ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHIFTING OF OIL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE FROM ANANTAPUR

101—

* 732 (4631) Q — Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Reddy (Kosigi): Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Oil Technological Institute stationed at Anantapur is likely to be shifted from that place;

(b) if so, the reasons for this shift, and

(c) will the Government try for its retention at Anantapur?

The Chief Minister (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy) — (a) No, Sir

(b) & (c) Do not arise

(1) The oil production schemes are going on well.

(2) Various problems connecting with oil research schemes and products of the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee are contemplated.

(3) The Governor of India has not ordered any shift of the institute from Anantapur.

326-1
AMOUNT INVESTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN CO OPERATIVE SPINNING MILL, CHIRALA

102—

* 738 (479.) Q.—Sri G. C. Kondiah (put by Sri S. Venagya):—Will ho i the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount invested by the Government in the Co-operative Spinning Mills, Chirala;

(b) whether the accounts for the period subsequent to 1960-61 have been received, and

(c) the amount invested by the Government and the amount received up-to-date?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) An amount of Rs. 9,87,000 has been invested as share capital and an amount of Rs. 2,50,000 has been advanced by way of loan.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The amount invested has been answered in (a). No amount has been received so far.

Mr Speaker.—We will come to that.

GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT IN GUNTAKAL SPINNING MILL

103—

* 739. (4800) Q.—Sri G. C. Kondiah (put by Sri S. Venagya):—Will ho i the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount invested by the Government in the Co-operative Spinning Mill at Guntakal together with the amount recovered upto 1960-61;

(b) whether the accounts for the period after 1960-61 have been audited;

(c) whether an audit certificate has been issued, and

(d) if so, when?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) (i) Amount invested in the shape of:

(a) Shares  Rs 17,90,800

(b) Loan    Rs 10,00,000
Oral Answers to Questions
23rd November, 1965

(i) Amount so far recovered towards repayment of the loan is Rs. 3,73,743.

(ii) Yes, Sir, for the Co-operative Years 1961-62 and 1962-63 was Rs.

(iii) Yes, Sir.

(iv) The Audit Certificate for the year ended 30-6-1963 issued on 6-6-1964.

(v) Amount towards repayment of the loan is Rs. 3,78,743. Progress report shows advancement of cotton. Average production per month is 600 bales. The mill earned profit in 1962-63, 1961-62, and 1959-60. In particular year cotton misappropriation charges Rs. 3. Enquiry initiated?

(vi) Yes. Information filed. To examine complaints regarding. It may also be noted Sir, that it is the first Co-operative Spinning Mill in the country.

(vii) To the estimate (Andhra Pradesh) - Rs. 0.00. It shows Rs. from misappropriation and 2 misappropriations Rs. 0.00. Enquiry made of technical people in this. The inquiry into the technical people. Misappropriation charge. Enquiry initiated?

Sir K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I have no information, Sir. Any way I will consider that.
4 23rd November, 1965. Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—If irregularities are noticed, it is common that explanations are called for and other steps are taken.

Sugar mills have interests in avoiding losses. If a superior type of officers is to be selected, we want to have superior type of officers fairly well qualified.

In that particular year there is an abnormal increase in the cost of production due to the increase in the cost of cotton and also the value of the spare parts. The value of cotton has also gone up and the loss has gone up to some extent. These are all the matters, and these are under enquiry.

It is of great use to handloom weavers.

These are matters for inquiry, as hon. Member Sri Venkanna has said.

Mr. Speaker — There is no question of transferring the Officer concerned. He has already retired. He wanted extension of service. I think, the Government has refused extension of service.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.—The amount can be realised. Necessary action is being taken.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.—Then, included this also.

Mr Speaker.—They might realise it in due course. Necessary action is being taken.

Licences to Co-operative Spinning Mills

104—

Q. 683.—Sarvasti A. Vasudeva Rao and K Rajamaluri (put by Sri Venrayya).—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
November, 1965 Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India had not yet moved in the matter of issuing industrial licences to the six Co-operative Spinning Mills in our State in spite of the Government’s efforts and popular appeals, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—(a) & (b) Licences for three Mills have been issued by Government of India. The rest are under consideration.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) & (b) Licences for three Mills have been issued by Government of India. The rest are under consideration.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) & (b) Some are going into production and surrender in respect of Nellore, Rayagundam and Ramagundam Co-operative Spinning Mills have been issued by the Ministry of Commerce.

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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) & (b) Some are going into production and surrender in respect of Nellore, Rayagundam and Ramagundam Co-operative Spinning Mills have been issued by the Ministry of Commerce.
Oral Answers to Questions

1. [Member's name]—Is it true that the cotton mill management is preparing to close one of the cotton mills and stop production?

Response: Some new parties who are likely to set up soon will be given some permits to start the mills, but they must meet the production norms set by the government. The mills will be allowed to produce 150,000 bales a year. Work stoppages will be supported by the workers' representatives and emergency measures will be taken to avoid retrenchment.

2. [Member's name]—What steps are being taken to strengthen spindle capacity and improve the temporary difficulties in the cotton business?

Response: Some suggestions have been made to the government to address the temporary difficulties in the cotton business by improving agro productivity and providing technical advice to cotton producers.

3. [Member's name]—Is it true that the government is planning to cancel the cotton production quota for growers and provide technical assistance to cotton producers?

Response: There is no information available on whether the government plans to cancel the cotton production quota. However, technical advice is being provided to cotton producers to improve their productivity.
Oral Answers to Questions

8 28th November, 1965.

I requested my colleague Mr Guru Murthy to look into that matter. I requested my colleague Mr Guru Murthy to look into that matter.

Will the ho 1user for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the number of stainless steel Licence holders at present at Tirupathi and the value of stainless steel supplied to them during 1963-64,
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd November, 1965

(b) whether any quota of stainless steel was given to Dr Koteswara Rao, Ophthalmologist of Secunderabad,

(c) if so, since how long he has been given the quota, and

(d) whether he has any factory?

The Minister for Finance (Dr M Chenna Reddy) —(a) There is only one Stainless Steel Licence holder at present at Tirupathi and during April-September, 1963 the Essentiality Certificate of CIF value of Rs 2,750 has been issued.

(b) No, Sir

(c) & (d) Do not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions


Oral Answers to Questions

The central issue is the registration of raw materials for industry. It will be considered and a decision will be taken.

There is also a plant under investigation.

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There is also a plant under investigation.

The central issue is the registration of raw materials for industry. It will be considered and a decision will be taken.
Oral Answers to Questions 3rd November, 1965

106—

* 668 (1714) Q—Sri M Pitchah (Put by Sri S Venagayya):—Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state the number of persons to whom Stainless Steel quotas have been given in Visakhapatnam District till the end of June during 1963-64?

Dr J Reddy—M/s Kamal Steel Industries, Industrial Estate, Visakhapatnam

107—

* 728 (4558) Q—Sri Tewari Viswanatham—Will the hon Minister for Finance be pleased to state

(a) whether any suits have been filed against any persons or companies for recovery of loans taken under the provisions of the State-Aid to Industries Act,

(b) if so, the dates when the loans were given and the names of the persons or companies and what is the suit amount in each case, and

(c) what is the present stage of these suits?

Dr M Chenna Reddy—(a) Yes, Sir

(b) During 1948 Government in the Composite Madras State in their G O. Ms No. 2623, Development Department, dated 21-5-1948 sanctioned a loan of Rs 1 lakh to M/s Mohan Industries, Tenali. The value of the suit was Rs 1.27 lakhs

(c) The suit which is now pending in the Sub-Court, Tenali was posted for hearing in November, 1965

Oral Answers to Questions

1. Mr. Speaker — A suit that had been instituted in 1955 has still not been disposed of. Directors No. 16 directors and managing directors. First defendant directors No. 16 directors and managing directors. The suit is pending. The information that had been given to the directors is still not available. The suit is pending.

2. Mr. Speaker — The suit is pending. The information that had been given to the directors is still not available. The suit is pending.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Sir, may I ask whether the Government has got an intention of writing it off.

Mr. Speaker.—Instead of pursuing the matter, the best-thing will be to write it off.

Sri Tenneti Viswanathan—May I ask whether the Government has got an intention of writing it off.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—This is a thing which was given by the Madras Government somewhere in 1960. How are we responsible? It was given a long time back. There were so many people.
Every body has a right for a due process of law. It gets cleared after 2 years. After the suit is disposed of, if the Government makes any delay in executing the decree, then we are responsible.

Sri Pilla Laxmi Venkateswarlu — The Government is responsible in this way. Every local pleader on either side are parties direct to the allegation. After the suit is disposed of, if the Government makes any delay in executing the decree, then we are responsible.

Mr Speaker: — The Government certainly owes a responsibility. That is why they filed suit for recovery of the amount.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy. — The Government is certainly responsible to collect and take all legal steps that are open to it, to proceed further in the suit.

Mr Speaker: — The suit was filed in 1952 and then Sri Alapati Venkataramayya could not influence the court to drop the proceedings for 3 years. He could have influenced the Government. Why should it take so much time for the disposal of the suit. It is pending for the last 13 years and there is no knowing when it will be disposed of. Sri Alapati Venkataramayya died. Before the disposal...
Ora1 Answers to Questions. 23rd November, 1965.

Of the unit many people may die. The best thing will be to write off and then once for all give it up.

Mr. Brahmananda Reddy.—That is a wrong statement Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—If he says small Courts I don't agree.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—That is a wrong statement Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—Why should the court grant adjournments?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Let him not say that the Courts are under the influence of the Government.

Mr. Speaker.—I will ask the Chief Minister to consider the case.
113.—

*252 (2146) Q.—Sri A P Vajravelu Chetty (Put by Sri S Venayya) — Will the hon Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scheme of Holiday Homes for Children,

(b) how many children were taken to these resorts during 1963-64; and

(c) what is the amount spent on them?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi — (a) Yes Sir, but it is run by Andhra Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare

(b) Ninety-five (95) Rs. Rs.

(c) During 1963 .. 4,536.83
    During 1964 .. 6,501.39

Sri C. D. Naidu.— What are the activities of these Holiday Homes?

*26 (5380) Q.—Sri S. Venayya — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the District-wise number and names of children’s homes, Creches and Training Centres in the State, now along with their places of location;

(b) number of inmates in each of them at present; and

(c) amount spent on them during the years 1963-64 and 1964-65 ?

Smt T N. Sadalakshmi;—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
Oral Answers to Questions.  28th November, 1935  19

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE
(Vide L.A.Q. No 114 [*446 (5880)]

(a) District-wise particulars of children's homes, Creches and Training Centres —

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>Children's Home</th>
<th>Creches</th>
<th>Training Centres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Hyderabad.</td>
<td>1 at Hyderabad (Sch Castes)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Khammamag</td>
<td>1 at Khammamag (Exclusively for the children of Leprosy patients)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Do 1 at Jagtial for Scheduled Castes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Khammam</td>
<td>1 at Khammam (General)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Warangal</td>
<td>1 at Jangaon for Sch Castes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nizamabad</td>
<td>1 Home (General)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Nalgonda</td>
<td>1 Home (General)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Medak</td>
<td>1 Home at Pattan-choru (General)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1 at Bheemupatnam, for Sch Castes</td>
<td>One at Downpur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Cuddapah</td>
<td>1 at Cuddapah (Genl)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Guntur</td>
<td>1 at Guntur (Genl)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Anantapur</td>
<td>1 at Hindupur (Genl)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Nellore</td>
<td>1 at Nellore for Sch Castes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Kurnool</td>
<td>1 at Peddapadu for Sch Castes</td>
<td>One at Polakollu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. East Godavari</td>
<td>1 at Rajahmundry exclusively for Leprosy patients.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>1 Dever kadra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Adilabad</td>
<td>1 at Utmoor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Krishna</td>
<td>1 at Nuzvid (Genl)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Number of inmates in each of them:

The number of inmates in all the 10 existing Children's Homes (General) including the Home for the Children for Leprosy patients are 45 in each home during 1964-65 and provision for 5 more seats in each home has been made during the current year 1965-66. The number of children in each of the 5 children's Homes for Scheduled Castes is 30 except in the Children's Homes at Peddapadu where the sanctioned strength up to last year was 50. In the Home at Peddapadu, the sanctioned strength of 50 children has been raised 70. The average strength for each of the two Training Centres at Hyderabad is 30.

(c) Amount spent during the years 1963-64 and 1964-65:

Provision for 1963-64:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Children's Home (General)</td>
<td>1.090</td>
<td>0.890</td>
<td>1.980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Children's Homes (Sch Castes)</td>
<td>0.640</td>
<td>0.630</td>
<td>1.270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Creches</td>
<td>0.090</td>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>0.340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Training Centres</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.820</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.860</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.680</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure for 1963-64:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Children's Homes (General)</td>
<td>0.717</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>1.325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Children's Homes (Sch Castes)</td>
<td>0.598</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>1.098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Creches</td>
<td>0.068</td>
<td>0.199</td>
<td>0.257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Training Centres</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>0.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.373</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.317</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.690</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provision for 1964-65:

Children's Homes including all the institutions.

Expenditure for 1964-65:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institutions</th>
<th>Andhra</th>
<th>Telangana</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1.743</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.753</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.496</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions. 23rd November, 19... 21

SUBSIDISED SOCIAL WELFARE HOSTELS IN NELLORE DISTRICT

115—

*520 (6070) Q — S. V. Venayya — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the subsidised Social Welfare hostels in which 25% Harijans in Backward Class hostels, 10% backward class and 25% converts in Harijan Hostels are not admitted in Nellore District for the year ending 31-3-1965, and

(b) the reasons for the non-observance of the rules if answer to clause (a) is in negative ?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi — (a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

(b) The reason for non-observance of percentage rules prescribed for admission of the pupils in hostels is reported to be due to non-receipt of applications from the concerned category of pupils for the strength required.

Statement placed on the Table

(Vide L.A. Q No 115 [*502 (6070)])

List of Backward Class Hostels in which 25% Harijans were not admitted during 1964-65 in Nellore District.

1. D. S. B. Boys Hostel, Mhammadapuram.
2. Sri Lakshminarayana B. C Boys Hostel, Dachur.
3. S. W. B. C. Boys Hostel, Anantapuram.
4. S. W. B. C. Boys Hostel, Chakalakonda.
5. S. W. B. C. Girls Hostel, Kanigiri.
6. S. W. Harijan and B.C Boys Hostel, Kurichedu.
7. S. W. B. C Boys Hostel, Sakavaram.

List of S. C. Hostels in which 10% B. Cs. and 25% converts were not admitted during 1964-65 in Nellore District.

1. S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Chinnacherukur.
2. S. W. Harijan Girls Hostel, Chinnacherukur.
3. S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Chennapallipalem.
4. S. W. Jawaharlal Nehru Boys Hostel, Indukurpet.
5. S. W. Perumalagopalareddy's Boys Hostel, Varakavipudi.
6. S. W. Sevasadanam, Mudvarthipalem.
7. S. W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys & Girls Hostel, Indukurpet.
8. S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Muthukur.
9. S. W. Harijan Girls Hostel, Muthukur.
10. S. W. Tribal Hostel, Rajagopalsapuram Kondapudi.
Oral Answers to Questions

11. S.W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys & Girls Hostel, Penumarthty Yenadu Colony.
12. S.W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Edagali.
13. S. W. Boys Hostel, Kullur.
15. D.C. Boys Hostel, Kavaliyavolu.
16. S.W. Orphanage Boys Hostel, Kavaliyavalli.
17. S. W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Kallur.
18. S.W. Boys Hostel, Venkatagiri.
20. S. W. Yenadi Boys Hostel, Venkatagiri.
21. S.W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Chillamaucheni.
22. S. W. Boys Hostel, Sullurpet.
23. S.W. Sri Venkateswarao Adivasi Boys Hostel, Mannampur.
24. S.W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Venad Island.
25. S.W. Boys Hostel, Vakadu.
27. S. W. Andhra Vidyarathi Saranahayam, Vakadu.
28. S.W. Netaji Boys Hostel, Kotu.
29. S. W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys and Girls Hostel, Chillakur.
30. S. W. Boys Hostel, Kovur.
31. S.W. Thikkurababa Adivasi Hostel, Gaudavaram.
32. Indira Gandhi S. W. Girls Hostel, Kovur.
33. S. W. Boys Hostel, Butcherreddipalem.
34. S. W. Girls Hostel, Butcherreddipalem.
35. S. W. Vijayalakshmi Girls Hostel, Butcherreddipalem.
36. S. W. Adimavasi Boys Hostel, Allur.
37. S. W. Girls Hostel, Allur.
38. S. W. Gandhi Adivasi Boys & Girls Hostel, Siddipuram.
40. S. W. Boys Hostel, Kamireddypadu.
41. S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Atmakur.
42. S. W. Orphanage Girls Hostel, Atmakur.
43. S.W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Revvuru.
44. S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Kastempad.
45. S.W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Battampadu.
46. S.W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Kavali.
47. S.W. Harijan Girls Hostel, Kavali.
48. S.W. Yenadi Boys Hostel, Kavali.
49. S. W. Harinath Boys Hostel, Variguntapadu.
50. S. W. Smt. Vengesamba Harijan Boys Hostel, Narrawada.
51. S.W. Gandhi Memorial Boarding Home, Kakolluvuripalli.

52 S W. Boys Hostel, Siddamukondur  
53. S.W. Harihara Boys Hostel, Podili  
54 S W. Harihara Girls Hostel, Podili  
55. S W Ramreddy Boys Hostel, Kakarla  
56 S W. Ramreddy Boys Hostel, Kangeri  
57. S W Brook Memorial Boarding Hostel, Kangeri. 
58. S W Gandhi Adwani Boys and Girls Hostel, Panugodu  
59 S.W Boys Hostel, Ambreyaram.  
60 S W Boys Hostel, Velpandla.  
61 S W Girls Hostel, Velpandla.  
62 S W. Boys Hostel, Guruvappeta. 
63 S W Boys Hostel, Udayagiri  
64 S W Boys Hostel, Turlupadu  
65. S W Sri Venkateswara Boys Hostel, Lugasamudram.  
66. S W Harihara Boys Hostel, Sagarabakomile.  
67. S W Harihara Boys Hostel, Uppalapadu  
68 S W Harihara Boys Hostel, Woollepalem.  
69. S.W. Harihara Boys Hostel, Jerugumallu.  
70. S. W. Gandhi Adwani Boys & Girls Hostel, Karedu  
71. S.W. Boys Hostel 1, Kondaiji  
72. S.W. Boys Hostel 1, Kamipili. 
73 S.W. Poor and Orphan Boarding Home, Kandukur  
74. S.W. Harihara Boys Hostel, Kandukur.  
75. S.W. Adimswa Boys Hostel, Kandukur.  
76. S.W. Brupu Harihara Girls Hostel, Kandukur. 
77. S W. Boys Hostel, Ponnalur.  
78. S.W Boys Hostel, Subeduppet, Nellore 
79. S.W. Orphanage Hostel, Nellore  
80. S.W. T.M. Girls Hostel, Nellore. 
81. S.W. Thakkurababu Yenadi Boys Hostel, Nellore. 
82. S.W. Mulyappan Yenadi Girls Hostel, Nellore  

UGC Scales to Lecturers.

116 —

*383 (3050) Q — Sri P. O Satyanarayana Raju — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra University has decided to give U.G.C. scales to the Lecturers;

(b) if so, from what date the salaries would be given;

(c) how many Lecturers will be benefitted; and

(d) the total sum involved for an academic year?

Oral Answers to Questions.

The Minister for Education (Sri A. Bhavan Raja):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From 1-1-1964.

(c) Professors  20
    Readers   51
    Lecturers  100

(d) It is still not known the actual amount involved in the adoption of University Grants Commission Scale for any particular year as the amount varies from year to year. However, the average outlay will be Rs. 88,700.

1. What is the U.G.C. rule relating to the utilization of the scale?

2. How many non-teaching posts are there in the higher educational institutions?

3. What is the basis for the scale of remuneration of non-teaching staff?

4. What are the representations if any, made by the U.G.C. to the Government for the modification of their scale?

5. When was the U.G.C. scale implemented?

6. How many in the private institutions, Government Institutions or other institutions fall under the non-teaching staff?

7. In which category will the non-teaching staff be placed?

8. What is the basis of classification of non-teaching staff?

Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of boarding grants given to Orphanages (Industrial Boarding Homes) in each district during 1963-64,

(b) whether there is any compulsion for getting income certificates for joining the Orphanages; and

(c) if so, whether it is a fact that Orphans getting income of more than Rs 300 are not admitted in Orphanages?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy —(a) Number of boarding grants (boarders) paid during 1963-64 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>1,480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>887</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>2,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntur</td>
<td>2,401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>1,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warengal</td>
<td>846</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If the inmates are to become eligible for the boarding grant, they have to produce poverty certificates to the effect that they are
26


Oral Answers to Questions.

To the extent it is compulsory for the children to produce the proviso in the quest the government is seeking admission into the boarding home and orphans.

(a) Orphans whose p-reven income exceeds Rs. 300 and being admitted into orphanages and the such of whose income is between Rs. 301 to 800 per year, are eligible for full grant only.

1. Orphans in orphanages Hostels maintained. Parents income certificate necessary. Officers of the orphanage or hostels maintain child's parents are convalescent and the income is between Rs. 100-300, are getting grant and less than 300, are getting full grant.

2. Po/poor people of the same income, there is a demand for increase of demand and less than 300, are getting full grant.

3. Orphans in orphanages maintained by private bodies are getting grants.

4. Special orphanages run by Hostels maintained.

5. Orphanages and institutions maintained for orphans specially.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy.—There are no special institutions maintained for the orphans. Schools and institutions run for orphans and orphans are maintained by special bodies.

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1. Orphans & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18

2. Medak & 1965, & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18

3. Medak & 1965, & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18 12, & 12 & 1965, & 300 & 1,2 & 150 & 18

SCHOOL FOR THE DUMB AT HYDERABAD

118 -

Q (393) Q — Srij S Vemaya. — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of the report dated 18-8-1964 from Srij S Vemaya MLA regarding the scope of a dumb boy from the dumb school at Hyderabad, due to carelessness of the Head of the Institution, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Srij A Balaram Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A reply was sent already to the Member on 20-11-1964 stating that the dumb student was traced.

Oral Answers to Questions.

STARTING OF SCHOOLS FOR THE DEAF IN THE STATE.

119

* 428 (5361) Q. Sureswari N. Mohan Rao (Ghuppur) and P.O. 
Sukhdevaura Reju:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools intended to be started for dumb and 
mute during 1965-66; and

(b) the places where they are going to be started?

Sri A. Bhardwaj Reddy:—(a) and (b) The Director of Public Instruction submitted proposals for starting two additional schools for the Deaf in the State during 1965-66, one at W. P. G. and the other at Ammapur. Since no provision could be made in the Budget Estimates for 1965-66, the proposal has been deferred.

REPAIRS TO S.R.R. & C.V.R. COLLEGE, VIZIANAGRAM.

120 —

* 037 Q. Sri V. Venkata Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any action to repair the existing buildings of S.R.R. and C.V.R. Coll., Vizianagaram; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. Bhardwaj Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

TAX ON NIZAM'S PROPERTIES

121 —

* 315 (4716) Q. Sri A. Sarvamayava Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad made a representation to the Government for imposing a tax on the properties of the Nizam; and

(b) whether the Government permitted it to levy the tax in view of its meagre finances?

Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Ch nowrapma Naidu.—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri A Ramachandra Reddy (Bhongir):—The Nizam is the richest man in the world (50 crores, 32,000 vehicles, 10,000 acres of land). The Nizam has no exemption
Mr. Speaker.—I do not know whether the hon. Minister has got a copy of the agreement with him. If the hon. Minister has a copy of the agreement entered into between the Nizam and the Government of India in respect of this, he can enlighten the Members.

Sri Tenkets Venkatanatham.—As the hon. Minister has made reference to the agreement, it is only reasonable for us to ask for a copy of the agreement.

Mr. Speaker.—Has the hon Minister got a copy of the agreement entered into between the Central Government and the Nizam?

Sri N. Cheenurama Naidu.—I don’t have it with me now.
Further agreement entered into.

Mr. Speaker:— After getting it, the hon. Minister will please place it on the Table of the House.

We will find out whether the agreement is with us, whether there is any agreement and whether it could be disclosed, and let the House know.

The department has provided an answer and the hon. Minister has referred to the agreement. When the agreement department is asked, it will be asked.

Mr. Speaker:— This is what is called the merger agreement entered into at the time of merger. If the hon. Minister can place it on the Table of the House, Members can know the terms of the agreement.

The Nizam is giving every year Rs. 50,000 to the Corporation, and if we forgo this and tax him we will get less. That is what he (Sri Sultan Saiauddin Owaisi) is saying. I am only translating, and also to tell you that I know some Urdu.

Mr. Speaker:— He said he would write to the Government of India.

The Minister has answered that because of the agreement the Corporation is losing so much of revenue
and it is for the Central Government to make good that loss. That is the representation made by this Government to the Centre.

(No Answer)

Mr. Speaker:—No Corporation or move. We are awaiting their reply.

Mr. Speaker:—They are prepared to examine.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Before any definite answer can be given, it is presumed that it is only person to the Nizam and is only a property to the Nizam.

Mr. Speaker:—Answers for the other questions will be Laid on the Table of the House except question No. 413 Supplementary List.
STADIUM AT FATHE MAIDAN

*567 (888) Q —Sr Vaddala Gopalerishwara — Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state—

(a) whether the stadium at Fathe Maidan is under the management of the Government,

(b) how much amount was spent so far for the stadium; and

(c) what are the regulations of the management of the stadium;

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Mr. M. R. Appaiah) : —

(a) No, Sir. The stadium at Patbh Maidan is under the management of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council.

(b) Rs 31,23,467

(c) Statement is placed on the Table of the House

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE.

Vide Answer to Clause (c) of L. A. Q. No. 413 [*567 (888)].

SECTION I.

Rules and regulations for the use of the Fathe Maidan Stadium Grounds Hyderabad, under the control of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council,

1 Fathe Maidan Stadium Grounds. — The stadium grounds shall not be lent to any private club or Committee or any Association other than a State Sports or Games Association affiliated to the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council for conducting any Tournament or Championship.

2. Permission to use the Stadium grounds by an affiliated State Sports or Games Association shall be given, subject to availability, for conducting the "International matches, National or Zonal Championships", provided a request is made in that behalf in writing by the concerned affiliated State Association and subject to strict compliance of the General Terms and conditions governing the use of grounds and the stadium as laid down by the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council (Section II).

3. (a) The affiliated State Association using the stadium grounds, if with gates, shall pay (a) 10% of the gross gate collections, if foreign teams or teams participate in the event and

(b) 25% of the gross gate collections if local or Indian teams participate in the event. This is applicable to Fathe Mudam Club also.

(2) If without gates the Association shall pay Rs. 25 per day.

NB — This clause is not applicable to the Hyderabad Cricket Association.
4. The Andhra Pradesh Sports Council may, subject to availability, permit free of charge an affiliated association to use the portions of the stadium halls in Blocks Nos V and VI (western side) for lodging participating out-station teams during the conduct of International Matches, National or Zonal Championship, on the Fathe Munder grounds.

5. Permission to use the Stadium grounds by Schools, Colleges and other institutions to conduct the school day, anniversary etc may be given subject to the discretion of the Council and availability of the grounds, on payment of Rs. 25 per day.

SECTION II.

General terms and conditions for the use of the Fathe Munder Stadium Grounds, Hyderabad under the control of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council.

1. The Association conducting the tournament or championship shall bear
(i) the cost of posting conservancy staff, etc, and mundry charges connected with the same for the duration of the arrangement,
(ii) the cost of any extra temporary taps and fittings that may be required for the match or tournament,
(iii) the water and electrical charges that may be incurred; and
(iv) licence fees, taxes, if any, due to the Government and to the Corporation.

2. The Association shall make their own arrangements for providing furniture, chairs, etc., required for the match or tournament at its own cost.

3. The Association shall make their own arrangements for its manning the gates and marking the play fields etc at its cost.

4. All the temporary coverings and stands for the duration of the match or tournament shall be at the Association’s expense.

5. All mike and loud-speaker arrangements have to be made by the Association. Permission for the necessary electrical connection to be obtained before hand in this behalf from the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council. For all other electrical arrangements and special lighting, if any, the Electrical Engineer, concerned should be contacted sufficiently in advance through the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Sports Council.

6. The Association shall get the police licence, if any, required for the conduct of the matches. The Andhra Pradesh Sports Council will not undertake any responsibility to obtain the same on their behalf.

7. No pits should be dug or any other construction made even temporarily inside the stadium or outside the stadium grounds without obtaining the previous sanction from the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council.
8. The association shall be held responsible for any damage caused to the lawns, galleries, fencing in the stadium, the amenities blocks and fittings therein; stadium halls and the fittings therein, furniture, equipment, etc., and they will have to make good the loss, if any.


10. The Association/Organiser shall furnish to the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Sports Council in advance, a security deposit ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 500 for due fulfilment of conditions 1 (i) to 1 (iv). The balance of the "Security Deposit" if any after meeting the above charges shall be refunded to the Association/Organiser.

11. Free access and necessary facilities should be given to officers and officials of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council authorised to check the accounts and receipts during the matches or tournaments.

12. The Association should abide by any other conditions, as may be imposed by the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council from time to time.

SECTION III

Furniture and equipment

1. The Steel Folding Chairs of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council will be lent on request made in writing on payment of hire charges in advance.

   (i) at Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) per hundred per day to the Sports and Games Associations affiliated to the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council and Fathe Maidan Club, subject to the conditions specified in Annexure I.

   (ii) at Rs. 20 per hundred per day to others subject to the usual terms and conditions mentioned in annexure I with the special permission of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council; and

   (iii) the chairs may be given to the Government Offices for State functions according to the Government rates, subject to the conditions in Annexure I (with the exceptions of condition 1 (a) and (b) which relates to rates).

2. The Tandem Type Road Roller of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council may subject to availability be lent to the affiliated State Associations, Educational Institutions and Government Departments for the purpose of only repairing play fields, only on making an application in writing to the Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Sports Council and on payment in advance of a charge of Rs. 25 (Rupees twenty five only) per day of 8 hours duration subject to the condition that the cost of propulsion of the roller and the Daily Batta at Rs. 5 per day payable to the grounds supervisor who will handle the machine be borne by the applicant concerned.
Terms and conditions for lending the A.P.S.C.'s steel folding chairs:

1. The steel folding chairs will be lent on hire
   (a) at the rate of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten only) per hundred, per day to the Sports or Games Associations affiliated to the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council and the Fateh Maidan Club,
   (b) at Rs. 20 per hundred per day to others with the special permission of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council.

2. The required number of chairs will be delivered to the applicant or his nominee at the A.P.S.C.'s Office Store room at the stadium on passing a receipt and on payment of the hire charges in advance.

3. The chairs are marked "A.P.S Council" and serially numbered from 1 to 1,000. The mark should not under any circumstances be defaced or erased by any means.

4. The chairs should be returned intact to the store-keeper or any other member of the Andhra Pradesh Sports Council's Establishment deputed for the purpose at the store room only either by the applicant or by a responsible person deputed by him.

5. The necessary conveyance and transport of the furniture shall have to be arranged by the applicant himself bearing the to and fro charges.

6. In case of any loss or damage caused to any chair or chairs while in the custody of the applicant, the cost of chair or charges for repairs thereof as demanded by the Council should be made good by the applicant.
Mr. Speaker.—He is referring to the question of M. L. As. If M. L. As do not deserve to be members, nobody else could deserve to be members. (Laughter.)

Having regard to the fact that members contribute towards the expenses of the council, tenders be invited?

Mr. E. V. Sarma.—Do members contribute towards the expenses of the council?

Chairman.—The Proprietors of shops & sports council propose to pay rent.

Mr. V. S. Ranga Rao.—A member proposes to have a higher status as a member. Is there any member who has a higher status than him? Are they willing to meet his demands?

Mr. Venkataramanaiah.—It is a motion that the properties be admitted open. What is the consideration? Membership fees Rs. 5?

Mr. V. S. Ranga Rao.—Sports Council has got members. 10, 15 members are going to be elected. A member was elected, and he proposes to have second members also. It is proposed that admission is to be opened with an opening of Rs. 5. Members are willing to open the properties. Admit them to elect them. What is the consideration? Cosmopolitan Club Rs. 5, Secunderabad Club Rs. 5. The proposal is approved.

Mr. V. S. Ranga Rao.—Who are these members?

Mr. Venkataramanaiah.—The members are elected members of desirable properties. The police report is furnished. Are they willing to accept the proposal?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—It is a matter for them. Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.  


Mr. Speaker—Government has given some grants. Will not the people who have got a voice in the Government have a voice there also?

Sri M.R. Appa Rao—The President is the Revenue Minister and the Vice-President is the Minister for Public Health. They are taking almost everybody unless there is a question of some defaulters and other things are there. Now, they are not taking.

MR. SPEAKER.—They are not showing any preference to anybody.

Sri Pillalamari Venkatswarulu—What is the membership fee?

Sri M.R. Appa Rao—Admission fee is Rs. 200 for other members. For distinguished sportsmen, the fee is only Re. 1/- per month. There are two classes. One is general membership and the other is for sportsmen. The sportsmen are the people who represented the State at some time or the other.

Mr. Speaker—Who is the sports Council?

Sri M.R. Appa Rao—The sports Council is a separate body that functions on its own.
10th November, 1905.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri M R. Appa Rao — I think the question may be put to the President i.e. the hon. Revenue Minister. He will answer that question.

Sri M R. Appa Rao — Sportsmen 1,500. Sportsmen 1,500. Sportsmen 1,500 sports. The number of sportsmen 1,500. They must have represented in an All India competition i.e. only sportsmen of distinction.
Written Answers to Questions. 23rd November, 1965.

AYURVEDIC DISPENSARY AT KUNOOR VILLAGE, GHANPUR PANCHAYAT SAMITHI

110—

*467 (5568) Q.—Sri N Mohan Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the amount granted to the Ayurvedic Dispensary at Kunoor village, Ghanpur Panchayat Samithi in Warangal taluk during 1964-65 for the supply of medicines;

(b) whether the said Samithi addressed the Indian Medicine Board for the purpose, and

(c) if so, to what extent medicines have been supplied during 1964-65 ?

A.—(a) and (b) The Panchayat Samithi, Ghanpur, Warangal district sent an indent to the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department for medicines worth Rs 815 70 on 2-4-1963. No information is available as to how much of this indent relates to Ayurvedic Dispensary at Kunoor village.

(c) Medicines worth Rs. 291 77 were supplied

SETTING UP OF A LABORATORY FOR CONDUCTING FOOD ANALYSIS BY THE HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

122—

*419 (5270) Q.—Sri S Vemayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether there are proposals with the Corporation of Hyderabad to have a separate laboratory to conduct food analysis; and if not, the reasons therefor, and

(b) whether the Government propose to help the Corporation in setting up such a laboratory, in view of the growing adulteration of food articles in the twin cities?

A.—(a) No, Sir. The Corporation proposes to make improvements to the existing Municipal Laboratory at Amberpet which is undertaking the analysis of food and water samples.

(b) The question of helping the Corporation in setting up a separate laboratory for the purpose would be considered by Government as and when a specific request is made by the Corporation.

Written Answers to Questions:

MASTER PLAN FOR THE TWIN CITIES.

128—

*420 (5271) Q.—Serram S Varanaga and D. Setaramaiah.—
Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Draft Master Plan for the twin cities has been prepared by the Director of Town Planning and submitted to the Government in pursuance of G O. Ms. No. 819, M.A., dated 28-3-1965; and

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

A.—(a) and (b) The Director of Town Planning was required to consider the draft master plan prepared by the Director of Town Planning and submit it to Government early. The draft plan is still under consideration of the Corporation as the same requires some changes and has to be supplemented with up-to-date data.

USE OF TOTTENHAM SYSTEM IN MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, HYDERABAD.

124—

*440 (5859) Q.—Sri S. Vemaya.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Tottenham system is not in vogue in the Corporation Office of Hyderabad, the capital city of the State;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce the same in that Office?

A.—

(a) and (b) The Tottenham system is already fully in vogue in all the branches of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, except in the offices of the Secretary and the Examiner of Accounts of the Corporation where it is partially introduced in view of the peculiar nature of the work in these branches.

(c) Does not arise.

COVERING OF MANHOLES IN TWIN CITIES.

125—

*499 (6023) Q.—Sri S. Vemaya.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) number of manholes which are not yet covered now in the twin cities; and

(b) the action taken to cover them now?
Written Answers to Questions. 23rd November, 1965. 41

A.—

(a) and (b) All manholes and Catch pit covers reported broken or damaged in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad have been replaced. As and when reports are received from the Ward Sanitary Inspectors, arrangements are made to replace the damaged or missing covers immediately.

TOURS MADE BY THE CHAIRMAN, ELECTRICITY BOARD

411—

*440 (5406) Q—Sra G. tianga Reddy (Madhole):—Will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) The month-wise number of tours made by the Chairman of the Electricity Board in Adilabad district during 1964-65,

(b) the amount of allowances drawn by him in connection with these tours, and

(c) the reasons for each tour?

A —

The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

(a) and (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Rs 1,448-46 P
Statement Placed on the Table of the House.

Vide Answer to Clauses (a) & (c) of L.A. No. 411[*449(5408)]

Month-wise number of tours made by the Chairman of the Electricity Board in Adilabad district during 1964-65 and the reasons for each tour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Month in which tour was made</th>
<th>Places Visited</th>
<th>Reasons for each tour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6-8-1964 &amp; 7-8-1964</td>
<td>Asifabad, Bellampli</td>
<td>Inspected the Sub-stations and discussed with the consumers at Asifabad and also inspected the Civil Works under construction and discussed the problems connected with the water supply and control rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10-6-1964 to 18-6-1964</td>
<td>Nirmal, Madhole Bhanse, Adilabad and Laxtrapet</td>
<td>Inspected the Sub-stations and distributions and discussed with the Chairman, Municipality, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>19-9-1964</td>
<td>Nirmal (Via) Karimnagar</td>
<td>Canvassing the subscription for the proposed Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board loan from the major consumers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2-11-1964</td>
<td>Mancherial and Mulakalla</td>
<td>Participated in switching on ceremonies of Mancherial and Mullakalla villages. Inspected the Sub-station, and resolved the dispute of site with the A.C.C. Mancherial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-12-1964 to 25-12-1964</td>
<td>Asifabad, Nirmal, Laxtrapet and Donabadda</td>
<td>Inspected the Sub-stations, discussed with the President, Zilla Parishad, M.L. As and Municipal Chairman and other consumers and also switched on supply of electricity to Donabadda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>4-1-1965 to 5-1-1965</td>
<td>Laxtrapet, Chintugguda &amp; Mancherial</td>
<td>Inspected the Sub-stations, participated in the switching on ceremony by the Minister for Panchayati Raj at Chintagudina Village. Discussed with the Consumers etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>8-2-1965 and 4-2-1965</td>
<td>Bellampli, Mancherial and Nirmal</td>
<td>Inspected th Sub-stations and T.H.T. Works at Bellampli and Mancherial.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inaugurated the Cinema Hall at Mandanur and also participated in the inaugural function of Nisaraja Spinning and Weaving Mills at Nirmal by the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.
Members of the Leather Board.

412—

1186 Q. Sri R. Narasimha Ramaiah (Parkeal)—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the number and names of the members of the State Leather Board, and

(b) the basis on which they had been appointed?

A—

(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The basis is the knowledge they have of the problems of the Leather Industry.

Statement laid on the Table.

Vide Clause (a) of L.A. Q. No. 412 (1186).

1. Sri V. Kurmayya, H. No. 10, Officers' Colony, Banjagutta, Hyderabad...Chairman

2. Sri V. Rama Rao, M.L.A., Lakshmapura, Secunderabad...Vice-Chairman

3. Director of Industries & Commerce, A.P., Hyderabad...Member

4. Deputy Secretary to Government, Industries Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad...

5. Financial Adviser (Industries) A.P., Hyderabad...

6. Director, Small Industries Service Institute, Azamabad, Hyderabad...

7. Sri Shantharam, M.L.A., Congress Office, Khammam...

8. Sri Manda Salu, Ex M.L.A., Gundlagadda, Jangaon, Warangal District...

9. Sri P. Gopal, President, Mandal Congress, Nalgonda...

10. Sri B. Janakiram, MLA C/O Bandar Krishnaiah, Municipal Councillor Kirmnagur...

11. Sri S. Janardhan Reddy, Picket, Near Muthamma Temple, Secunderabad...

12. Sri G. Raja Narasimha, M.L.A. H.No. 123, Ramgopalpet, Secunderabad...

13. Sri P. Mahendranath, MLA, H. Hiranandana...
214—

220 (3147) Q —Sri G.C. Kondiah, (Nellore) — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether any housing colonies have so far been constructed in Nellore District under the management of the Social Welfare Department;

(b) if so, the location of the said colonies and the number of houses constructed;

(c) whether any proposal has been received from the Collector of Nellore District regarding the construction of housing colonies in Nellore District;

(d) if so, the names of the places suggested for this purpose and the number of houses proposed at each place, and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

A—

(a) Yes, Sir,

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

(c) No proposal has been received from the Collector, Nellore regarding construction of housing colonies as the housing schemes were dispensed with in the Third Five Year Plan.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.
Statement showing the number of houses sanctioned and constructed in Nellore district, under Housing Schemes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No</th>
<th>Name of the scheme and village</th>
<th>No of houses sanctioned</th>
<th>Amount sanctioned</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred</th>
<th>No of houses completely constructed</th>
<th>No of houses not completed</th>
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<td>(3)</td>
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<td>(6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1956-57 (Grant-in-aid)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Sanctioned in Rs B8-6143/57, dated 15th March 1957 of the D S W (A P), Hyderabad)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Vakad</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Ravulakkollu</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>20</td>
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<td>1957-58 (Sanctioned in Circular, dated 24th April 1957 of the D S W (A P), Hyderabad)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Yellayapalem</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Kodurvenkanapalem</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Gollapalem</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>1958-59 (Sanctioned in Rs K2-1782/58, dated 2nd June 1958 of the D S W (A P), Hyderabad and G O M's No 2745, dated 10th October 1959)</td>
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<td>1. Kota</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>4,500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Vasi</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12,750</td>
<td>12,750</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chintareddipalem</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Padiyavai, hamlet of Padaputhedu</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12,750</td>
<td>12,750</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>1959-60.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Lingasamudram</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Vakad</td>
<td></td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Kodurvenkanapalem</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Panamarappalam (C)</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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### Written Answers to Questions.

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<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
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(Deen No 4) sanctioned in G O No 3446, Education, dated 2nd July 1959 and No 5600/59 (I), dated 8th July 1959 of the D S W (A.P.), Hyderabad.

1960-51.

(Sanctioned in LI-8701/90, dated 16th May 1960 of D S W (A.P.), Hyderabad.)

(Centrally Sponsored Schemes.)

1. Channabasavuruk ..  30  22,500  22,500  30  ..

2. Tungamalhumpadu ..  20  15,000  15,000  20  ..

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>50</td>
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1960-51 (Grant-in-aid).

(Sanctioned in Ro. No. 362/50-11, dated 6th December 1960 of the D S W (A.P.), Hyderabad)

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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Liyammanadaram ..</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Raba ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bhadrakagollu ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Kota ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dugurajapatnam ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Kadivenu ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>8,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Mangupalli ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>1,000*</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Kurugoda ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dunguptapalem ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Madhury ..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>2,800</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Thimmavarupalem ..</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>15,125,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The balance amount of Rs. 2,200 allotted for these houses has been kept under retention, subject to the 20th Panchayat elections, pending completion of the houses by the gram panchayat.
Written Answers to Questions 23rd November, 1965

GRANT-IN-AID TO ANDHRA SARASWATHA PARISHAD

415—

*381 (5025) Q—Sri T Balakrishna (Satyananda) Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) what is the grant of Government aid given to Andhra Saraswatha Parishad, Hyderabad for the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65;

(b) what is the nature of the work that the Parishad is doing, and

(c) who are the present office bearers of the Parishad?

A—

(a) A grant-in-aid of Rs 18,000 each for the years 1962-63, 1963-64 and 1964-65 was sanctioned to the Andhra Saraswatha Parishad, Hyderabad for its activities.

(b) (i) Propagation of Telugu language, literature and culture;

(ii) Spread of mass literacy;

(iii) Conducting examinations in Telugu in Prathamika, Praveenaka, Utsaradha.

(iv) Conducting free coaching classes in Telugu in the Secretariat and other places for the benefit of Government employees;

(v) Preparation of dialect dictionaries;

(vi) Providing opportunities to scholars for research;

(vii) Convening of literacy and cultural meetings and arranging symposia;

(viii) Publication of outstanding works.

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE.

Vide Clause (c) of L A. Question No. 415 [*381 (5025)]

Office Bearers

President Shri N. Nathwani Reddy, M.A. (M.P.), H. No. 1-5-397, Muyedjung Lane, Hyderabad-1

Vice-Presidents Shri Devulapalli Ramanuja Rao, B.A., LL.B. (Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Akademi, Hyderabad)

Shri Vishnu Ramesha, M.A., Masab Tank, Hyderabad.

Secretary Shri Gadiyaram Ramakrishna Sarma, Andhra Saraswatha Parishad, Tilak Road, Hyderabad-1

Assistant Secretary Shri Dhamala Swamy Rao, Andhra Saraswatha Parishad, Tilak Road, Hyderabad-1.

Member

. Shri Purus Venkateswara Rao, B.A., LL.B (H.C.S.), Deputy Secretary, Agriculture Department, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Do. Shri B. P. R. Vittal, I.A.S., Joint Secretary to Government, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Do. Dr. Divakarla Venkatavadhani, M.A. (Hons.), Ph.D., Head of the Telugu Department, Osmania University, H. No. 18/1-I T.-B, Barkatpura, Hyderabad.

Do. Shri Kappapanthanu Lakshmmana Sastri, 18, Thulajanguda, Wanaparthv, Buildings, Mojamjuli Market, Hyderabad.

Do. Shri Dasarathi, B.A., All India Radio, Madras.

Do. Shri Haripuram Venkataramaiah, Siddipet, Medak district, Andhra Pradesh.

Do. Dr. C. Narayana Reddy, M. A., Ph.D., Reader, Telugu Department, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Do. Shri Bellamkonda Chandramouli Sastri, Vemsur (Post), Khammam district.

Do. Shri P. Muddukrishna Naidu, Deputy Secretary, Finance Department, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Do. Dr B. Ramaraju, M.A., Ph.D., H. No 1-8-117/2, Chikkadpally, Hyderabad.

Do. Dr. K. Vedhanta Chari, M.A., Ph.D., Himayathnagar, Hyderabad.

Do. Dr. Palla Durgaiah, M.A., Ph.D., Reader, Telugu Department, Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Do. Shri Peraballi Lingaiah Sastri, Telugu Pandit, Chaderghat High School, Hyderabad.


Point of Information


re: Distribution of Tungabhadra Waters.

Do. mem. er .... Shri Choutupalli Hanumantha Reddy, Congress Office, Armoor (Post), Nizamabad district.

Do .... Smt Navani Krishna Kumar, M A, H No. 898/2, Yellareddy Guda, Hyderabad-16

Do .... Smt Illandula Saraswathi Devi, University Road, Hyderabad.

Do .... Smt P Yesoda Reddy, M A, H No 3-4-574, Kalpana Industries, Narayanganj, Hyderabad.

Do .... Sr B V Ramana Rao, M.Sc, Agriculture University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Distribution of Tungabhadra waters.

In the beginning, it is clarified that the distribution of Tungabhadra waters is related to irrigation. The distribution is done through open canals, which provide water for the second crop along with rainwater. Dr. K. L. Rao, Secretary to the Government of India, P.W.D, and Dr. K. L. Rao, Secretary, have mentioned that the canal level was raised to 1582 ft in 1916. The level was raised to 1592 ft in 1916. The second crop irrigation depends on the canal level, which is regulated by the water level. The canal level is maintained to ensure adequate water for the second crop. The canals are kept open to provide water for the second crop irrigation. Dr. K. C. Rao, Secretary, has explained the importance of maintaining the canal level to ensure adequate water for the second crop irrigation.
60 23rd November, 1965.

Point of Information on: Distribution of Tungabhadra Waters.

Sir, J. B. Bower:—Tungabhadra irrigation involves an expenditure of Rs. 23 lakhs of rupees. The demand for electricity generation is Rs. 15 M. W. The training expenditure is Rs. 3.3. The irrigation statement is Rs. 3.7. The agreement is for four lakhs of rupees.

Mr. M. W. Power:—The training expenditure is Rs. 15 M. W. Power agreed. Net 15 M. W. Power agreed. It may cost about three to four lakhs of rupees.
Mr Speaker,—There is no delay on my part. I wanted to see the file. I will pass orders as soon as it comes to me. There is no delay on my part. Whatever paper that comes to me, the same day I will dispose of it.

Mr Speaker,—There is no delay on my part. I wanted to see the file. I will pass orders as soon as it comes to me. There is no delay on my part. Whatever paper that comes to me, the same day I will dispose of it.

Mr Speaker,—The office might be examining it. As soon as they examine it, they will put it for my orders. Short notice question, privilege motions, adjournment motions—the very day they will put up only in regard to other things, they may take about 3 or 4 days time.

Mr Speaker,—I have passed orders, saying that I would hear the Members in the House and the concerned Minister and decide the matter. I think that would be coming up tomorrow or so. I think it is about levy of paddy. It is coming up tomorrow.
23rd November, 1965.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Mr. Speaker.— I have deputed a team to deal with this matter. They are going to discuss the drought conditions. He can bring it to the notice of the Government then.

Mr. Speaker:— I am sorry I have deputed a team to deal with this matter. It is not a new thing; it is a continuous process. It is going on for the last 10 or 15 years. There is a steady increase in prices. It is not as though in one day prices have shot up. He can discuss it and express his views in the discussion on the drought conditions.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Closure of central Tripartite Conference decision reiterated. In the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Is the central Tripartite Conference decision reiterated on foreign collaboration?

Export declarations have been submitted to the Textile Mills due to their closure.

The central Tripartite Conference decision reiterated.

Raw material position and foreign exchange are a matter of concern. Raw material position and foreign exchange are a matter of concern.

The central Tripartite Conference decision reiterated.

Sri P. V. Sivath in the Chair.

Industrial Relations Committee is discussing the issue of closures and lay-offs.

 Sergeant follows instructions from the Tripartite Conference. Sergeant follows instructions from the Tripartite Conference.

Raw material position, foreign exchange, and imports are a matter of concern.

Rock phosphate, Sulphur, and other Industry Department issues.

Steps have been taken.
54  28rd November, 1905.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Industries department due to their closure.  
Finance department due to their closure.  

Closure lay-offs due to the closure of Textile Mills.  

A matter of urgent public importance discussed by the Industries department & the Finance department.  

Closure lay-offs of employees working in Textile Mills due to their closure.

Closure lay-offs of employees working in Textile Mills due to their closure.

Closure lay-offs of employees working in Textile Mills due to their closure.

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Closure lay-offs of employees working in Textile Mills due to their closure.

Closure lay-offs of employees working in Textile Mills due to their closure.
Calling attention to a matter of 28th November, 1985.

Re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

Calling attention to a matter of 28th November, 1985.

Re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.
23rd November, 1965. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance - 
Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

Re: Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to their closure.

November 1068, Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to

stocks, accumulation of surplus production of a given variety, stocks in excess, production of a given variety, liquid acids are taken into account, and the employees are dismissed. The above action is justified by reference to the

Rule 74(a) adjournment motion may be disallowed. No. 2, 3, 5, 7 manufactories workers are dismissed. The above action may be disallowed. The above action is justified by reference to

the Minimum Wages Act

Adoni Cotton Mills associating with Central Bank & an organization. The above action is justified by reference to the

Emergency

Adani Cotton Mills associating with Central Bank & an organization. The above action is justified by reference to the

Emergency

Tendencies among entrepreneurs, industrialists

situations and restrictions. The above action is justified by reference to the

Emergency

payment of
Calling attention to a matter of 
urgent public importance,
Retrenchment of employees working in the Textile Mills due to 
their closure.

Wages Act 

Mr. —Anyway, it seems that the issue is not very much 
of labour.

Sri B V. Gurumurthy —The Commissioner of Labour has advised 
the representatives of the management to report to lay-off for 45 days 
and that at the end of 45 days, if it is not found possible or feasible, 
they may think of retrenchment. They had agreed. As the hon. 
member said the labour representative said he would not be a party 
to any situation which envisages retrenchment and any labour re-
presentative would have done it. Because the labour representative 
has failed to commit himself to an agreement, that the management 
should go back and resort to retrenchment is a thing which the Govern-
ment cannot appreciate.

Mr. Chairman —I would like the Chief Minister to express his 
opinion on this.

Sri B V. Gurumurthy —It has been referred to the Tribunal.

Mr. Chairman —The issue has been put as though it is lack of raw 
material.

Sri B V. Gurumurthy —No, Sir. It is the accumulation of stocks. 
The matter has been referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

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60 23rd November, 1965.

Paper laid on the Table:
Presentation of Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1965-66.

50%, 60% of the wage bill of the Hemalatha Textile Mill's workers.

Mr. B.V. Gurumurthy:—The Member has referred to Hemalatha Mills. That is entirely different. So far as today's motion goes, it does not concern Hemalatha Mills. It is a new point. I am not having information as far as Hemalatha Mills are concerned. If the Members so desire, I shall get the information.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE.


Mr. R. Brahmanna Reddy:—I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the notifications issued with G.O. Ms No. 1292, General Administration (Services-D), dated 29th June 1965 and G.O. Ms. No. 1858, General Administration (Services-D), dated 23rd July 1965 making amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Rules, 1961, as required under sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Act, 1960.

Mr. Chairman:—Paper laid on the Table.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS.

Sri C. Kulaekshara Reddy (Tadipatri):—On behalf of the Chairman of the Committee on Petitions, I beg to present the Sixth Report of the Committee on Petitions (1st Meeting of V Session).

Mr. Chairman:—The report is presented.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1965-66.

Mr. Chairman:—I beg to present the statement showing the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1965-66.

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

PRESENTATION OF THE DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE FOR 1959-60 AND 1960-61

Dr. M. Afnan, Rtv., —I beg to present the Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

Mr Chairman —Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure for the years 1959-60 and 1960-61 presented.

I am to announce to the House that the latest hour for receipt of cut motions is 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 24th November 1965. Such motions as are received afterwards will not be taken note of.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September 1965

Sri K Brahmamanda Reddy —I beg to move

"This House condemns the naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September 1965 in a bid to annex by force the State of Jammu and Kashmir which is an integral part of the Indian Union. The spontaneous unity exhibited by the people of India in order to meet the designs of the aggressor will ever remain a glorious chapter of National Solidarity in the history of the country.

This House places on record its deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the Armed Forces of India who demonstrated the acme of skill, bravery, sacrifice and patriotism in the confrontation where our cherished democratic way of life, sovereignty and territorial integrity were at stake. To all the jawans who laid down their lives at the altar of freedom, this House pays its Homage. They are the pride of the Nation and their name and example shall ever remain immortal.

While there is an uneasy cease-fire along the Indo-Pakistan Western Border, the continued aggressive postures of Pakistan, coupled with the provocative attitude of China, clearly indicate that the clouds of armed conflict are still hovering as ominously as ever. This House therefore pledges the support of the people and the Government of Andhra Pradesh to the Prime Minister of India in the task of repelling the aggressor and defending the Country’s territorial integrity."

Mr. Chairman —Resolution moved.
Government Resolution:
re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.


[Text of the resolution discussing the events of August-September 1965.]

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

And now, accordingly to the resolution of the 23rd November, 1965, the following Government resolution is hereby made:

The Indian government has recorded its determination to the effect that Pakistan has committed an act of naked and wanton aggression against India in August-September, 1965. The Indian government has resolved to take all necessary steps to meet this aggression.

Sd.

[Signature]

Minister for External Affairs
64  23rd November, 1965.

Government Resolution:

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

What was wanting in armour was made up and made up very well by the bravery, skill and heroism by our jawans and the Air Force.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)
Government Resolution


re. Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

as free citizens pursuing our own path of life and trying to help world peace. The Prime Minister of Pakistan is called to order and asked to account for his actions in August-September, 1963, as a free citizen pursuing our own path of life and trying to help world peace.

Mrs Tarapur, the wife of the father of the freedom fighter, was awarded the highest military decoration in memory of her father. Cease fire has been called for withdrawal from the Jammu and Kashmir area. Cease fire agreements have been signed. The people of Andhra Pradesh and the Government pledge their support to the Prime Minister in this task of defending the Country.
amendments dangerous. In the context of the embarrassing situation on the borders, Prime Minister of Pakistan recommended the deliberation of a joint committee by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Divide and rule is the British attitude. Divide and rule means the disintegration of the people. A fairly serious issue is the economic aid to Pakistan. If the economic aid is given, it will be an example of the British attitude. The attitude of the British Prime Minister is that they will not adopt the attitude of the Commonwealth. The British Prime Minister, in his speech, stated that Pakistan should not adopt the attitude of the Commonwealth to divide and rule. In the Prime Minister's speech, it is stated that the British Prime Minister, in his speech, stated that Pakistan should not adopt the attitude of the Commonwealth to divide and rule.
Government Resolution.


re. Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.

To Sir,

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.

Mr. Prime Minister,

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, I am forwarding herewith a resolution passed by this House on the above subject.

The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, Pakistan has committed an act of aggression in violation of international law and the provisions of the United Nations Charter, and

WHEREAS, Pakistan has shown no regard for the principles and purposes of the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, Pakistan has demonstrated a lack of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India,

NOW, THEREFORE, this House resolves that

1. Pakistan shall be held responsible for the aggression,

2. Pakistan shall be excluded from the Council of the Non-Aligned Movement,

3. Pakistan shall be expelled from the United Nations,

4. Pakistan shall be subjected to economic sanctions until it withdraws its forces from Indian territory.

Signed,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Address]
64  23rd November, 1965.

Government Resolution,

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Economic development must be given priority. Every effort must be made to avoid economic disturbance. Economic development must be going apace. Ultimate analysis is that in the long run great sacrifices must be made. Normal economic development is threatened. Drought conditions may exacerbate the situation. In the meantime, emergency must be met. The country must be given full employment and an opportunity of working towards economic development. The ultimate analysis is that in the long run great sacrifices must be made.
Government Resolution.

23rd November, 1965

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

Mr Speaker — There are three amendments to the resolution given notice of by members, two amendments by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu and one amendment by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya. They may move the amendments, before proceeding with their speeches.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu — Sri, I beg to move.

"In the third paragraph of the Government Resolution after the words "aggressive postures of Pakistan" insert the words "aided and abetted by the Anglo-American Imperialists who are still supplying Pakistan with modern Arms."

"Add the following at the end of the Government Resolution:

This House places on record its deep sense of appreciation to the attitude taken by the Soviet Union during this period.

This House gives its firm support to the policy of non-alignment pursued by the Government of India and requests the Government of India to reconcile the relations with such of those Nations who have adopted pro-Pakistan attitude at this critical juncture."

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — Sir, I beg to move.

"Add the following at the end of the Government Resolution:

and request the Government of India to quit Commonwealth as an indignation against the military help given by the Governments of United Kingdom and United States of America."

Mr Speaker — Amendments moved.

Government Resolution.

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Sri V. Ramachandranrao (Medchal)—No Mig was used. The Indian Air Force did not use it.

Sri Phanishwar Venkateswarlu—I do not know where he got the information. Let him correct himself and proper information have If he wants any more information I can supply.

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Sri V. Srikrisn:—Air Marshal Arjun Singh said that nine Migs were used in Chamb sector. One was not there and the remaining are there in the An Port.

Mr Speaker:—I do not know how far that statement is correct. I am not in a position to say whether he is correct or not.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu:—It is correct. It is there in black and white.

Sri V. Ramachandra Rao:—We have only 8 Migs.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarulu:—Even that information is wrong. Even then he is not correct.
Government Resolution:

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.
Government Resolution

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.
Mr Speaker—The resolution before the House is with regard to the praising and to record our sense of appreciation in the course of the fight for the defence of our country and at the same time pay homage to such of those who have laid down their lives for the cause of the country. I want that this resolution be passed without dissenting voice. You have given notice of two amendments and Mr. Gopalkrishnayya has given notice of two amendments. The Chief Minister, while moving the motion, made a reference about the amendments. It is better if we do not express in the form of a resolution as to what we feel about the attitude of either America or Britain or about the gratitude we have to show to Russia. If you press the amendments, the first thing I have to do is to put them to vote. If the Government agrees, it is well and good. So far as the views are concerned, there are number of people not only in this House but also outside who agree with your views. The question is whether it should be clubbed with the main resolution or whether it should come in the form of a separate resolution. Please consider about this. I do not want this resolution to be passed with any dissenting voice. Please consider this in consultation with the Leader of the House and other friends.

Sri Pillaiammal Venkateswarulu—I will also consult my party people.

Mr Speaker—So far as quitting of Commonwealth is concerned, Mr. Gopalkrishnayya has given a separate resolution. We have notified it when the Business Advisory Committee met. Other wise I have not declared about it. I will have to consult the Chief Minister and see whether I can allot time. So far as this is concerned, you please consider this thing.

Sri Pillaiammal Venkateswarulu—It can be decided very easily. As I think, there is not any difficulty at all.

re Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan o. India in August-September, 1965.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

As the hon. Member has explained, the partition of India, a logical outcome of the history of the country, is bound to result in certain adjustments in the social and economic life of India. The situation requires that we should be prepared to face the consequences of partition, which may include certain economic difficulties. It is, however, to be hoped that these difficulties will not be serious enough to cause serious hardship to the people of India. The Government of India is determined to take all necessary steps to mitigate the effects of partition and to ensure the economic welfare of the people of this country.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
November 1965.

Government Resolution:

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Aided and abetted by the Anglo-American imperialists who are still supporting Pakistan with modern arms. The American attitude towards Pakistan is one of moral courage. 700-1000 tons of modern arms, including American attitude 500 tons of modern arms, have been received by Pakistan. Aided and abetted by the Anglo-American imperialists who are still supporting Pakistan with modern arms.

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

...
22nd November, 1965.

Government Resolution:
re: Nuked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.

( không chưởng sự, không phải ở nơi này )

( không chưởng sự, không phải ở nơi này )
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Government Resolution


Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

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Government Resolution  

23rd November, 1963,

Naked and overt aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

This is historical truth, strategic truth, where America have failed, we also failed with regard to China, 1962 Anglo-American war. Modern war is not modern or strategic. America's fact is China's fact. America's conduct is China's conduct. Long run is America's failure. America's fact is incorrect. America's strategy is wrong. Anglo-Americans are wrong information, political strategy. Correct is China's conduct. Correct is China's strategy. Correct is China's fact. Correct is China's argument. China's conduct is America's conduct. China's strategy is America's strategy. China's facts are America's facts. China's argument is America's argument. I am one with Mr. Venkateswarlu. Political strategy is correct. Political strategy is correct. Political strategy is correct.
23rd November, 1948

Re: Naked and wanion frightess in commited by Pakistan on August-September, 1943.

Government Resolution:

Naked and wandion frightess in commited by Pakistan on August-September, 1943.

2. Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapath Rao — On a point of order Sir, does the Constitution provide for sovereignty of Jammu and Kashmir? All that the Constitution did is that they have given them certain privileges. Does it amount to sovereignty? Sovereignty connotes a different meaning as if the Constitution agreed for its sovereignty. Am I correct, Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Let us not go into a discussion of all those things. Let us continue to the resolution.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapath Rao — 'Sovereignty' connotes a meaning equal to Sovereignty. I do not think the Republican Constitution ever provided for such a thing for Jammu and Kashmir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I do not think they also mean the same.
84 23rd November, 1965.

Government Resolution:

re: Naked and war: on aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.

...
Government Resolution: 23rd November, 1965

Non-alignment policy is a policy not to provoke war and also not to impose war upon any Country. Economic and Business interests of white nations are, Economic and Business interests of white nations are, big Commonwealth slogan is as good as Russia fight is war. Our nations have fought very well so as to fight Russia. Majority nations have fought very well. Their struggle is not for peace but for war. They support Russia. Our struggle is for peace.

Government Resolution:

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

The Government of India hereby expresses its

1. The Government of India hereby expresses its disapproval of the naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

The Government of India hereby expresses its disapproval of the naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.
Government Resolution

To: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

To: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.
Government Resolution:

31st November, 1965

Government Resolution:

31st November, 1965

Government Resolution:

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Government Resolution:

31st November, 1965

Government Resolution:
Government Resolution

HAVING CONSIDERED

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

...
Government Resolution:

Re: Naked and wanton aggression on committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1947.

November 3rd, 1945.

The Government of India have information that militants, armed and equipped with arms and ammunition, have been entering into the Jammu and Kashmir State from across the border in the areas of Rajouri and Poonch districts. These militants are engaged in armed activities in the area and have committed acts of terror and violence against the local population, including women and children. The Indian Armed Forces, acting in self-defense and in response to the provocations, have been retaliating against these acts of aggression. The Government of India has appealed to the international community to take immediate action to prevent further violence and to ensure the safety and security of the local population.
Government Resolution  
23rd November, 1955

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

The Government of India, having considered the situation arising out of the war in the sub-continent, finds it necessary to adopt measures to ensure the safety and security of its people and to preserve its territory against any aggression. This is in accordance with the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter and the obligations undertaken by Pakistan under the provisions of the United Nations Charter and the Charter of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The Government of India hereby expresses its determination to take all necessary steps to repel any aggression aimed at its territory. It is also resolved to take all necessary steps to prevent the recurrence of such aggression and to ensure the peaceful coexistence of all nations.

The Government of India further expresses its determination to co-operate with other nations and international organizations for the maintenance of peace and security in the world.

In pursuance of this policy, the Government of India hereby declares that it will not allow any aggression to go unpunished and that it will take all necessary steps to ensure the safety and security of its people and territory.

Government of India

[Signature]

23rd November, 1955
Government Resolution 


Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

...
Government Resolution

23rd November, 1965

re: Naked and wanton aggression committee by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. The text is not fully translatable due to the nature of the content and the context. The text seems to be discussing the Pakistan's aggression against India and mentions the need for solidarity. The text also contains a metaphor, "A friend in need is a friend indeed," which is a proverb in English.
Government Resolution:

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.


Mr. Speaker — So far as the other thing is concerned, i.e., in the third paragraph, after the words "... aggressive postures of Pakistan"

re Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

insert the words “...aided and abetted by Anglo-American Imperialists who are still supplying Pakistan with modern arms” That is the amendment of Sri Pillaiamarri Venkateshwari. There is another amendment of Sri Vavala Gopalakishnayya, Viz, “Quit Commonwealth” thereby indicating our indignation.

What is your view?

Mr. Speaker —The point is whether you object to it or not.

Because it is not the intention.

Government Resolution:

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1955.

Sir Vanka Sathyanarayana. — On point of order Sir.

Mr. Speaker — Let us not enter into controversy about it. Members certainly can refer to the help. Let us avoid controversy, as far as possible. These things will gain publicity. Why should we enter into controversial subjects about which there is no difference of opinion.

Sri Vanka Sathyanarayana. — On 1 point of order Sir.

Mr. Speaker — Let us not enter into controversy about it. Members certainly can refer to the help. Let us avoid controversy, as far as possible. These things will gain publicity. Why should we enter into controversial subjects about which there is no difference of opinion.

Mr. Speaker — Let us not enter into controversy about it. Members certainly can refer to the help. Let us avoid controversy, as far as possible. These things will gain publicity. Why should we enter into controversial subjects about which there is no difference of opinion.

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Therefore we have to be further prepared and also give an assurance to the Prime Minister of India that the people and the Government are behind him. This is only confined to that.

Let us not enter into any controversy. This is a resolution intended. While we know some facts, while we know the attitude of several other countries, we cannot in this assembly try to do this or that which may embarrass the Government of India and which may lead to some other consequences which we do not wish. Therefore request the hon. Members to withdraw those amendments and pass this resolution unanimously.

Is it the Government policy, Sir?

Our idea is on behalf of the Government not at all to offend the feelings, more particularly of a country like Russia.
Government Resolution:

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965,

No major unanimity to offend or embarrass. Even Government of India to refrain from committing embarrassing positions. Even Government of India to embarrassing position. House major unanimity offending position. Government of India to emphasize position. House major unanimity offending position. Even Government of India to embarrassing position.简单 appreciation to reverse embarrassing position. The House major unanimity offending position. opposition amendment embarrassing position. The House major unanimity offending position. speeches to reverse embarrassing position. I again request the House not to press for the amendments but pass this resolution unanimously.

All right we are all grateful Leader of the Swatantra Party, Mr Masani himself, on the floor of Lok Sabha said that the only party which is trying to say something has said that the Soviet Assistance was good and all that. After all as you know Sir, foreign policy is a Government of India.

I again request the House not to press for the amendments but pass this resolution unanimously.
Government Resolution 23rd November, 1965

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

Sri B Dasaratha Rana Reddy—Hon. Speaker, Sir I wholeheartedly support the resolution that has been moved by the Chief Minister. The intention of the Chief Minister in moving this resolution is to have it unanimously passed. It is with that end the resolution is so drafted that it could be accepted by all sections of the House without any dissent. As a matter of fact, every member that has spoken on this resolution has expressed appreciation and unanimous support for the resolution, but in their own turn they tried to add something to the resolution which again makes it controversial. All aspects have been discussed by several members that have spoken before in the House. I do not therefore try to repeat what has been stated.

The three parts of the resolution are very clear. The first part of the resolution condemns the naked aggression made against our country by Pakistan. There is no difference of opinion on that matter. The second part of the resolution places on record our deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the armed forces of India who demonstrated their skill, bravery, etc. On that aspect also, we are all unanimous. The third part of the resolution wants us to understand that the cease-fire is not complete, that there has been any number of violations since the cease-fire has been imposed upon us which has been accepted by us and which we are trying to implement in good faith, but at the same time we find serious violations by the other party who is a party to the cease-fire. Therefore, it wants the people of this State as well as the country that the cease-fire is not real, and, therefore, there is any amount of aggression that is likely to come from Pakistan sided by China. All aspects have been considered.

Some of the members have, however, stated that it is necessary for us at this stage to express our appreciation in regard to the countries which have been friendly and which have helped us during the recent aggression, while others have said that we must equally condemn certain countries which have not helped us. One aspect, I would like to bring before the House and it is this: we have not come out victorious completely. The danger is still ahead; we are not still in a position to fight the future danger by ourselves. It is absolutely necessary for us to secure the co-operation and sympathy and good understanding of those countries who could be friendly to us but who did not play their part in the manner in which we expected them to play in the recent aggression. In the aggression that was made in 1932 by China we did realise that America took a leading part; it gave us some support. But, for its own reasons—whatever it might be, they did not play a notable part in the recent aggression in helping us. That does not mean that we should here pass a resolution stating we should condemn America. If we have become victorious completely and out of danger, and there is no likelihood of any further aggression from Pakistan, certainly we will be in a position to declare from this House “those people have helped us and they are our friends; others did not help us, therefore, we condemn them outright.” Are we in a position today to say that? We are facing the danger ahead, in this danger, can we say that we entirely rely upon the few people that supported us and condemn outright those friendly countries from whom...
the help that we expected was not forthcoming? Why is it that, after the cessation of the war, our Prime Minister has been sending several important persons of the Parliament and other important persons to foreign countries, so that they may educate the people of those countries, so that they may understand our viewpoint and understand really the situation in which we are placed, and so that there may be a greater appreciation of our cause. Therefore, when such efforts are being made, for instance, Shri Vidyaratna K. K. Sen has been sent to foreign countries and similarly others have been sent out and Parliaments, etc., have also been sent to foreign countries and we are trying to educate these people; we are trying to dispel the misconception that they got, should we not try and see that they understand our cause, our motive, our non-aggression and all our policies in their true perspective? When that is the situation, is it just for us to say that X helped us and that Y did not help us? Does it help us to say that, in future in the situation that we find we are placed in now? I would therefore submit humbly that however much we may appreciate the help that has come from Russia, both during the time of the Chinese aggression and now, it is also necessary for us to realize that America also has helped us at one stage. It did not help us to that extent to which we expected it in the latter stage. It may have its own reasons, and I am not saying that we neglect them. They have got their own reasons as to why they were not able to help us to that extent, why they tried to help us on one occasion and why on another occasion they did not try to help us. It all depends upon the foreign policy, upon the world situation at a particular time, and other considerations. Therefore, it will not be proper for us to express our dissent against those persons, nor even against the British Commonwealth. So far as the Commonwealth is concerned, it does not consist of one country there are seven countries who are sympathetic to us. If we walk out of the Commonwealth, as has been also stated in one of the articles reported by our ex-Commander, it is not possible to say "because, I do not agree with you, I will walk out with you". It is not like the parties walking out of the Assembly at the end of a particular resolution and walking in again when the next subject comes up. Ones we walk out means, we make a deliberate attempt to cut off our association with them. It will not be so easily possible for us to walk in again the next morning and say, "we associate with you in the discussion on the next subject". Therefore, my submission would be that the resolution, as it stands, is innocuous, is accepted by all sections of the people, and, therefore, it will be improper to add anything to it. I therefore suggest that the resolution as it is before the House may be accepted without any amendment. It does not mean that we do not appreciate the services that have been rendered by Russia; it does not mean that we do not accept the recent attitude of Britain or America in the recent conflict; it does not mean that we ignore or forget what America did to us earlier. Therefore, I would suggest that the resolution, as it stands, may be accepted.
Government Resolution 23rd November, 1965

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Mr Speaker — We are not here discussing the foreign policy of our country or the foreign policies of other countries. Whatever the
23rd November, 1905.

Government Resolution:  

Re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

reasons may be that weighed with Russia to give us help, the fact is there that Russia has been supporting us. Whatever reasons weighed with America in giving us aid when China committed aggression on our country, we do not—and let us not put in to these things the fact is there that it has helped us. Now to discuss the foreign policy of other countries or the foreign policy even of our own country in this resolution here is not proper. It is for him to consider.

Mr. Speaker, —The fact is there that Russia helped us for whatever reasons it may be. Now the question is, whether to put on record our sense of appreciation for Russia? The fact is there that in the recent aggression by Pakistan, Am erica, despite of the agreement that arm, which they supplied to Pakistan should not be used against our country and Pakistan violated that condition, did not take any action against Pakistan.

The second thing is with regard to the attitude adopted by Britain. This is a very controversial affair. The resolution which is now before the House is only with regard to the appreciation of the fighting forces and paying homage to those who have laid down their lives for the defence of the country. Other things are all controversial matters. Better to avoid controversial matters. That is my opinion.

Mr. Speaker, —Naturally, every country will frame its foreign policies having in mind the circumstances that are existing in the world. It is not as though out of love that they will help us. Which ever country helps us will have its own reasons, not out of love for us. They lay down their foreign policy according to the circumstances existing in the world. So, why probe into those cases?

Sri V Ramachandra Rao, —What I wanted to impress upon now is....

Mr. Speaker, —Quite true.

Mr. Speaker, —When one country helps us, we express our thanks. When one country tries to stab us in the back, we certainly are angry.
Government Resolution  
23rd November, 1965  

Mr. Speaker — So far as the main resolution is concerned, he is at liberty to speak, but if he enters into the foreign policy of our country and other countries, we shall find ourselves in controversial matters. It is not as though I am preventing him but am only trying to say that we should not enter into controversial matters.

Sri V. Ramachandra Rao — We have today a long list of countries which are helpful to us in so far as Kashmir is concerned.

Government Resolution

re. Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August September, 1965.
Government Resolution: 23rd November, 1965. 105

Kutch area was occupied by Pakistan in August-September, 1965. The operation was carried out by West Godavari district, a non-aligned country. The operation was carried out by West Godavari district, a non-aligned country.

The operation was carried out by West Godavari district, a non-aligned country.
Government Resolution:

re: Naked and unwarranted aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.


The purpose of this message is to convey the Government's reaction to the recent developments in the Indo-Pak conflict. The Pakistani military has been engaged in a series of attacks against India, with a particular emphasis on the use of superior technological weapons. The Indian military has responded with equal force, and the situation remains tense.

The Pakistani military has been using advanced weaponry, including missiles and fighter jets, to target Indian military installations. This has caused significant casualties and damage to Indian infrastructure. The Indian military has also launched retaliatory attacks, using同样 advanced technology.

The situation is escalating rapidly, and both sides are preparing for a full-scale war. The international community is increasingly concerned about the possibility of a nuclear confrontation between the two countries.

The Pakistani military has accused India of firing on Pakistani territory, which is not confirmed by Indian sources. The Indian military has also accused Pakistan of violating international law by attacking within Indian airspace.

Both sides are said to be stockpiling nuclear weapons, and there are reports of war preparations being conducted on both sides.

The United Nations Security Council has been unable to agree on a resolution to halt the conflict. The United States and other countries are pressing for a diplomatic solution to the crisis.

The situation remains tense and volatile, with both sides preparing for a full-scale war. The international community is urging both countries to de-escalate the conflict and seek a peaceful resolution.

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

The following action was undertaken.

[Document text is not legible or clear enough to extract meaningful content.]
Government Resolution

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Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Resolution

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Emerging country

We are emerging country...
Government Resolution

23rd November, 1965

On: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Mr Speaker—There are three members to speak and I have got 10 minutes now before me. I don’t think I can give any time. I will request the hon. Chief Minister to give his reply now.

Sri M. Rangopala Reddy—The hon. Chief Minister can reply tomorrow, Sir.

Mr Speaker—If the hon. Chief Minister and others agree I have no objection.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir, we can pass this resolution now before 1.30 p.m.

Mr Speaker:—Does he want the House to sit till 2 O’clock?
110 23rd November, 1965

Government Resolution

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Sri Pillatamarr Venkateswarlu.—Yes, Sir. This much the hon. Chief Minister may concede.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy. Personally I am prepared to sit, Sir; if the House wants I have no objection personally.

Sri Pillatamarr Venkateswarlu.—Thank you, Sir He is the leader of the House and if he has no objection, the House will have no objection.

Academic qualifications first class qualifications. I, P. S, I. A. S first class qualifications. I am prepared to sit, as I am prepared to sit, I have no objection.
Government Resolution, 23rd November, 1965

Ref: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

The 23rd November, 1965

Resolution

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965
Government Resolution:


Re: Nuked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

Faced with the need to act with firmness, the Government has taken certain measures to deter Pakistan from further aggression. The Government has informed Pakistan that it will not tolerate any further violation of its territorial integrity. Pakistan has been warned that further aggression will be dealt with firmly. The Government has called for a cease-fire to bring about a peaceful resolution of the conflict. Pakistan has been asked to withdraw its forces to its pre-war positions.

(Signed)

[Signature]

[Date]
Government Resolution

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I whole-heartedly support the resolution moved by the Chief Minister. For our sake, and for the sake of the freedom of our country and to protect the democratic principles that exist in our country, many Jawans and many officers have sacrificed their lives in the recent struggle with Pakistan. To them we pay our homage, and the whole nation will follow them and they now occupy a prominent position in modern Indian history. The Indian Jawan today is the light of our country, he inspires the hidden patriotism in us, and during the struggle in those 30 or 35 days, the hidden patriotism in our country from all parts of the country from every man, woman, and child of this country is stimulated, and our oneness and solidarity was exhibited not only to Pakistan but to the rest of the world. What we are seeming to lose, all these years was regained, and we have attained what is called international status by exhibiting our oneness and solidarity, and the bravery and chivalry, and the valour exhibited in the recent conflict by our Jawans. We are all proud of them. With regard to the amendment, and in addition to the amendment, I would only mention one word. After all, the country is facing a very serious situation, and we are still in that serious situation, and it is a matter relating to foreign affairs of our country. At this juncture, every word and every step we take and every word we use in an official resolution must be carefully chosen. We must proceed with care and caution. The frame it is now a dilemma for us, whether to mention our gratitude or thanks to some countries of the world or not. In such a situation, it is better to avoid mentioning any such additions, but if we are very anxious to express our gratitude and thanks, we may express that we are grateful and thankful to all the nations that have extended their help in the struggle to us. We all know history repeatedly reminds us that due to certain circumstances, in 1947, the country was divided. Though we never
Government Resolution 2nd November, 1965

24th October 1947 there was aggression by Pakistan on Jammu and Kashmir. Then the Maharaja appealed to India and on 26th October we sent our troops and helped the Maharaja. There was an agreement, clear-cut agreement. It has got a legal binding; the world knows it. The Security Council to-day also knows that. But I am sorry I am constrained to remark that the political international standard is so low that they are not able to say which is right and which is wrong and who is right and who is wrong, who is the aggressor and who is not. We are defending our own country. That is the political international standard to-day. For that every Indian is feeling sorry. Every Indian is very unhappy. Therefore indirectly every Indian expresses to the world that the world organisation like U.N.A. responsible body like the Security Council should be able to decide a small issue, a meagre dispute between two nations like India and Pakistan. Therefore in these circumstances we are very unhappy that this struggle still exists between Pakistan and India. Therefore we have to be very careful even in future. Therefore all our leaders and political parties in our country, irrespective of their ideologies are appealing to the people and we are responding to the appeal by way of sacrifices and donations. Every section of the people and every class of the society in India is contributing to the national development and to the national defence.

At this juncture I have to mention that it is very essential also, in addition to our defence efforts, we must develop our economic tendencies. All these past 18 years we have been developing due to various causes—political or otherwise a sort of theoretical planning, resulting in wastage and all that. Therefore it is up to us when we have oneness and unanimity that we must realise and visualise our defects and make this planning also practical so that it will bear fruits and give us some economic returns.

Government Resolution

re. Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Borders 4. naked (సాధారణంగా) aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

The government...

re: Naked and unprovoked aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Government of India

In the light of events that have occurred during the past few days, it has become necessary to hasten the preparation for the defense of the country. The situation is such that the existing preparations are not adequate to meet the exigencies of the moment. It is, therefore, essential to step up the tempo of preparations without delay.

The enemy has shown a marked increase in its aggression and has demonstrated its readiness to launch a full-scale attack. The enemy has been making preparations for a long time, and its forces are now in a position to launch a major offensive.

The government is fully aware of the seriousness of the situation and is taking all possible measures to ensure the security of the country. The armed forces have been put on a high state of alert, and all necessary steps have been taken to enhance their effectiveness and capability.

The government appeals to the people of the country to remain calm and composed, and to continue with their normal activities.

Sri Krishan Lal, Home Minister

Government of India


Government Resolution

re: Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

...
విశ్వాసం అవి ఆపందం తెలియదు. అది ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో సామాన్యంగా జరిగింది. కాని ఇది ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రంలో జరిగింది. రాష్ట్రం లో ఇది ఉభాగాయిగా జరిగింది. యాదాద్రి భారతదేశం ప్రమాణస్థానం ప్రామాణికంగా ఉండి ప్రయత్నిస్తుంది. అది ఉభాగాయిగా జరిగింది. రాష్ట్రం లో ఇది ఉభాగాయిగా జరిగింది. యాదాద్రి భారతదేశం ప్రమాణస్థానం ప్రామాణికంగా ఉండి ప్రయత్నిస్తుంది.

Government Resolution:
3rd November, 1965

A resolution was presented in the Lok Sabha on 15th August-September, 1965.

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

The resolution also re-emphasized the need for self-reliance in potential defence areas, national unity, economic stability, and the role of foreign policy in the debate.

The resolution congratulated the army for their efforts in the defence.
120  23rd November, 1965.

Government Resolution

re' Nakr'd and warior aggression committee by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965

There are all lessons, Sir. Who is a friend in need? Who is not a friend in need? What attitude did they take as a fact, condemn or condemn attitudes as a fundamental fact, nation honour integrity compromise. As a military preparedness for defence or economic growth disturbance or make disturbance in the strength of the country or the state will depend. Industrial truce maintain. Managements and workers, management and workers, management and workers, management and workers. Industrial truce maintain.
Government Resolution: 23rd November, 1965

Naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965.

Collected voluntary contributions in the shape of production of gold bonds.

Jawans congratulated on economy and grit.

Last sentence in addition to unity and int. to withdrawal all the amendments.

Mrs Speaker—Hon’ble Members, I heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by the Chief Minister, other Leaders of the Parties, various other Members on the main resolution. With regard to the sentiments expressed by the other Members, I do not propose to say anything about it. We are performing the very sacred duty of paying homage to those martyrs who had laid down their lives for the cause of the country and set an example for the people to follow in their footsteps. The present generation and the future generations will always remember their sacrifices to our country with gratitude and memory. By their heroic deeds and valour and duties perhaps they have created a glorious chapter in the history of our country. It is only this morning that I heard the Radio that Pakistan National Assembly has sanctioned Rs 180 crores of budget towards military expenditure. That only shows that they are again preparing themselves for another major onslaught. I need not stress the importance.
of eternal vigilence on the part of the Nation and the people. I do not propose to make a lengthy speech. While pledging our support to our Prime Minster for the defence of our freedom and integrity, I would only say that let the world and all the Nations which are supporting Pakistan or China know that this Nation of ours is prepared to fight to the last man in the defence and integrity and freedom of our country and that we will not part with an inch of our soil at the cost of our prestige, dignity and honour.

Now, before we pass this resolution I would request the hon. Members to stand in their seats and observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to those who have laid down their lives for our country.

(All the Members stood in Silence for Two Minutes)

Mr Speaker:— The question is —

This House condemns the naked and wanton aggression committed by Pakistan on India in August-September, 1965, in an effort to annex by force the State of Jammu and Kashmir which is an integral part of the Indian Union. The spontaneous unity exhibited by the people of India in order to meet the designs of the aggressor will ever remain a glorious chapter of National Solidarity in the history of the Country.

This House places on record its deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the Armed Forces of India who demonstrated the acme of skill, bravery, sacrifice and patriotism in the confrontation where our cherished democratic way of life, sovereignty and territorial integrity were at stake. To all the jawans who laid down their lives at the altar of freedom, this House pays its Homage. They are the pride of the Nation and their name and example shall ever remain immortal.

While there is an uneasy cease-fire along the Indo-Pak Western Border, the continued aggressive postures of Pakistan, coupled with the provocative attitude of China, clearly indicate that the clouds of armed conflict are still hovering as ominously as ever. This House therefore pledges the support of the people and the Government of Andhra Pradesh to the Prime Minister of India in the task of repelling the aggressor and defending the Country's territorial integrity.”

The Resolution was adopted unanimously.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Wednesday, the 24th November, 1965.