore, we are satisfied that it was an impartial inquiry.
388 [3rd July, 1964

Motion of Thanks on the Address by the Governor

Sir, the occasion: The Governor, Dr. [Name], has spoken of the
matters of importance to the country. He referred to the 12
months of the current year. He said that the Fair price
shops in the state have been functioning well. In the past,
the shops were not always open. Now, they are open daily.
Fair price shops are an important part of the state's
economy. They provide essential goods at a fair price.

The report on the food problem: The Governor has
mentioned the food problem in the country. He said that
the state has been facing difficulties in the past. He mentioned
the inflation rates and the high cost of living. The state
needs to take steps to control inflation. The Governor
also mentioned the need for increased production of food
grains. He said that the state should focus on
agriculture to ensure food security.

The procurement of food: The Governor has
mentioned the procurement of food. He said that the state
needs to focus on the procurement of food. He mentioned
the need for the state to initiate measures to
increase the procurement of food. The Governor
also mentioned the need for the state to
ensure that the food is procured at a
reasonable price.

...
Procurement

Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964] 389

Procurement is an essential part of the administration, and it is necessary to have a well-organized system for the procurement of goods. The procurement board plays a crucial role in ensuring that the necessary goods are procured at reasonable prices and in a timely manner. The board must ensure that the goods are of high quality and meet the requirements of the government.

Immediate action is required to hold up the procurement process and to ensure that the goods are available immediately.

An eviction notice was issued to the tenant, but the tenant refused to vacate the property. The tenant was served with an eviction notice, but he refused to vacate the property. The tenant was served with an eviction notice, but he refused to vacate the property. The tenant was served with an eviction notice, but he refused to vacate the property.
Mr. Speaker: I shall now put the amendments to vote. The question is.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note the failure of the Government to check the rising prices of food-stuffs and other necessaries of life by taking proper measures such as Statea Trading in foodgrains and starting rice mills in State sector.

The amendment was negatived.

A Poll was demanded and the House divided thus:

(Ayes 45; Noes 96; Neutrals. Nil).

The amendment was negatived.
Mr Speaker: The question is:—

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note the failure of the Government to compensate the rise in the cost of living by linking D.A. with C.A. the cost of living indices both in the public and private sector.

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note the failure of the Government to probe into the fire accidents in Vijayawada by appointing an open judicial enquiry in the matter.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note that the Government are trying to make political capital out of the unfortunate fire accidents by implicating local leaders of the Communist party.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:—

Add the following at the end:—

But regret to note the failure of the Government to take steps to distribute banjar lands to the agriculture labourers and landless poor who are already cultivating those lands and further, regret to note the failure of the Government to give pattas to those who are already cultivating the forest banjar lands.

The amendment was declared negatived

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus:

(Ayes 45; Noes 96; Neutrals. Nil).

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note the failure of the Government to take into consideration the growing burden on the peasantry and take steps to reduce the additional land revenue levied.

Add the following at the end. —

But regret to note the failure of the Government to extend the concessions given by the Government to the N. G. G. Os., to the employees of various categories in the Electricity Department.

The amendment were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note the failure of the Government to take adequate steps to help the growers of tobacco in the State for the timely disposal of the crop of this year.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret for not distributing banjar lands to the landless poor.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret for not reducing the exhorbitant land revenue inspite of the agitation and satyagraha carried on by the peasants of the State.

The amendment were negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:—

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note the smug complacency of the Government in relation to growing prices of food and other essential commodities and failure to furnish the Legislature with the immediate steps the Government propose to take in this regard.

The amendment was regatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:—

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note the failure of the Government to appoint a Judicial Committee to conduct an enquiry into fires in Vijayawada where thousands were rendered houseless.

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note that the Government has failed to note the utter failure of rains so far in Chittoor District and more so in Madanapalli division with consequent delay in tilling the soil.

Add the following at the end —

But regret to note that the Government has failed to insist on the State Electricity Board to supply power to irrigation in each of the permanently draught affected taluks of the State.

Add the following at the end,—

But regret to note that the Government has not averted clashes and riotings during the elections to Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samithis and thereby have
stupendously failed in conducting the said elections properly.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note that the indirect elections to Panchayati Samithis and Zilla Parishads are most undemocratic inasmuch as they do not reflect the democratic opinion of the common people and most dangerous inasmuch as they fan up worst rivalries, clashes and riotings as are evidence in the recent elections to the said bodies and also regret to note that the Government have failed to revert to direct elections to the above bodies despite the above valuable experience.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note that the elections to Madanapalli Municipality were held in June 1964 contrary to the assurance given by the Minister for Municipal Administration on the floor of the House during March, 1964 that elections to all Municipalities will be held after the enactment of the consolidated Municipalities Bill, 1964.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note that the reduction of the Blocks from 448 to 321 was done with prejudice and not on the basis of any uniformly applied principle.

Add the following at the end.—

But regret to note continuous failure of the Government in taking up Bahuda Project near Nimmanapalli of Madanapalli Taluk, which is permanently a famine affected taluk.
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government has been neglecting to concede the main demands of the N. G. G. Os., teachers and Fourth Grade Employees.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government has miserably failed to raise the salaries of N. G. G. Os., Teachers and Fourth Grade Employees by a flat rate of Rs. 10/- and to tag their dearness allowance to the price index.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government has failed in informing this House as to how the retrenched Ministerial staff and the Extension officers who are working in the abolished Blocks are going to be absorbed.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government has failed to reduce the Land Revenue Additional Assessment and to distribute the Government banjar lands to the landless poor despite wide democratic opinion, huge agitation demonstrations and Satyagraha involving thousands of peasants and agricultural labour and led by the opposition parties.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government to throw every inch of the unassessed waste lands and poromboke lands for the production of more agricultural produce as a step to check the rise of prices of such produce as was done during 1943-1945.
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the adverse attitude of the Government in imposing heavy penalties on the cultivation of unassessed waste lands and poramboke lands involving thousands of agricultural labourers and poor peasants who have this cultivation as a last resort to eke out their livelihood.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government has failed to enhance the grant for scholarships; fee concessions etc., to pupils after abolishing the caste or community basis as the number of applicants on the economic basis has increased many fold.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in providing free education for boys up to the completion of Secondary Education.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note the failure of the Government in checking soaring prices of food grains and other necessities of life.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to add that the Government's utter failure to control soaring prices of the consumer goods particularly food articles like rice and pulses is hitting the people thereby.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note nothing is said about the ways and means to improve the common man's daily income.
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note nothing is said about the agitation by N. G. G. Os for enhanced D. A. in tune with the cost of living index and the village officer's plight.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note nothing is said about the Godavari road-rail bridge and the anicut which is cracking.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that no mention is made regarding the hardship encountered by the many peasants who are victims to Additional Land Revenue assessment and relief proposed to such persons and distribution of cultivable waste lands to the agricultural labour.

Add the following at the end:

Corruption rampant in all departments of Administration especially in Judicial, Revenue, P. W. D. and Panchayati Raj and the measures taken to eradicate it.

Add the following at the end.

Corruption, communal feelings, and reactions and exploitations of all forms by money, and force, developed in the recent Panchayat Raj Elections.

Add the following at the end.—

Failure of Government to acquire house sites for Harijans and Girijans in the least possible time from the time an application is received.

Add the following at the end.—

Failure of Government to allot sufficient funds for acquisition of house sites for Harijans and also for making
indefinite and inconsistent charges in the rules relating to the handling of the problem by departments.

Add the following at the end:—

Failure to give instructions to all heads of colleges and Universities, and High Schools, not to collect fee from Harijans and Girijans immediately after they join the institutions.

Add the following at the end:—

Failure to grant permanent Pattas, to the lands cheady granted on temporary Pattas, and in occupation, since a long time, for the lands in Pedalanka, Kalidindi-Varivaka, etc., villages of Kaikalur Taluk, Krishna District.

Add the following at the end:—

Failure to control the rising prices of rice and other commodities.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret no mention was made to curb the sorin prices of food and other essential articles.

Add the following at the end:—

But regret for not mentioning about the fourth University.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Add the following at the end:—

But regret for not mentioning about difficulties of the parents and students for having so many note books and by changing the text books frequently and also for non availabilities of the text books.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

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Motson of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

Sir

We sincerely thank you for the

address that you have delivered

to us. It is a great honour for

us to have you here with us.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
సాభ్యతనుడు అనే మాత్ర మనేందు ప్రస్తుతం

మనం సాభ్యతనుడు సైనిక యుద్ధంలో అందించడానికి ప్రమాణం. మనం సాభ్యతనుడు సైనిక యుద్ధంలో ప్రమాణం. మనం సాభ్యతనుడు సైనిక యుద్ధంలో ప్రమాణం.

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మనం సాభ్యతనుడు సైనిక యుద్ధంలో ప్రమాణం.
Motion of Thanks on the Address
by the Governor

3rd July, 1964

Sirs,

We are grateful to the Governor for his address to the legislature. We appreciate his efforts to improve the state of affairs in the state. We are confident that he will continue to work towards the betterment of the state.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"That an Address be presented to the Governor as follows.—

"That the Members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the Legislature assembled together on the 25th June 1964".

The motion was declared adopted.

The Opposition Members pressed for a division.

(Ayes 97; Noes 44; Neutrals 2)

The motion was adopted.

Mr Speaker: I hope there will be no objection.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: Sir, There are certain difficulties.

Mr. Speaker: I gave permission; it was only done with my permission.
Government Bill—The Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Amendment Bill, 1964

Mr. Speaker: I am only granting leave for publication.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: Even then, I am bringing to the notice of the Minister.

When the Bill is taken up for consideration.
Mr. Speaker: When the Bill is actually introduced, all these things can be discussed.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya: It is not introduction stage.

Mr. Speaker: That is what I say; at that stage, Government, if they want, can bear these things in mind.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya: Then we will also hear; if you want to change the Bill then it requires leave of the House.

Mr. Speaker: At a later stage.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya: Yes.
Mr. Speaker: Now I call the Minister for Panchayat Raj for moving the first reading of the Bill, i.e., The Gram Panchayats Amendment Bill, 1964.

**THE ANDHRA PRADeSH GRAM PANCHAYATS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1964**

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1964 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker: We were supposed to be in session...
3rd July, 1964

Mr. Speaker: (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya)
What have you to say about that objection?

Mr. Speaker: (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya)
What have you to say about that objection?

Mr. Speaker: (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya)
What have you to say about that objection?

Mr. Speaker: (To Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya)
What have you to say about that objection?
Mr. Speaker: Third session or fourth session?

Mr. Speaker: Fourth session 4th continue we decide. This is new session. Governor has spoken in a new session. 1, 2, 3, 4 session continue v82, 82, 82, 82. Prorogue is from 1st as 1st session. After 1st session, prorogue is 1st. Ordinance issue 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. Ordinance issue 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. Legal Department 1st 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st. 1st 1st 1st.

Mr. Speaker: When did we receive this?

Sri P. Sundarayya: It is not a technical matter. It is a very serious matter.

Mr. Speaker: When did we receive this?

Mr. Speaker: This is the information which I have received. I will read out. It is dated 26th May, 1964 and it is a message received from the Governor.

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of clause of Article 174 of the Constitution of India, I, Pattam A Thanu Pillai, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby prorogue with effect from the date of this message, the Third Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly which commenced on the 9th November 1963."

He says—“from the date of this message”—i.e., from the 26th. Anyhow actually when he signed it we do not know; it is not clear from the message itself.

Sri P. Sundarayya: The letter is dated 26th.

Mr. Speaker: The Ordinance also is dated 26th.

“The following ordinance which was promulgated by the Governor on 2—64 is hereby published for general information:

“No. 1 of 1964 promulgated by the Governor in the 15th year of the Republic of India” etc.

Sri P. Sundarayya: That is the gazette notification of the ordinance. I would like to know the gazette notification of the prorogation of the Assembly, Sir. What is the date?

Mr. Speaker: That is also dated 26th Mr. Sundarayya wants to know the date on which the prorogation of the Assembly was published in the gazette.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: If the Leader of the House is called he must be able to tell us. He must know.

Mr. Speaker: He is expected to know.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: No, he must know; he would have seen the file before the promulgation. On the date of the prorogation, the Governor has no right to issue an ordinance on the same date. In the case of certain decisions like this and regulations issued under the Acts, actually matters went to the Supreme Court in America; these things in which orders were signed on the same day were not considered valid. Now prorogation as well as the ordinance are on the same date. I do not think it is right.
Mr. Speaker: How does Article 174 help us? It simply says that when the Assembly is in session the Governor can prorogue etc.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: The date is important and not the hour.

Mr. Speaker: Whatever information I have got I will furnish to you.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: As a matter of fact, even if it is one hour later, it does not hold good because we go by dates and not by hours.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Here both the notifications are issued in Extraordinary Gazettes; but the point is this. According to the General Clauses Act, 26th means, 26th midnight 1 o'clock. Then how can both the things come simultaneously.

Mr. Speaker: The ordinance was published and notified in the gazette on the 27th May.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: That is the publication date; prorogation was on the 26th May.

Mr. Speaker: Actually the ordinance itself was signed by the Governor on the 26th but published only on the 27th.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: But it takes effect from 26th.

(Reads) "The following ordinance was promulgated by the Governor on the 26th May."

It may have been published later on 27th or even on 28th.
Mr. Speaker: It was published in the gazette on the 27th, i.e., the ordinance, but the prorogation was published in the gazette on the 26th May.

Sri P. Sundarayya: May I take it, Sir, that the Governor's Order, till it is published in the gazette, has no validity whatsoever? That means, this ordinance, though promulgated by the Governor on 26th can come into operation only on 27th because it was published on 27th and so it is not valid on 26th; it comes only on the 27th. Is that the ruling, Sir? Then in that case what is the meaning—"I have promulgated on 26th." The Governor could have said "I have promulgated on the 26th, but it will come into effect from the date on which it has been published in the gazette. It is not like that; the Stationery Officer or the Manager of Publication will be the sole authority for getting out the publication.

Mr. Speaker: Governor may promulgate any ordinance but actually what I feel is, so far as the public are concerned till it is actually published in the gazette, I do not think it will have the effect of the Ordinance. Though of course it is promulgated on 26th it was actually published on the 27th; it was only on 27th the ordinance will have effect.

Sri P. Sundarayya: The ordinance is promulgated on 26th. What is the effect of that, Sir? That means the Governor said "I have promulgated this ordinance". Similarly in the case of prorogation; if the prorogation were to come into effect on 27th he would have said "I am proroguing the House on the 26th, but since it is illegal to declare an ordinance on the same day, print it only on 27th in the gazette. But what makes the Governor say "I have promulgated on the 26th"? He could say "I
promulgate on the 27th.” He could have stated so and extraordinary gazette could have been brought likewise.

Mr. Speaker: Until it is actually published in the gazette I do not think any ordinance issued by the Governor or President will have any effect.

Sri Tennyeti Viswanatham: (Reads) “An ordinance promulgated under this Article shall have the same force and effect as an Act of the Legislature…” When does an Act of Legislature come into effect? On the same date on which it is given assent to.

Mr. Speaker: And after it is published.

Sri Tennyeti Viswanatham: No, no; on the day on which it is assented to. Kindly excuse me; some Acts may not be published at all.

Mr. Speaker: If they are not published at all they won’t have any effect. Nobody is bound by those Acts. Nobody can plead ignorance of law - Ignorantia juris non excusat. No member of the public—whether he knows the law or not—can plead that excuse. But there is this contingency that it must be published at least in the gazette. If it is not actually published in the gazette nobody is supposed to know anything about the law even if it is passed.

Sri Tennyeti Viswanatham: If we have to look at it so technically, 213 does not refer to publication in the gazette. Let us not be too technical. The thing is it takes effect from the date and here it is said actually “The following Ordinance which was promulgated by the Governor on 26th May…” It is clearly stated—it takes effect on 26th. The question of publication does not arise at all.
Sri P. Suudarayya: Governor promulgated on 26th; normally an extraordinary gazette can be done in 5 minutes. That is how every Government is run and that is why they are issuing extraordinary gazettes. So if an extraordinary gazette can be issued on 26th for proroguing the House, then an extraordinary gazette could have also been issued even on 26th on the promulgation date itself. The Governor is very wrongly advised to say that if the promulgation was made on 26th and published on 27th, it would come into effect on 27th. It is a very queer position.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: It has been published in the gazette for the information of the public. The public know that it has been promulgated from 26th but not from 27th. From the publication the people have to understand that it has been promulgated from 26th but not from 27th. That is my submission.

Mr. Speaker: The public would have come to know about it only after the 27th.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: It may be; even if they know on the 29th they have to know that it has been promulgated on the 26th but not on 29th; that is my submission.

Mr. Speaker: As the ordinance itself reads the public ought to know that it shall come into force even from 26th and the ordinance was promulgated from 26th onwards:

Sri T enneti Viswanatham: Please also see the wording used in this. “It is hereby published...” For what purpose? Not to take effect because it has already taken effect. It is published for general information. Therefore it has already taken effect on the date on which it is
promulgated and Article 213 itself does not mention about the publication in the gazette or outside or anywhere. The promulgation is. I think, made under the General Clauses Act.

Mr. Speaker: I put another question; it was not published in the gazette at all. What would be the effect of the ordinance?

Sri Tennoneti Viswanatham: The effect is it would be wrong procedure.

Mr. Speaker: They simply get it printed; they keep it in office or files; it is not released to the press or released to the gazette publication; what would be the effect of that order?

Sri Tennoneti Viswanatham: I would agree. I would submit in that case, the effects of it are not visited upon those who are sought to be affected by it; that is all.

Mr. Speaker: That is what I am saying.

Sri Tennoneti Viswanatham: But so far as promulgation is concerned, it has been done! Here Article 213 does not refer to publication at all and here the publication also is for general information. That wording itself implies that it has taken effect on the date on which it was promulgated—on 26th May, 1964. Simultaneously, on the same date for convenience sake, I, suppose, the two files were signed by the Governor on the same date.

Mr. Speaker: That we do not know. We cannot presume things. On the other hand we have to presume that everything was legally done, unless something is proved contra.
Mr Speaker: I will give you the information. I will ascertain from the Governor himself and give you the information,—At what time, he signed the ordinance?

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: Ascertainment cannot be done orally because it won’t make the position more definite.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: I would like to submit something. The Governor ordered the prorogation of the Assembly on the 26th. What we have to consider here is whether in view of the Governor’s order the Assembly is to be deemed to be in session on 26th or not. That is the only crucial point. If it not deemed to be in session in view of the Governor’s order, the other thing automatically follows, and there cannot be any constitutional bar. That is the only point to be decided. He has passed the order, saying that from 26th, the Assembly is prorogued, which means that on the 26th the Assembly is not in session.

An honourable member: How?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: Legally, the Assembly is in session.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: The effect of the order is only that.

Mr. Speaker: The prorogation order, that is also dated the 26th. That is the trouble.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Yes, Sir. It is dated 26th.

Mr. Speaker: If it has been dated earlier, 25th, there would not have been this difficulty at all.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: But it says in so many words that “with effect from 26th of May”.

Mr. Speaker: Which was signed on 26th itself.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: But what is the legal effect? Are we to conclude because it is dated 26th it is still in session in spite of the fact that the Governor ordered that it is not to be in session and it is to be prorogued. That is the question.

The Governor has promulgated the order on 25th. Why did not your Gazette, why did not your press, why did not your whole administration—bring another half page in the same extraordinary gazette? The very fact that you did not bring the gazette though you are capable of bringing it—and that is proved because you have brought an extraordinary gazette proroguing the House and you have brought the gazette notification only
on the 27th is something very irregular, something what I say, mala fide and therefore though the Governor has promulgated on 26th, later on your Legal Department might have come to think that this ordinance cannot be promulgated on 26th Therefore, they accordingly published it on 27th. Otherwise, I do not see any reason whatsoever Therefore, as such, the whole ordinance is mala fide and this ordinance is done with a mala fide way and in a very irregular way and therefore the ordinance becomes illegal Otherwise, why is it that if you can bring in a gazette extraordinary proroguing the House you cannot bring an ordinance exactly on the 26th. Why do you say on 27th?

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao*: Let us not go into any of the presumptions and let us not mix up both the issues. Let us forget for a moment the ordinance and its promulgation. Let us confine attention only to the first part of it. When did the prorogation take effect? It was signed on 26th It was said in the order that the House is prorogued with effect from 26th. What is the legal and what is the constitutional effect of that order? Are we to conclude that on 26th day of May the Assembly was in session or are we to conclude that it was not in session That is the only crucial point. Other things can follow according to the answer of that question.

*Sri P. Sundarayya*: Forget the first part of the question. Only remember the second part only Whether the House is there in session or not, let us forget for the time being. If that is the kind of argument, I can also argue like that. Let us forget the question whether the House is in session or not.

*Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao*: You cannot argue it in the other way
Sri P Sundarayya: I am arguing the other way to point out how ridiculous your position is. The question is not whether the House is in session there. The ordinance which the Governor says he has promulgated on 26th—can it be published in the Gazette Extraordinary on 27th and say that it comes into effect only on 26th and not on 27th.

Mr. Speaker: Supposing the Governor has signed the prorogation order in the morning at about 8 O’clock or 10 O’clock in the morning or if he has signed the ordinance in the evening, I do not think there will be difficulty.

Sri P. Sundarayya: In that case, the wording should be that “I am proroguing this House with effect from 8 A. M. or 9 A. M”. Then after 2 hours after the gazette is printed or after half-an-hour, at 10 O’clock or two minutes later, he can say that ‘I am doing this’. Whether that will be feasible or not, there are two things there.

Mr. Speaker: I will give my ruling tomorrow. Both these Bills will be taken up tomorrow. I think they might raise the same point with regard to Gram Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Bill.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the next Bill also tomorrow.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: Sir, I move:

“That the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963 be read a first time.”
Government Bill
The Code of Criminal Procedure
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Provided that where any such appeal is directed by the State Government to be heard by an Additional Sessions Judge, that appeal may be preferred to him.

In the case of any person summoned at the instance of the complainant or the accused require the complainant or the accused to deposit in court such reasonable remuneration as the court thinks fit.
Government Bull
The Code of Criminal Procedure
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963.

[3rd July, 1964]
Subject to any rules made by the State Government, any criminal court may, if it thinks fit, order payment on the part of Government, all the reasonable expenses of any complaint or witness attending for the purposes of any enquiry, trial or other proceeding before such court under this Code. 

According to the Government, the accused should pay it because there are so many cases where an accused who is not in a position to defend was convicted on the basis of evidence only. If the accused is not able to pay the expenses for the expert evidence, naturally...
he must undergo imprisonment or conviction or whatever it may be. In the circumstances, the hon. Minister for Law should see that the accused should not bear any expenses whatsoever – whether it is a murder case or whether it is a private case – whatever it may be. In the circumstances, the hon. Minister for Law should see that the accused should not bear any expenses whatsoever – whether it is a murder case or whether it is a private case – whatever it may be.

**Government Bill**

*The Code of Criminal Procedure*

(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)

**Bill, 1963.**

For an Additional Session Judge, that appeal may be preferred to him.
Government Bill
The Code of Criminal Procedure
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963.

3rd July, 1964]

Influence on a judge, and the influence of his influences to the detriment of justice are matters of grave importance. The question is whether the influence of a judge has been made to work for the benefit of the accused or for the benefit of the prosecution. In either case, the influence of a judge is of great importance. The law provides for the appointment of additional judges to deal with cases where an influence has been made. The Public Prosecutor has the duty to ensure that there is no influence on a judge during the trial of a case. It is also the duty of the Public Prosecutor to ensure that the witness given in court is not influenced by the judge. The judge is required to take the whole proposal and divide it into parts. The Complainant, the accused, or any other person concerned, may give evidence. The expert witnesses may also give evidence. The evidence of the expert witnesses may be challenged by the Public Prosecutor. The expert witnesses may be cross-examined by the Public Prosecutor. The expert witnesses may also give evidence in financial memoranda or contradiction. But it is not possible either to work out or to estimate the financial commitment involved in the proposed legislation, as it cannot be foreseen in how many cases the evidence of expert witnesses would be necessary, and the amount involved therefor for dispensing

Financial commitment

original Act

hope

hoped

financal statement

In the case of any such person summoned at the instance of the complainant or the accused to deposit in Court... 

Criminal cases

evidence

Civil cases

principle

compensation

you take the whole as it is; or you reject the whole as it is abandoned.
Sri O. D. Naidu: Sir, this clause is trying to defeat the fundamental principle underlying the Cr. P. C.—being that the prosecution in any case has to prove its case beyond all reasonable doubt and place all the records on the table either for its advantage or for a advantage of the accused. Under section 40 Cr. P. C. also under certain circumstances, the accused may apply to the Court for production of certain material witnesses to prove his innocence. Even in such cases it is very essential in the interests of justice that the government has to bear all the costs with regard to the witnesses that are summoned for purpose of the accused, in the interests of justice. Therefore, I believe that this clause trying to ask the accused to bear the costs of witnesses is against the principles of justice and also against the fundamental principles of Cr. P. C.
remunerations, deposit... 428.

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The Code of Criminal Procedure
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1968.

In the case of any person summoned to give evidence as an expert, order payment by the Government, of the reasonable remuneration for the time occupied both in giving evidence and in performing any work of an expert character... ...

That is the departure, Sir. I am just explaining—the difference. If summoned to give evidence as an expert, expenses are paid. If summoned as a witness, expenses are paid.

Suppose... I may be at the instance of the complainant or at the instance of the accused that the court comes to the conclusion that a particular witness has to come—a particular expert has to come—and tender evidence in a case. The court has full powers to order that the expense and remuneration be paid from the government.
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Sub-clause 16° at the instance of the parties— if it is satisfied by the learned judge, the prisoner shall be discharged.

Sub-clause 17° if the prisoner is of the opinion that the prosecution is vexatious, he may apply for an order for costs by way of abundant precintum— 'Deo Vindice, Deus Vindicat' or to a person of respectable standing, and if the complaint, as accused, evidence in such a case presume the innocence of the accused.

Sub-clause 18° at the instance of the parties to the prosecution— if it is satisfied that the prisoner is a candidate for trial, the prisoner shall be discharged.

Sub-clause 19° if the prisoner is of the opinion that the prosecution is vexatious, he may apply for an order for costs by way of abundant precintum— 'Deo Vindice, Deus Vindicat' or to a person of respectable standing, the prisoner shall be discharged.

Sub-clause 20° at the instance of the parties to the prosecution— if it is satisfied that the prisoner is a candidate for trial, the prisoner shall be discharged.

Sub-clause 21° if the prisoner is of the opinion that the prosecution is vexatious, he may apply for an order for costs by way of abundant precintum— 'Deo Vindice, Deus Vindicat' or to a person of respectable standing, the prisoner shall be discharged.
The Code of Criminal Procedure
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963.

Sri C. D. Naidu: Mr. Speaker, Sir. The contention of the hon. Minister is rather inconsistent with the privilege of the prosecution now already with them. The prosecution can cite a number of witnesses but they are at liberty to examine a few of them alone. If the witnesses that are not examined are to the advantage of the accused, he may apply to the court and if they are summoned under Section 540 as material witnesses, they can be summoned also by the Court. For such witnesses, the prosecution has to bear the expenses. Suppose there are two expert witnesses. They are content with one expert witness. But there are two divergent, inconsistent versions by two experts. If one expert is not examined and that expert is in Hyderabad, and the accused in Chittoor and if he has to
summon him, the expert’s charges to and fro and his charges are against the principles of justice. The fact that the prosecution can examine only witnesses of their own choice and can avoid also that fact is inconsistent with the contention of the hon. Minister because the hon. Minister says that if the accused applies for the examination of a witness he has to bear it. It looks very simple all right, but inconsistent with the privilege of the prosecution that they can examine their own witnesses, they are not bound to examine all the witnesses necessary for the case is inconsistent with that. That is why I say that accused need not be penalised this way. After all the State as such is interested more in the interests of justice rather than any thing else.

Mr. Speaker, Sir.

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(Andhra Pradesh Amendment)
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'Accused' at the instance of the complainant or at the instance of the accused that expert evidence must be called for’.

add 10 (2) expert evidence at the instance of the accused or at the instance of the complainant shall be called for.
Where it is summoned on behalf of the accused or on behalf of the complainant or on behalf of the Government, Government is liable to pay the expenses. Where Government or the State is a party, then it will apply, and the second part will apply only to the complainant or the accused. This clause will apply to any person who requires that witness to be summoned.
The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court."-- Sec 378. "Process for compelling production of evidence at instance of accused."-- Sec 287. The Principle of asking the accused to deposit reasonable expenses has already been accepted in Sec. 257 for the sake of enquiry and trial. Since it is not provided that expert witnesses can also be summoned, we are trying to remove the lacunae.
Provided that when the accused has cross-examined or had the opportunity of cross-examining any witness after the charge is framed, the attendance of such witness shall not be compelled under this section, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that it is necessary for the purpose of justice,

(2) The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purpose of the trial be deposited in Court.
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Sri C. D. Naidu: There are two types of cases under the Criminal Procedure Code: complaints introduced by the State and ordinary complaints by the individuals. Two principles apply for the two cases. Complaints preferred by the State are governed by a different provision under the Criminal Procedure Code. There is a subtle mistake committed by the Minister for Law. They may be combined and viewed liberally. ...

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: There is no distinction between the two cases and I do not think there will be any need to make any changes in the Section.

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*The Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment)*

*Bill, 1963.*

Sir: Mr. Advocate General: I am the accused. I have been accused of a crime.

Sir: Mr. Advocate General: In case an expert is required? Expert evidence is required. There is no expert evidence. The accused is not an expert in the case. Can he be summoned as a witness by the court?

Sir: Mr. Advocate General: This is an expert. An expert at the price of evidence. Export evidence is expensive. There is no basis. An expert is required. If you insist it is necessary, you pay the expenses and we shall call him.

I want another Doctor to come all the way from Canada and tender evidence.

Although I do not think it is necessary, still if you insist it is necessary, you pay the expenses and we shall call him.

Oral representation at the instance of the accused. It is a matter of instance. Oral representation is necessary? Shall we accept the evidence at the instance of the accused?

Sir: Mr. Advocate General: Is it not necessary for the prosecution to call an expert witness? The advocate general believes in the position of the accused. It is necessary.
Government Bill

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I apply to the Court. At my instance, the Magistrate orders enquiry. There is a post-mortem. The Prosecution is satisfied with the post-mortem certificate and the Doctor’s evidence, but the accused feels that the examination-in-chief and cross-examination of the Radiologist is necessary to prove his evidence. Who is to bear the expenditure for this expert evidence?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: It is not a case of what the prosecution or the accused feels. It is a case of what the Court feels.

Sri C. D. Naidu: There is no question of the Court feeling at any stage...

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: The Court is given certain discretion. At every stage it has to see whether further evidence is necessary or warranted. Otherwise there is no end.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

“That the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963, be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

(Pause)

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: I beg to move:

“That the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963, be read a second time.”
Temporary Chairman: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

“That the Code of Criminal Procedure (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1963, be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Temporary Chairman: The question is:

“That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I beg to move:

“In sub-clause (i) of clause 3 after the word ‘person’ insert the words “who is qualified for the appropriate subject.”

Temporary Chairman: Amendment moved.

Sri A. Venkateswara Rao: I beg to move:

“For sub-clause (ii) of clause 3 substitute the following:

(ii) In the case of any such person summoned at the instance of complainant or the accused, order payment by the Government.”

Temporary Chairman: Amendments moved.
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Where the Court feels that expert evidence is necessary at the expense of the Government, Government will pay. Legislation is intended to the extent of accused expenses. Where the expert evidence is necessary, it is just that Government should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. To the extent of accused expenses, “Complainant or” should bear it. Sub-clause 275: “Complainant or” should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. 

Accused feel witness be summoned and the accused. Aims and objects are to provide expert evidence. Where the Court feels that expert evidence is necessary at the expense of the Government, Government will pay. Legislation is intended to the extent of accused expenses. Where the expert evidence is necessary, it is just that Government should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. To the extent of accused expenses, “Complainant or” should bear it. Sub-clause 275: “Complainant or” should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. 

To the extent of accused expenses, “Complainant or” should bear it. 

Accused feel witness be summoned and the accused. Aims and objects are to provide expert evidence. Where the Court feels that expert evidence is necessary at the expense of the Government, Government will pay. Legislation is intended to the extent of accused expenses. Where the expert evidence is necessary, it is just that Government should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. To the extent of accused expenses, “Complainant or” should bear it. Sub-clause 275: “Complainant or” should bear it. When once it is accepted, it is just that Government should bear it. 

To the extent of accused expenses, “Complainant or” should bear it.
Sri T. Viswanatham: As a matter of favour, and in the discretion of the Court.

Sri T. Viswanatham: He uses his discretion. and in the discretion of the Court.

Sri T. Viswanatham: He accepts. When once he accepts, it is only proper that Government should bear.

Sri T. Viswanatham: Acceptance in discretion means “pay now” or “pay later.” In the discretion of the Court, it is for the Government to pay.

Sri T. Viswanatham: Expert evidence is costly.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: That is true. But you cannot go on asking for expert evidence.

Sri T. Viswanatham: I am going to ask, but the Court need not accept it. Wherever the Court accepts, let the Government pay.

Sri T. Viswanatham: And let the Government pay.

Sri T. Viswanatham: And let the Government pay.

Temporary Chairman: The House stands adjourned till 8:30 A.M.

1:30 P.M. The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 4th July 1964.