ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUSPENSION OF DOCTORS FOR NOT SERVING IN DEFENCE SERVICES

2709—

* 5988 Q.—Shri S. Vemayya (Sarvepali):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any doctors have been suspended for their failure to serve in the Defence Services, if so, the number of them suspended upto the end of 31-3-1968;

(b) whether the suspended doctors were given reasonable opportunity to explain their position in the matter; and

(c) the circumstances that led for Government to suspend them from service?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao) (a) Orders suspending from service, 18 Medical Officers were issued in November, 1967 for disobedience of the Government orders deputing them to Army Medical Corps.

(b) It is not necessary to give any prior notice before orders suspending a Government servant are issued.

(c) According to the service rules, the medical officers are liable to do duty civil or military including field service beyond the State of Andhra Pradesh and their deputation to Army Medical Corps would commence only after they are found fit in a medical examination conducted by the Army Medical Board. When the officers deputed to Army Medical Corps were directed to attend the medical
examination in pursuance of the intimation received from the Director-General, Armed Forces Medical Service they did not attend the medical examination and those who were examined by the Army Medical Board and found fit did not submit their applications in the prescribed form despite several reminders issued to them. The Government considered that disobedience of orders of Government particularly in respect of Army service is to be viewed seriously and that no exception or leniency should be shown in such cases. Accordingly such of those officers who disobeyed the order were placed under suspension.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Please repeat,

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Please repeat,
Bed Strength in Fever Hospital

2. 10 —

* 6100 Q. —Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddi) : — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the present bed strength of the Fever Hospital, Hyderabad

(b) whether there is any proposal to expand this hospital by providing more finances and staff; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to take over the Secunderabad Isolation Hospital and attach the same to the Fever Hospital, Hyderabad?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao : — (a) The present bed strength of the Fever Hospital, Hyderabad is 250.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir,

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao : — (a) The present bed strength of the Fever Hospital is 250.

(b) 250 beds are at present in operation. In order to provide more beds, it is necessary to add more staff. Is there any proposal to expand the facilities and provide more beds?

(c) I. D. Hospital is idle at present. It has been proposed to transfer the I. D. Hospital to the Superintendent of the Fever Hospital. The Additional commissioner has taken objection to this. It is for the Minister to decide whether the Additional commissioner should pursue the matter with the I. D. Hospital or with the Fever Hospital. It is purely a matter of administrative arrangement.
Oral Answers to Questions

2711—

* 6212 Q.—Sri K. Ramanatham (Mudinepalli) :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of grants being sanctioned per annum to Saint Annes Hospital in Madugula village, Visakhapatnam district; and

(b) whether steps are being taken to see that the said amount is being utilised for the poor?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :— Nil.

(d) Does not arise.

* FORMATION OF YEMMIGANUR TALUK

2703—

* 3698 Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Panchayat Samithi, Yemmiganur requesting for the formation of Yemmiganur taluk; and

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

The Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies. (Sri V. B. Raju) :— Sir, I am giving amended answer.

(a) No representations were received, but the Collector has sent some proposals.

(b) The matter is still actually in correspondence.
Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju:— What are the proposals of the Collector, Sir?

Sri V. B. Raju:— The Collector has sent the proposals this way. He wants that the present Yemmiganur sub-taluk be converted into a full fledged taluk, taking from Pathikonda taluk Gonugonda and adding to this taluk and downgrading Pathikonda taluk into a sub-taluk.

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Oral Answers to Questions.

282 16th July, 1968.

Shri A. Easwara Reddi (Tirupathi): — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri A. Ramakrishna Reddy, Village Munisiff of Attur Village Chandragiri taluk, Chittoor district has misappropriated the revenue collections;

(b) whether it is also a fact that arrears have been shown for amounts for which receipts have been issued without entering the same in the chitta book.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF REVENUE COLLECTIONS

2707—

*5607 Q.—Shri A. Easwara Reddi (Tirupathi): —Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Sri A. Ramakrishna Reddy, Village Munisiff of Attur Village Chandragiri taluk, Chittoor district has misappropriated the revenue collections;

(b) whether it is also a fact that arrears have been shown for amounts for which receipts have been issued without entering the same in the chitta book;
Oral Answers to Questions.
10th July, 1968.

(c) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that collections have been made without issuing receipts,

(d) whether the Govt. are in receipt of any petition submitted by the ryots. Mr. B Sambasiva Reddy and another person of the above village to the Govt. in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) There are allegations of misappropriation against the Village Munsiff and the matter is under the enquiry of the Tahsildar.

(b) This allegation is also under enquiry.

(c) Yes, Sir. Very recently. The matter is under enquiry.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Village Munsiff was kept under suspension and enquiry has been taken up.

Sri V. B. Raju:—It has been reported that the munsiff misappropriated a sum of Rs. 444-45.

(Sri A. Eswara Reddy rose in his seat)

Sri V. B. Raju:—The hon. Member seems to have more information than the Minister possesses. It is a welcome sign that they are more vigilant about it. Of late! (B e o o t s) He is our police. (A c c e r a k a n i) A complete picture will emerge after the whole enquiry is completed. But the munsiff has been actually kept under suspension on 8-3-1968 and the village munsiff of Suryaprakam villages was kept in additional charge.

(Sri A. Eswara Reddy:—Suspension and additional charge)

Sri V. B. Raju:—Further enquiry will be completed.
11th July, 1911.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Venkata Rama Rao:—The Government have issued the necessary orders for the issue of pass books under the system of constant supervision at village administrative level. The system is being entered into the Consultative Committee of village officers. In addition, any misappropriation is being prevented by excess action. The Revenue Department code for misappropriation is 109.

Mr. Gadappa Rao:—The government have issued the necessary orders for the issue of pass books under the system of constant supervision at village administrative level. The system is being entered into the Consultative Committee of village officers. In addition, any misappropriation is being prevented by excess action. The Revenue Department code for misappropriation is 109.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Revenue Minister will kindly answer the next question.

**INTEREST ON LOANS FOR SUBMERGED LANDS**

2708—

"5974 Q. Sri C. Janga Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue & Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any G. O. for writing off the interest on the loans due from the ryots if such lands are submerged by the construction of projects;

(b) if so, whether a copy of the G. O. be placed on the table of the House; and
Oral Answers to Questions.

(c) if not, whether the matter will be considered now?

Sri V. B. Raju: — (a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) The lands within the submergible area of any project are invariably acquired by the Government and the loan amounts if any due on such land will be discharged by adjustment from out of the compensation to be awarded to the landowners. Therefore the question of write off of interest on loans due from ryots, on land liable to be submerged by the construction of Projects does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.  


1. Member (Dr.):—Under Section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, compensation is awarded for the possession of land acquired by the Government. Commission of Commission of Inquiry appointed for determination of details in respect of compensation. Details of awards are available on request.

2. Member:—Under Land Acquisition Act, compensation is awarded for the possession of land acquired by the Government. Commission of Inquiry appointed for determination of details in respect of compensation. Details of awards are available on request.

3. Member:—G.O. Co-operative Department.

Details of compensation are available.

P. W. D.:—Compensation under Section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act is awarded for the possession of land acquired by the Government. Commission of Inquiry appointed for determination of details in respect of compensation. Details of awards are available on request.

G. O. Co-operative Department.

4. Member:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased state:

CRECHES IN RURAL AREAS

2712—

* 2763—Sarvashri Badrivishal Pitti, (Maharajgunj) Ahmed Hussain (Sitarambagh) and B. V. Ramanayya, (Allavaram):—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased state:
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) the places where Creches have been provided in rural area:
(b) the number of children in each of them; and
(c) the amount of expenditure incurred during 1966-67 towards the staff for the implementation of this scheme?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri A. Ramaswamy):—

The information is placed on the table of the House.

### INFORMATION PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO L. A. Q. NO. 2763 (STARRED) [*27.2*]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Place where Creches are located.</th>
<th>Actual Strength</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred during 1966-67 towards the staff for the implementation of the Scheme.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tekkali (Srikakulam Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rs. 4371-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Pondur (Srikakulam Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>4379-85</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Kadiri (Anantapur Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1571-3</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2275-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Downdur (Visakhapatnam)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>339-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Palmar (Chittoor Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>439-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Royachoti (Cuddapah Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1048-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elu u</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1388-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gopalapuram (East Godavari Dist.)</td>
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<td>2391-84</td>
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<td>Rajavommangi (East Godavari Dist)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Toorpalem; Ongole (Guntur Dist.)</td>
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<td>2162-35</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Vijayapuri South (Guntur Dist.)</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Palakal Kodumur Block Kurnool Dt.</td>
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<td>Yemmiganur (Kurnool Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2230-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sunnipeta; Srisailam Project (Kurnool Dist)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1455-10</td>
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<td>Kovvur (Nellore Dist.)</td>
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<td>Buchireddypalem (Nellore Dist.)</td>
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<td>Puranapool (Hyderabad Dist.)</td>
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<td>Malkajigiri (Secunderabad)</td>
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<td>792-13</td>
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<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1732-78</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Arkapur Umnoor (Adilabad Dist.)</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Suryapet (Nalgonda Dist.)</td>
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<td>Nagarjunsagar</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Bodhan (Nizamabad Dist.)</td>
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<td>1134-98</td>
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<td>Pochampad (Nizamabad Dist.)</td>
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<td>698-8</td>
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<td>Ramayanpet (Medak Dist.)</td>
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<td>Mulug (Warangal Dist.)</td>
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<td>Jedeherla (Mahaboobnagar Dist.)</td>
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<td>2120-00</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Deverkadra (Mahaboobnagar Dist.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2427-36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** Creches at Toopan (Medak Dist. Nizamabad and Megaltur (West Godavari District) are not functioning.
Oral Answers to Questions, 16th July, 1954.

Are there any figures or data related to the Child's Home mentioned in the document?

Yes, the document provides information about the Child's Home. The variations are stated in the document. Variations are 18% for the year 1986-87.

The document also mentions the Child's Home located at Secunderabad.

In summary, the document provides information about variations in the Child's Home and its location.

What is the significance of the variations mentioned in the document?

The variations mentioned in the document are significant as they indicate the changes in the Child's Home over the years. The 18% variation for the year 1986-87 is noteworthy as it shows a change in the budget or other related figures.

Is there any mention of the Child's Home in the document?

Yes, the Child's Home is mentioned in the document. It is located in Secunderabad.

What is the location of the Child's Home mentioned in the document?

The Child's Home is located in Secunderabad.

The document provides information about the Child's Home located in Secunderabad. The variations mentioned in the document are 18% for the year 1986-87.

In summary, the document provides information about the Child's Home located in Secunderabad and its variations.
**Oral Answers to Questions.**

16th July, 1968.

*Sri D. Venkatesam*:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) The quantity of molasses supplied to the various alcohol distilleries from the Sugar Factories during 1965-66 and 1966-67; and

(b) the details of alcohol distilled and supplied may kindly be furnished?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao):—(a) and (b) Vide statements placed on the Table of the House.

### SUPPLY OF MOLASSES TO DISTILLERIES

2713—

*5492—Sri D. Venkatesam*:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

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The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Sri V. Satyanarayana Rao):—(a) and (b) Vide statements placed on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(Vide answer to (a) of L. A. Q. No. 5492 (*2713)

Statement showing the allotment of molasses to various distilleries for distillation of alcohol for the year 1965-66.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Distillery</th>
<th>Total quantity allotted in M Tonnes</th>
<th>Name of the Sugar Factories from which allotment was made</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Govt. Power Alcohol Factory Bodhan.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>The Nizamabad Co op. Sugar Factory Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Challapalli Sugars Ltd. Challapalli.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,090</td>
<td>The Chittoor Co. op. Sugars Ltd.</td>
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<td>4,000</td>
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<td>The Nizamabad Co. op. Sugar Factory Ltd.</td>
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<td>V. V. S. Sugars Ltd. Chagallu.</td>
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### Oral Answers to Questions

16th July, 1968

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<td>Ltd. Bobbili</td>
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<td>Ltd. Bobbili and Sitanagaram</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
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| Govt. Power Alcohol Factory, | 12,000| The Nizam Sugar Factory       |
| Bodhan                       |      | Ltd. Srakarnagar.             |
|                              | 7,870| V. V. S. Sugars, Chagallu,    |
|                              |      | W. G. Dist.                   |
|                              | 5,900| The Chittoor Co. op. Sugar    |
|                              |      | Factory Ltd. Chittoor.        |
|                              | 8,500| The Kirlampudi Sugars         |
|                              |      | Mills Ltd. East Godavari      |
|                              |      | Dist.                         |
|                              | 8,000| The Etikoppaka Co. op.        |
|                              |      | Agrl. & Indl. Society Ltd.    |
|                              | 1,200| Visakhapatnam.                |
|                              | 1,000| The Thandava Co. op. Agrl. &  |
|                              |      | Indl. Society Ltd. Payakarao-|
|                              |      | pet, Visakhapatnam Dist.      |
|                              | 34,475| The Challapalli Sugars Ltd    |
|                              |      | Challapalli.                  |
| Govt. Distillery, Kamareddy. | 2,000| The Nizamabad Co. op.         |
|                              |      | Sugar Factory Ltd.            |
|                              | 1,400| Nizambad.                     |
|                              | 3,400| The Challapalli Sugars Ltd.   |
|                              |      | Challapalli.                  |

26—3
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<td>Grand Total</td>
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STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide answer to (b) of L. A. Q. No. 5492 (*)

Statement Showing the Particulars of alcohol distilled and Supplied by the various distilleries for the Year 1965-66 to 1966-67.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Distillery</th>
<th>Alcohol Distilled in Bulk Litres</th>
<th>Alcohol supplied in Bulk litres</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<td>65-66 66-67</td>
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<td>R. S. D. S.</td>
<td>84,246.1 2,83,432.7</td>
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<td>M. S. R. S. D S.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>Remarks</td>
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<td>Plant</td>
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<td>R. S.</td>
<td>1,902.1</td>
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<td>Ltd. Thummapalla</td>
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</table>
Alcohol Answers to Questions

6. Q. What is the production and sales for the year 1966-67? For example, Vuyyur 1966-67 produced 23,654 litres and sold 22,836 litres. What is the production and sales for other years?

The production and sales for other years are as follows:

- Srinivas Distilleries, Chittoor: 1,600 metric tons supply and allocation of alcohol distilled in bulk litres 'Nil'.
- Thousand metric tons allotted and molasses supplied.

There was no distillation distillation was started on 1-10-67.
Oral on news: A Questions.

16th July, 1968.

Mr. S. R. A. Quesins.

Dear Sirs,

Rev. Deryn Sugar Akbari:

Sirs,

Approximately 4,000 metric tons of alcohol are produced daily. The sugar from 14 metric tons of cane produces 1 litre of alcohol. The production of alcohol depends on the distillery. It depends on the distillery.

About molasses in distilleries: 4 molasses are produced in distilleries. Animal feed in distilleries is based on the State. Animal feed is also used by State distilleries. The molasses are fed in distilleries as animal feed. Animal feed in distilleries is also used for cattle feed. It depends on the distillery.

Central Government: It gives priority to cattle feeding. Alcohol industries supply alcohol to cattle feed. Alcohol industries are the last priority industries. Molasses are also supplied to cattle feed. Molasses are also used for cattle feed. Alcohol industries give priority to cattle feeding.

Cattle feed, alcoholic oil, distillation industries: Cattle feed, alcoholic oil, distillation industries are the last priority industries. Consumption of oil extract is used for alcohol. Molasses are also supplied. Alcohol industries are the last priority industries. Molasses are also supplied. Blackmarket alcohol is also supplied. Blackmarket alcohol is also supplied. Alcohol industries give priority to cattle feed. Alcohol industries give priority to cattle feed.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

2. Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Government has received a memorandum in the month of May, 1967 regarding readjustment of some isolated villages in between Punganur and Palamaner; Punganur and Madanapalle tahukas in Chittoor district; and

READJUSTMENT OF ISOLATE VILLAGES

* 5561 Q. Sri T. C. Rajan:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the Government has received a memorandum in the month of May, 1967 regarding readjustment of some isolated villages in between Punganur and Palamaner; Punganur and Madanapalle tahukas in Chittoor district; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1968. 299

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

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) The Memorandum was received by the Government on 1-7-1967.

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

16th July, 2998.

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

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) The Memorandum was received by the Government on 1-7-1967.

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

The matter is under consideration of the Government.

REMUNERATION OF STAMP VENDORS

2715 -

* 5609 Q.—Sri A. Easwara Reddi:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to raise the remuneration of stamp vendors from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300 after the stamp Act was amended; and

(b) when is it coming into operation?

Sri V. B. Raju:—(a) Orders have already been issued raising ceiling of Rs. 150 p.m. by the earning (Commission) of a Stamp Vendor to Rs. 300 p.m. after the Stamp Act was amended.

26—4
(b) It has come into operation from 4th July, 1968.

Mr. V. Rama :—Stamp dealers have been allowed to sell stamps from 4th July, 1968. Should the practice continue?

Mr. V. B. Raja :—Stamp vendors have been allowed to continue their activities. They may sell stamps to the public. The Registrar should simplify the system.

Sri G. Sivaiah :—You left the practice long ago. It is not allowed in the Court, Sir.

Sri V. B. Raja :—I may submit, Sir, that already on that account we got Rs. 10,90,000. This has been introduced and it is within the provisions of the law. It becomes a valid document for registration purposes. The Registrar accepts it and it becomes valid.

Mr. V. Rama :—There is a defect in the limit of stamps. Adhesive stamps are not available limit to 100. Sometimes they are not available. The Registrar should simplify the system of black market.

Mr. V. B. Raja :—Monthly limit 150 to 300 stamps. The reports from the Department say that the situation has much eased and stamps are available. Certain denominations are not available, but other denominations are being supplied and made up. I request that this Adhesive Label system should be taken advantage of.

BANJAR LAND IN REBAKA VILLAGE

2716—

* 586. Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao :—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether an extent of banjar land comprised in survey No. 2 in the village of Rebaika, Yellamanchili taluk, Visakhapatnam
district measuring about 250 acres has been assigned in favour of one Sri Kankipati China Rajan Raju of Etikoppaka by the Board of Revenue in the year 1961-62:

(b) if so, whether this was done overlooking the claims of poor ryots cultivating the banjar since generations; and

(c) whether the assignee is a big landlord?

Sri V. B. Raju:— (a) Yes, Sir,
(b) No Sir,
(c) Does not arise.

shall I read the whole story.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I don't want the whole story.

Estates Abolition Section 11...

Revenue Board shall appeal to... Revenue Board.

Assistant Settlement Officer Revenue Board.

The Board of Revenue in its exercise of jurisdiction allowed the claims of the Revision Petitioner on 6-2-61. When it admitted the petition, actually orders would give for issue of a patta.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I do not think it has gone out of its way.

Against the orders of the Director of Settlement, the claimant filed a revision petition before the Board of Revenue. The Revenue Board asked the Asst. Settlement Officer to inspect the fields in question and submit a report on the actual extent.
under the occupation of the Revision Petitioner. The Asst Settlement Officer reported that the land in question is 250 acres in extent. That it is entirely under the possession of the claimant. That in an extent of 150 acres there is a mango garden, that the land is partly cultivated and partly waste and that even the uncultivated portions of the land is cultivable and riyoti. That is the report. Based on that report, the Revenue Board allowed the claim of the Revision Petitioner. That is the legal aspect.

Revenue Board First Member
M. T. Ravula said:—Mangoes cover only 150 acres. Even the remaining acres are cultivation. The Board was authorized for a decision. Whether they have trespassed or gone beyond the limits of jurisdiction, that is the point to examine. We may agree with the correctness of the judgement or not; the question is whether they are actually empowered to give a judgement. As the report is before me, the Board has entertained a revision petition and based on the report the Board gave a decision.

Revenue Board Order:—Revenue Board First Member
M. T. Ravula said:—Mangoes cover only 150 acres. Even the remaining acres are cultivation. The Board was authorized for a decision.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th July, 1968. 303

...the question of jurisdiction. Let me explain. Let there be no misunderstandings. Secondly, the question is whether the Government has jurisdiction under the Estates Abolition Act to review. These are the only two things that concern the Government. Certainly I shall go through the matter. If these two things are, if the Government feels that the Board of Revenue has gone beyond its jurisdiction and beyond its powers, certainly it will be enquired into and that if the Government has powers to do so...

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Government has power.

(Interruptions)

Sri V. B. Rajn:—Hon. Members may bear with me.
Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—250 acres has been given to a relative of the Chief Secretary. The Government have got to immediately cancel.

(Interruptions)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is an abuse of power.

(Interruption)

Sri V. B. Raju:—In a judgment about a Village Officer even recently, it has been said that the Government has no jurisdiction to review. Under the Estates Abolition Act, hon. Members know that actually the appellate jurisdiction is with the Board and it ends there.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Government cannot be...

(Interruptions) There is an abuse of power.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—I have not been given an opportunity to put a supplementary.

Smt. B. Jayaprada Devi (Vinukonda):—Point of order Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—She is instigating, Sir.

Smt. B. Jayaprada Devi:—I take objection to it, Sir. It is unparliamentary to say that the Government is...

when we are here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not fair to say that.

Smt. B. Jayaprada Devi:—That word should be removed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall get it removed.

* * * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
The Settlement Department granted patta under Section 11-A of the Estates Abolition Act to Sri K. C. Rajam Raju and others as the predecessors in title of the grantee had been in continuous occupation of land since 1911 and as the land is ryoti in character and not forest land. This is the note. The hon. Member says that the matter which came before the Board was entirely different; that is to determine whether that particular land is ryoti land or forest land. When it came in that form, you say it is not the business of the Revenue Board to actually ask the Settlement Officer or the lower administration to give that land on patta. This point has been raised. I shall certainly get this point examined.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Answers to all other questions will be placed on the Table of the House.

(Interruptions by Sri G. Sivaiah).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have allowed Mr. K. Govindarao to ask supplementaries.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—If you do not allow supplementary questions what is the fun of our being here?

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—I would invite your attention to representations from all quarters of this House and request you to allow half-an-hour discussion.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

ENQUIRY AGAINST THE DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES

S. No. 2725-A:

S. No. Q. No. 6531-J:—Q:—Sarvasri T. Nagi Reddy (Ananthapur) and R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narsapur):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the enquiry instituted against Sri Rama Mohan Rao, Director of Fisheries, Government of A. P., entrusted to Anti-Corruption Bureau is completed;

(b) if so, will the Government be pleased to lay a copy of the recommendations on the floor of the House;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the said official in view of the pending enquiry; and

(d) if not, at what stage the matter stands?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):—

(a) Yes, Sir,

(b) It is considered not desirable to lay the recommendations of the Anti-Corruption Bureau on the Table of the House.

(c) & (d) Government have decided to take departmental action against the accused officer and to appoint an Enquiry Officer for the purpose. The accused officer has been asked to go on four months' leave and arrangements are being made for his relief

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The recommendations of the A. C. B. are confidential.
Purchase of nets

Why don't the Government take the House into confidence and say what the Government are going to do?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is not fair to anybody that when a matter is being enquired into and an Enquiry Officer also is appointed for this purpose after the preliminary report of the A.C.B. is received to go into the merits or demerits and discuss on the floor of the House and make allegations or counter allegations which will not help the enquiry but are likely to prejudice the enquiry.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I want to make it plain to the House and I suppose by several other things that are happening they can be sure that the Government will not go out of its way to shield any corrupt officer against whom a case has been made out. Of that they can be cent percent sure. I may also say that the Government have examined the recommendations of the Vigilance Commissioner and accepted the same.
The Enquiring Officer will frame charges on the basis of the report, call for the explanation of the Officer and then suggest:

1. **Findings of the A·C·B.**

   The nature of the charges and specific.

   Therefore, I cannot be specific.

2. **Question:**

   What was the nature of the charges?

   The nature of the charges was such that I cannot be specific.

26—5

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The next question No. 2725-B will be answered on 18-7-68.
Grant to the U. M. T. Mission T. B. Sanatorium at Arogyavaram

S. No. 2725-C:

S. N. O. No. 6534-J: Sarvasti G. Latchamma (Sampeta A. Easwara Reddy K. Muniswamy (Satyavedu) and T. C. Rajan.—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to State:

(a) whether the State Government is extending any grant every year to U. M. T. Mission T. B. Sanatorium, Arogyavaram in Chittoor District; and

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned this year and the conditions laid down?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Grant for 1968-69 has not yet been released for want of proposals from the Institution through the District Medical & Health Officer, Chittoor.

A copy of the conditions governing the grant is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide answer to Part (b) of Short Notice question No. 6534 J [2/25-C]

The Conditions Governing the Sanction of Grant to the U. M. T. B. Sanatorium, Arogyavaram, near Madanapalli Chittoor District

1. The Sanatorium shall provide free beds for indigent patients at least up to a minimum of 1/3rd of the total beds available in the Sanatorium in both T. B. Ward and Children's Wing (Hospital).

2. The Sanatorium shall provide facilities first and foremost to the people of Andhra Pradesh.

3. Ten (10) beds may be reserved in the General Wards of T. B. Patients for the free treatment of Government servants and five beds in the Children's Wing (Hospital) for the free treatment of children of Government servants as recommended by the Director of Medical Services or the State Government.

4. The authorities of the Sanatorium shall undertake to train Medical students in T. B. work whenever the Government of Andhra Pradesh send such students to the Institution. The Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium shall be consulted as to the time of sending such students and the number to be sent for training at any one time in a year. Students of this State shall have preference over others in regard to admissions.

5. The grant-in-aid will be sanctioned every year by the Director of Medical Services, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad after getting utilisation certificate from the Authorities of the Sanatorium and countersigned and checked by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

7. The accounts of the Institution shall be open for test check by the Audit Department at the discretion of the Accountant General, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

8. The grant shall be disbursed by the Director of Medical Services on receipt of the report of the District Medical Officer, Chittoor, to the effect that the conditions of the grant have been fulfilled by the authorities of the Institution.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have called for a report from the Director of Medical and Health Services. I am awaiting the report.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have placed on the Table a list of conditions as they are applicable now. 1/3rd of the total beds available in the Sanatorium should be given free.
**Sri P. V Narasimha Rao:** 10 beds may be reserved in the general ward for Government servants and 5 beds in the children's ward for children of Government servants as recommended by the Director of Medical Services of the State Government.
16th July, 1968.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—That is what I have already submitted after I got the report finally from the D. M. S.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—If there is any policy.......

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—We have not come across any question involving policy so far. This is the first time we are coming across such a case and there are not too many hospitals of this nature.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :—What is the information of the Minister?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—I will have to examine.

S. No. 2725 D.

S. N. Q. No. 65/0 Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnyya :—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Private Secretary to the Ministry for Home Affairs, Government of India, in his D. No. J 699-R/HM/67, Dt. 5-10-1967 referred a petition of Sri N. Jwala Narasimha Rao, of Vijiyanagaram relating to the death of Smt. Poluru Lakshmi admitted in Ongole Government Hospital on 4-7-1967 in suspicious circumstances; and

(b) if so, what was the action taken so far?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

The District Medical and Health Officer, Guntur has intimated on trunk telephone on the 9th July 1968 that on the 4th July one patient by name Smt Popuri Lakshm, aged about 20 was brought by her mother to the Government Hospital, Ongole at 6-30 P.M. The Doctor saw the case. The patient was semi-conscious. She could not give any
history. The mother, who brought the patient for admission gave the
history of beating by her husband. The hospital was not present at
the time of the admission. The patient was admitted in the Hospital.
No injuries on the body were found. She was semi conscious. The
police were informed by the Medical Officer incharge of the Hospi-
tal. Then the patient was treated with Arrom cinie intra-muscular
and glucose intra-venous. The patient's breathing was hurried. The
patient had a fit at 8 P.M. Then the patient died at 12 mid-night on
the 4th of July 1968. The police was informed again. Requisition
for post-mortem was received by the Doctor on the next day at 12
noon. Dr. Shushila King has done the post-mortem. No external
or internal injuries were found except congestion of the lungs. Then
the viscera was send for chemical examination for detecting the poison.
The report came from the Chemical Examiner stating that no poison
was found.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :—What was the cause of death? There
are no injuries. There is no evidence of poisoning. How can a
human being die?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao :—It may be natural death. It may
be heart failure. Whatever it is, the post-mortem revealed nothing.
The Chemical examination revealed nothing incriminating.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :—Cause of death column
fillup in blue; blank in orange.

S. No. 2725-E.

S. N. Q. No. 6534-E Q.—Sri P, Sambasiva Raju (Gajapathi-
nagaram) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the staff of Primary Health Centre Nellimarla,
(Visakhapatnam district) has not received salaries from March,
1968;

(b) if so, why;

(c) whether the Government has released the grants; and
16th July, 1968

Written Answers to Questions

(d) if not; the reasons therefor?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) and (b):—As the time left is very short the information about payment of salary to the members of the Primary Health Centre of Nellimarla could not be obtained and the same will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d):—For want of sufficient provision in the Budget Estimate 1968-'69 Grants were not released. However out of the balance of Rs. 3328.26 available from 1967-68 Budget Estimate in the Primary Health Centre the salaries of the members of the Primary Health Centre could have been paid. Instructions have been issued to release grants for payment of salaries.

I in this connection I would like to add that this year we did have a very tight position regarding the payment of salaries and other expenditure of the Primary Health Centres because against the total requirement of Rs. 140 lakhs, the amount released by the Finance Department in the first instance was only Rs. 88 lakhs. We have since sorted out this problem between the Health Department, Panchayat Raj Department and the Finance Department and we have made available the balance of the amount required and payments are being made very quickly.

1965 (No answer)

1966 (No answer)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ISSUE OF PATTAS

2717—

5748 Q.—Sri Ahmed Hussain:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a patta for the land in the name of Konda Ayilayya, a landlord has been issued under 78-E (Majj Dakhala) to twenty-two koyas including Soyam Gangulu, Komaram Verappa, Soyam Chandrappa, Soyam Marappa, Borra Nagulu, Soyam Subbaiah and Chandraiah etc., during the Jamabandi of 1957-58, in Thoggadem village, Kothagudem village, Kothagudem taluk, Khammam district and that the said land is in their possession till now;
Written Answers to Questions 10th July, 1968 315

(b) whether it is a fact that after the settlement has been notified the names of Boyyavarapu Satyanarayana was substituted in the place of these names by means of a fraud;

c) the place where the land of Boyyavarapu Satyanarayana is situated;

d) the manner in which the Koyas were evicted by Puttagunta Visweswara Rao and the reasons for the eviction of koyas; and

e) the steps being taken by the Government to render justice to the Koyas?

A:—

(a) No, Sir. An extent of 137.31 acres of land in Thoggudem village belonging to Sri Konda Ailaiah was declared under section 38-E of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950 in the name of 15 koyas during the Jambandhi of 1956-57.

(b) No, Sir. The name of Sri Boyyavarapu Satyanarayana has been shown in the Settlement Wasul Baqui and Sethwar.

c) Since the entire settlement records are to be re-examined it cannot be said as to where the land of Sri Boyyavarapu Satyanarayana is situated.

d) The reasons for eviction are evidently that all the lands on which Koyas were having possession are fertile lands.

e) Steps are being taken by the Collector Khammam to re-examine the settlement records.

PUBLIC HEALTH EMPLOYEES UNION

2718—

* 5011 Q.—Sri K. Ramanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact the General Secretary, All Public Health Employees Union is touring the districts and State Headquarters during working days;

(b) if so, whether his services are lent to the Union;

(c) if so, whether the amount of his pay and allowances are being reimbursed to the Government by the Union?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir. Sri V. Surya Rao General Secretary, All Public Health Employees Union visited Government Maternity Hospital, Hyderabad, office of the District Medical and Health Office, Eluru and Zonal Office (Malaria). The General Secretary has visited the above places after obtaining permission from the competent authorities, by obtaining leave to which he was entitled.

(b) No.

c) Does not arise.

26—6
FILARIA

2719—

* 6099 Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the spread of filaria in several parts of the State including Nizamabad district and what are the steps taken so far to prevent the spread of this epidemic; and

(b) has the Department any scheme before it to combat this disease on a mass-scale?

A:—

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

TO L. A. Q. No. 6099 (STARRED) (*2719)

The reasons for spread of Filaria is the problem of control of vector ‘C’ fatigans which is intimately associated with the problem of environmental sanitation and sewage disposal.

Filaria does not spread in an epidemic form. The inculation period for this disease is very long and it takes very long time for external manifestations of the disease to occur. The silent carrier of filaria infection are the source of infection to the vector mosquito i.e. ‘C’ fatigans.

Nizamabad District was surveyed during the period from 1958 to 1961 in the taluks of Kamareddy, Banswada, Armoor and Madnur. It was observed from the survey that disease rate is 0.09%, Microfilaria, incidence rate 0%, and endemicity rate 10.69%.

Steps taken to prevent the disease are as follows:

On the recommendations made by the Government of India, based on the observations of the Assessment Committee on National Filaria Control Programme, the N. F. C. P. Units existing in Andhra Pradesh were reorganised during 1961-63 into the following Units, Operating under Non Plan.

i) “A” Type Units. . . . 3
   (Ramaichandrapuram, Mandapeta, and Kamareddy).
   Urban component Units . . . 2
   iii) F. R. T. C. Rayavaram.
   iv) Skeleton Ministerial staff at Head-quarters.

Besides, these, two A. M. Os. at Vijayawada and Guntur Municipalities are also functioning to assist the local Officers for successful implementation of Anti-Mosquito measures.

Activities:

The population coverage of “A” Type Units is “20 thousand to 50 thousand”, and its activities are:

1. Weekly oiling of all Mosquito breeding places as per disciplined programme.
2. Desilting of existing drains and keep them free of vegetation and scum in order that oil may be applied effectively.

3. Undertaking of minor engineering works which will include filling up of low lying areas surface drainage, wherever possible and creation of lidos where neither of the above are practicable.

4. Besides, 93 Local Bodies (Municipalities and Panchayats) in the state are implementing antilarvel measures on 1/3 or 1/4 grant basis, basing on the endemicity of the Local body concerned. The F. P. T. C. at Rayavaram is currently engaged in basic studies to evolve suitable staffing pattern and techniques for tackling the problem of control of rural filariasis. Adequate quantities of Hetrosan Tablets have been supplied for treatment of Filaria cases through Primary Health Centres and Government Hospitals in the Districts of Warangal, Chittoor. *Pilot Research studies are proposed to be undertaken in East Godavari District*, on the following aspects.

   i) Role of chemotherapy in bringing down the transmission potential.

   ii) Field trials of mass treatment with Hetrozonised salt (1H) studies of cytoplasmic incompatibility of vector Mosquitoes. Otherwise popularly known as genetic control.

   iii) Entomological and Epidemiological research.

   iv) Co-ordinated and integrated research in the Departments of teaching Hospitals in State attached to Medical Colleges.

   v) Research on Health Education Techniques.

   vi) Study of Animal filariasis, and research on the problem Zoonosis and incidence of tropical Eosinophilia.

In the years 1963-67 1967-68 and 1968-69 due to limited plan ceiling and truncated annual plan, no provision was made for expansion of National Filaria Control Programme under Plan. As the IV Five Year Plan is scheduled to commence from 1969-1970 to 1973-1974 and in view of the serious problem of Filariasis in the state, it is proposed to create adequate Units, with the provision of Rs. 133.3 lakhs (Operational Cost) for control Filaria in the State, on a priority basis.

In the proposed IV Five Year Plan, Nizamabad district is allotted a ‘C’ Type N. F. C. P. Unit during 1970-1971 to cover a population of 75,000 to 1 lakhs if the plan is approved by Government of India.

OLD AGE PENSIONS IN CHITTOOR DISTRICT

2720 —

* 5493 Q. —Sri D. Venkatesam: — Will the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the disbursement of “Old Age Pensions” was not made for the last six months in Chittoor district;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;
16th July, 1968.

Written Answers to Questions

c) whether all the applications have been examined by the concerned Revenue Divisional Officers; and

d) whether the scheme extends to new applicants or not?

A:

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

FIRE ACCIDENT AT YELERU

2721—

* 6038 Q.—Sri S. Venkayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than three hundred houses were gutted in the fire accident on 8-5-1968 at Yeleru village Nuzividu taluk, Krishna district; and

(b) if so, the nature of relief measures that have been taken by the Government in the matter?

A:

(a) 312 houses were burnt on 7-5-68.
(b) A sum of Rs. 1,750 was sanctioned at Rs. 50 each to 275 deserving victims. Rice and clothes worth Rs. 1,000 were distributed to the eligible victims of this accident by the Tahsildar Nuzvid.

CONVERSION OF HAMLETS INTO VILLAGES

2722—

*5461 Q.—Sri P. Mahendranath (Achampet):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Amarabad village, in Achampet taluk, Mahabubagar district is consisting of about 16 hamlets each hamlet being not less than a village and the total area of the village is as big as a Revenue Circle;

(b) if so, whether the Government will be pleased to declare each hamlet as a village for better revenue administration; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

A:

(a) It is not possible to say whether each of the 16 hamlets of Amarabad village is not less than a village, since the area under each village is not shown separately in the Revenue records. The area of Amarabad Village is bigger than that of the Achampet Revenue Circle.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) If each hamlet is declared as a village, a number of posts of village officers and Village servants have to be created. The culti-
viable area of each hamlet does not warrant the creation of such a staff.

**DESTRUCTION OF CROP DUE TO HAIL STORM**

2723—

*5989 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an extent of 200 acres of crop was destroyed at Sayipet village, Warangal taluk and district due to Hail Storm during the month of April, 1968; and

(b) whether any relief was given to the ryots in the matter?

A:—

(a) Crop in an extent Ac.-39-21 was damaged due to Hail Storm in the month of April, 1968 in Saipet village.

(b) The Collector will take decision after the receipt of remission proposal's from the Tahsildar.

**T. B. UNITS WITH X-RAY PLANT**

2724—

*6126 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mobile T. B. Units with X-Ray plant etc., in our State and in which districts they are located; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to supply Mobile T. B. Vans to T. B. Sanatorium of Nellore and Mangalagiri?

A:—

(a) Two, one in Hyderabad i.e. at T. B. Demonstration and Training Centre, Hyderabad and the other in Ananthapur, i.e. with the District T. B. Officer, Ananthapur.

(b) No, Sir.

**ANTI-UNTACTHABILITY DAY**

2725—

*5300 Q.—Sri V. Kurmayya:—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether 30th day of every month is observed as an anti Untouchability day in every village and town in accordance with the G. O. issued by the State Government;

(b) if not, the reasons for not implementing the G. O.; and

(c) will the hon. Minister, Social Welfare be pleased to place a copy of the G. O. on the Table of the House?

A:—

(a) and (b) Harijan Day is being celebrated in most of the Districts.

(c) Harijan Day in Andhra region is being celebrated as per orders issued by the Composite Madras State. A copy of G. O. Ms.
No. 538 Education dated 27-2-1959 in which orders were issued extending the scheme of celebration of Harijan Day to Telangana Area is placed on the Table of the House.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
(VIDE E. A. Q. NO. 5300 STARRED) (* 2723)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH ABSTRACT

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
G. O. Ms. No. 538-Edn. Dated the 23rd February, 1959

Read the following:


ORDER:

The Director of Social Welfare in his Letters read above submitted proposals for extending the Harijan Day Celebrations to the Telengana region on the same lines as in the Andhra area.

2. The Government have examined the proposal and they consider that in the interests of the uplift of Harijans it is necessary to extend the scheme to the Telengana area also. They therefore direct that the ‘Harijan Day’ be observed in Telengana area as in the Andhra region on the 30th of every month except in the month of February when it shall be on the 28th. The programme along with the items of activities noted in the Annexure I to this order suggested by the Director of Social Welfare is approved. All the Collectors of Telengana area are requested to issue necessary instructions to their subordinates to observe Harijan Day commencing from February 1959. The Collectors are also requested to review the work done by their subordinates in this regard, every month, and submit copies of the review so as to reach the Director of Social Welfare and the Government on the 15th of the succeeding month furnishing necessary particulars in the form in annexure II to this order. The first report of the Collectors for the month of February, 1959 should reach the Government on or before the 15th March, 1959.

3. The Director of Social Welfare is requested to issue necessary instructions in this regard to all the Collectors, Social Service Officers and Special Social Service Officers in the Telengana region. He is also requested to distribute allotments to each District to meet the expenditure for the observance of ‘Harijan Day’ from the provision available under the Head “Publicity”.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)
PROGRAMME TO BE FOLLOWED:

1. The prime object of the celebration of a Harijan Day is to bring about a change of outlook on the part of the caste-Hindus towards Harijans so that the latter may be treated on a footing of equality. This object must be brought out and given prominence in all the items of the celebrations.

2. The Collectors within the town-head quarters as well as in mofussil are requested to co-operate with the celebrations of the Harijan Day in all possible ways so that due publicity and propaganda may be done to achieve the object.

3. The Social Service Officers in each District should be entrusted with the propaganda work specially.

4. The temple authorities in the districts may be instructed to afford all facilities for the Celebrations by arranging for cordial receptions to the processionists and worshippers entering the temple on these days.

5. The Deputy Collectors at their divisional head-quarters, the Talukdars, Block Development Officers, Revenue Inspectors, Special Social Service Officers, Social Service Inspectors and Social Service Organisers at the Taluk and Firka headquarters should arrange for the observance of the day in a fitting manner, inviting the co-operation of the local congress and Harijan Welfare Workers and individuals interested in Harijan Welfare. The Village Officers should also take the lead and participate in the function. Every effort should be made to educate the public and rouse their interest in the removal of untouchability and of the disabilities of the Harijans.

6. The celebration of the Harijan Day may be restricted to one village in each Revenue Firka, until all the villages are covered in each Firka.

7. The Collectors should participate in Harijan Day Celebrations wherever possible.

8. District Heads of all Departments of Government may be asked to take part in these Celebrations.

9. The following items of activities are suggested:

   (a) Procession in every village with the co-operation of the local Congress and Harijan Sevak Sangh worker as well as other institutions of Harijans and those interested in Harijan Welfare and public meetings arranged in a public place. The people should be exhorted to give up the evil practice of unsochapitality in any shape or form. The provisions of the Untouchability Offences Act, should be explained in easy language and the consequences of transgressing these laws should also be made clear.

   (b) The right of Harijans to the use of public wells, hostels, Haircutting Saloons etc. Should be demonstrated on the occasion.

   (c) The local school teachers and the boys of all communities in all the educational institutions may be induced and encouraged to
partake in the observance of the Day and do propaganda in a fitting manner.

(d) It should be seen that Harijans are allowed to exercise their right of worship in all public temples and they are given due protection in the exercise of that right.

(e) Inspection of Harijan quarters may be made and prizes given for the clean and well-kept Harijan houses and to clean and wellgroomed individuals.

(f) Lady workers should be specially care to visit the Harijan colonies to impress upon the women the importance of both personal and social cleanliness.

(g) The small funds that may be necessary for this work may be raised by general collections if the allotment from the discretionary grants of Collectors are not adequate for the purpose. Each District can also be given a small amount for meeting expenditure connected with common dinners, tea-parties etc. to be arranged in this connection. Funds available under antiuntouchability schemes will be tapped for this purpose.

PROGRAMME FOR THE HARIJAN DAY MAY, GENERALLY, BE AS FOLLOWS:

Morning:

Item No. 1: Early in the morning arrangements may be made to clean up the Harijan quarters and Harijans may be helped to bathe and wear clean clothes as on festival occasions.

Item No. 2: Procession consisting of officials and non-officials. Harijans, school children etc. may start from Harijan quarters with National Flags and Gandhiji’s portrait, singing songs appropriate to the occasion and proceed through all the important streets including those of the caste people. Bhajan parties in which both Harijans and non-Harijans take part may accompany this procession to the local temple or other public place.

Item No. 3: Sports may be arranged in Harijan Quarters in which Harijans and non-Harijans can take part. Spinning demonstrations also may be held.

Item No. 4: A cosmopolitan dinner or party may be arranged in Harijan quarters in which all may take part. This will be quite voluntary.

Evening:

Item No. 5: Public meetings should be arranged in a Central place where the Harijans should be allowed to mingle freely with others. Before the commencement of the meeting, prizes may be distributed successful competitors in the sports held in the morning.
Item No. 6: At this meeting, the provisions of the Madras Temples Act and the Madras Religious Endowments Act should be explained clearly to the audience. The speeches made should be such as to impress the public and make them realize the importance of the removal of untouchability and other hardships that the Harijans are experiencing.

Item No. 7: The Head Masters and Head-mistresses of the schools should take out a procession of the school children of the locality with National Flag and Gandhi's portrait singing songs appropriate to the occasion. They may also hold a meeting in the school premises or in some other suitable centre under the President ship of any suitable leader. Light refresh ments may be served to all in these meetings also, without distinction of caste or creed.

ANNEXURE II.

Particulars of Harijan Day Celebration for the month of

- No. of meetings held in the District:
  (a) Urban.
  (b) Rural.
- No. of drinking water wells intended for caste Hindus, from which Harijans are allowed to take water.
- No. of hostels and water parlays made use of by Harijans and Caste Hindus.
- No. of Harijans and Caste Hindus who participated in cosmopolitan dinners and tea-parties.
- No. of temples entered by Harijans.
- Remarks.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is all right. You need not go into the details. I will tell you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have given the information, further I cannot allow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am sorry Shri Badri Vishalji.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I think, he has not given any notice and this cannot be allowed. He wanted information, and I have given it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I think, he was not given any time for this and this cannot be allowed now particularly to say anything. He wanted information and I have given it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I think, he was not given any time for this and this cannot be allowed now particularly to say anything.

* * * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Business of the House.

1st July, 1968

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The hon. Member wanted some information and I have given it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will now take up call attention matters.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Unless he resumes his seat, nobody can stand.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not the proper way.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not the correct way.

* * * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please allow me to proceed further.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I cannot tolerate all these things. I am asking him to allow me to proceed with the further business.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has not understood me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Otherwise it would not have come in this way.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He has been informed that there is not me in these two days. That does not mean it should not be taken up after two or three days.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Hon. Member Sri Ratnasabhapathi was not there.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—This subject came up here in this House and the Speaker after due consideration committed himself to give a chance for us to discuss this subject provided we give it in the form of a resolution. Therefore, we have drafted . . .

Sri V. B. Raju:—The report has got to be verified.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will correct myself. The Speaker has asked him to give it in the form of a resolution in consultation with the Chief Minister and other Leaders. You can find from proceedings also.

Sri V. B. Raju:—That is the correct decision.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He can find out from the proceedings.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—We are concerned only in giving a resolution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He said that it is a thing which concerned everybody and . . .

In consultation with the Chief Minister and other Leaders it may be given.
Mr. Deputy Speaker: I do not know whether the Members would like to have any procedure or not. I am sorry for the procedure of to-day. (Interruption) No. No. He has asked me information and I have given the information. Now I will go with the matters on the agenda. That is all what I can do. I cannot allow more than that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will have to consult. Other matters are there on the agenda. I will have to consult and then.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The procedure is that we have to consult the leaders of the House. Otherwise the Business Advisory Committee should meet and decide.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I will suggest a way out.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The orders of the Speaker also are discussion in consultation with the Leader of the House. It is there on the resolution.

Sri B. Ramasabhapathi:—Was it a direction to the Member?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—On his resolution that is the decision.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, I have been listening to much chaff and raff here. What is that he has said now?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—* * *

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—To whom is it addressed Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Addressed to the whole House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I am sorry. I think, he will be sorry for saying that. He cannot say that this * * * Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
16th July, 1952.

Business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker--I feel that Sri Badri Vishalji has come with a slack attitude, which is not very good for anybody.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:--Let him not think that he alone out of 287 members here can be adamant and spoil the Proceedings of the House. Other steps are necessary.

Mr. Brahmamanda Reddy:--Sir, what work should be conducted here and how many hours for each item, or how many days for each item?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:--Today Badri Vishalji has come with a slack attitude, which is not healthy for anybody.

I suppose when I am allowed to speak others would sit.

The point is even when we consider some things—naturally all these things are considered with the Leaders of the Opposition at the Business Advisory Committee. Certain times something for which we may think that time may be allotted may be given. Certain times when we introduce bills; also on, a discussion and later on finding the time at the disposal of the House, we give up also. Some Bills, some resolutions and things like that. When we say that a thing can be discussed, it does not mean it should be discussed. It all depends upon the Business Advisory Committee. What happens? Yesterday for instance, they discussed this matter. First they said to-day: Now immediately after the Excise Bill is over. Mr. Latchanna brought for the first time that Backward Classes Commission and some matters connected with it should be discussed. We agreed. Thet they said

** Expunged as ordered by the Chair. **
from 12 O'clock, we should discuss the drought question and 17th is purely allotted for the Press Bill. On the 18th, as you know, Sri Vavilala, Sri Latchanna and Sri Nagi Reddy pleaded that on Thursday we want full discussion on translation. Is it not? Then we said so. All right. If we do not want the translation to-day, you remove it and have something else. We have no objection. Therefore, Sir, my submission is all these things the business of the House, all the matter should be taken up and when and how the discussion should be allowed has to be decided at the Business Advisory Committee. If any change is wanted, again they should go to the Speaker and find out whether the Business Advisory Committee meeting should be called whether a programme already decided should be revised or fresh items taken all these you must find out. But it would be very awkward and I think not proper on the part of anybody to get up and say, I will not allow the proceedings to go. That is very wrong. It does not add to the prestige or dignity of any Member. You see, that does not help.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I told you already. Not for myself. I am not disturbing. I am not such a....

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—What is 'NIYAM'?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He is going beyond limit. We thought he had some education and breeding but I am grieved to know that he is nothing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is not good.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The Member should understand that he cannot obstruct the business of this House, whoever he may be. If he thinks that he is very rich and important, let him keep it elsewhere. We do not care. We dont care here.

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** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

26—8
332 16th July, 1968.

Business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—This is not good. I never expected he will speak like this. आप को ये से नहीं आये हैं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not the question of a Parliamentary or unparliamentary expression. But even the provocation is not good.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is not the question of a Parliamentary or unparliamentary expression. But even the provocation is not good.
Business Advisory Committee

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I was there. raise

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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir even to-day I say if 17th is reserved for our Press Bill, even from now on, the whole of to-day, the whole of day-after tomorrow provided you complete the Press Bill on 17th. I leave it to the Leaders of the Opposition to choose their own....

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The solution is we meet again at the Business Advisory Committee and decide.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I may not come, Sir. It is not for me to come. Let them decide. On 16th to-day, what do you discuss, on 18th what do we discuss? Let them think.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Why can not we extend the Session to 19th?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I may not come, Sir. It is not for me to come. Let them decide. On 16th to-day, what do you discuss, on 18th what do we discuss? Let them think.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let us discuss all this at the Business Advisory Committee.

Srimathi B. Jayaprada:—Point of order Sir, Sri Badrivisha Pitti in his speech said— I could not follow him completely of course... Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Then there is no Point of order.

Srimathi B. Jayaprada:—One thing I could follow. He said *** that much I could follow. It is unparliamentary and I would request the House...
Not only once. I will go through the records and wherever it is not palatable I will see that they are not in the record.

Srimathi B. Jayapradha:—Thank You.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We will examine that. I am very much sorry for the attitude of Sri Badrivishal Pitt-hji that he has taken today. This much only I can say.

Sri Badrivishal Pitt-hji:—There is this remark in the record.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—No, No. Do not go into the humour.

Mr. Pitt-hji:—I am serious.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You cannot allow Mr. Pitt-hji to be serious.

** ** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
336 16th July, 1968,  

Mr. Deputy Speaker — That Chapter is over and a new Chapter will begin. Let us begin.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I shall go through the records and erase wherever I think

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— We will go to the subject matter. I think we will see that it is removed from the proceedings.

*** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sri Vavila himself is withdrawing that. Why all this?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am only waiting to adjourn the House. That will be the last resort. It did not happen in the history of the Legislature. I am forced to do it. He has already said that it can be erased. Why do you say again?

(Interruption)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am only waiting to adjourn the House. That will be the last resort. It did not happen in the history of the Legislature. I am forced to do it. He has already said that it can be erased. Why do you say again?

(Interruption)

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Sir, Sir,......

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please sit down.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—One point Sir. This is a different matter Sir. **Expunged as ordered by the Chair.**
16th July, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: River-water dispute between Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore States.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Unfortunate Railway men's strike is still continuing. It is now more than 10 days. If the Chief Minister uses his good offices, the strike can be stopped. In this connection, May I request you kindly to make available your good offices for this unfortunate zonal railway men's strike and see that the strike is put an end to at an early stage? I request the Chief Minister to use his good offices to put an end to the Railway Foremen's strike at an early date.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— In this connection, I wish to bring to your notice ....

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Once if I allow, everybody will rise. Let us do some business.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— 'The Hindu' reported this morning that it is a Fisherman's strike. We are not discussing about Fisherman's strike. We are discussing about Railway Foremen's strike.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I will ask the Correspondent to improve upon it. Instead of Fireman, it might have been printed as Fisherman. It may be due to print mistake or oversight.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— We will laugh it away at this stage.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: RIVER WATER DISPUTE BETWEEN ANDHRA PRADESH, MAHARASTRA AND MYSORE STATES.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

River-water dispute between Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore State.

 Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

River-water dispute between Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Mysore State.
Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

Re: River-water dispute between Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Mysore State.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.

 Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance;

re: Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.

16th July, 1968.

Matters of urgent public importance.

The alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.

The boundaries decide area.

Law Order maintain.

Community development.

Election.

Pole.

Poll.

National Barish.

Confusion.

Point.

P. W. D.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Sir, the press report regarding a statement of the Minister for Industries of Orissa State in their State Assembly that their Government had referred the dispute to Andhra Pradesh Kotia group of villages for settlement to the Union Home Minister, that their district authorities have been alerted regarding the establishment of police station at Kotia and collection of land revenue from these villages through State Government officials, have come to the notice of this Government. I would only reiterate what I had already stated on the floor of the House on 25 3-1968 that Kotia group of villages of Srikakulam district have always been a part and parcel of our State that the boundary between the two States was clearly demarcated as far back as 1942 and that this demarcation was unequivocally accepted by Orissa Government and has become irrevocable.

Where is the dispute! There cannot be basis for a dispute. It was settled long long ago and has been accepted by both the States.
16th July, 1968.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I would like the House to enlighten me. Now we have covered only two call attention notices and there are nine more. It is already 11 a.m. As per the agenda, there is discussion on Backward Classes for one hour and discussion on drought conditions from 12 to 2 p.m. So, we will have the other call attention notices posted to 18th July and take up now the Discussion on Backward Classes. Otherwise, it may go upto 12.30 by the time we finish all the call attention notices.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

*re*: Alleged encroachment by the Orissa Government with administrative machinery in Kotia group of villages in Srikakulam district.

So, I request the Minister to take this into consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We can postpone all the call attention notices to 18th July. Some Members have made a request that No. 3 and 4 also should be taken up today. If the House wants to follow the agenda, I can do it.

Sri C. Janga Reddi:—Why should I withdraw? I am speaking to the Speaker.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—My suggestion is, that No 7 call attention notice may be taken up today and others adjourned to 18th.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—I suggest that the agenda may be followed, and if necessary Discussion on Backward Classes and Drought Conditions may be taken on the 18th.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The concensus of opinion is that all the remaining call attention notices be posted to 18th, With the leave of the House they will be taken up on the 18th.

(Sri C. Janga Reddy Staged a walk-out.)

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to lay on the Table a copy in each of the following G. Os. containing amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules, 1964:—

1. G. O. Ms. No. 1416 Home (Tr. 1) dated 18-8-67.
2. G. O. Ms. No. 2155, Home (Tr. I), dated 6-12-1967;

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid on the table.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Continuation and Advance Betterment Continuation) Rules, 1955.


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Papers laid on the table.

Annual Report for the year ended 31-3-1967 on the working and affairs of the Banana and Fruit Development Corporation Ltd; Madras.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Agriculture, I beg to lay on the table a copy of the Annual Report for the year ended 31-3-1967 on the working and affairs of the Banana and Fruit Development Corporation Limited, Madras, of which the Andhra Pradesh State is one of the shareholders as required under section 67-A (2) (b) of the Companies Act.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid on the table.

Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for 1966-67;


The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for 1966-67, as required under section 65 of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board Act, 1956.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid on the table.

Amendment of Rule 41 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

The Janasambandha Sramika Mantri (Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji):—Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Co-operation, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the notification issued in G. O. Ms. No. 854 Food and Agriculture, dated 2-4-1968, relating to amendment to rule


Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.

Amendment to Rule 48 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964—


Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Paper laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SPECIAL POWERS (PRESS BILL 1968).

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg leave of the House to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Special Powers (Press) Bill, 1968.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I raise an objection for moving this Bill under rule 102.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The convention of the House is, whenever leave is sought for Members have not objected to it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Kindly decide my point under Rule 102. The rule reads like this.

"If a motion for leave to introduce a Bill is opposed, the Speaker, after permitting, if he thinks fit, a brief explanatory statement from the member who moves and from the member who opposes the motion, may, without further debate, put the question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Always the convention has been that leave is granted; the Members can oppose it at the time of first reading of the Bill.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is not a question of convention. It is a question of principle.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Government has asked for leave to introduce the Bill.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let the Member who moved the Bill speak and I oppose it. You may put the question to vote. Why are you afraid of allowing a debate?

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—I am not afraid.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The proviso to rule 10 reads thus: "Provided that where a motion is opposed on the ground that the Bill initiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the Assembly, the Speaker may permit a full discussion thereon". Now, there may not be a full discussion. The Member who moves the Bill explains and I will oppose it on principle, because it is a Bill which arms the Government with special powers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I can understand your opposing the Bill at the first reading stage.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Till now, the tradition of this House has been not to raise any objection at the time of asking for leave. The same thing has been done in respect of Bills and Resolutions moved by the Opposition. Now, the hon. Member is quoting the rule.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On principle it is wrong.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You will get the chance or opportunity later.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Here is a Bill which in fact arms the Government with full powers. We cannot permit it.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The purpose of the Bill has been given in the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It is a simple Bill. It is aimed at achieving a particular objective; viz. of checking the tendency that is unfortunately now developing, of giving wide publicity to such views and news which would disturb the relations between various sections or various communities and which would also tend to disturb the law and order. In a growing democracy, maintenance of law and order, allowing free expression of views and providing for deliberation and discussion and then arriving at the consensus, are the pre-requisites for strengthening democracy; and maintenance of law and order is the first duty of the State. Therefore, it is with this view that the Bill has been brought forward, since the newspaper publication has an impact and effect and influence on the reader's mind. It is only to develop healthy criticism that this Bill has been brought forward. It is to check the growing tendency which is unhealthy to the society. Since the writing either in newspapers or in publications or in booklets which are in circulation—(INTERUPTION: Why such a lengthy speech?) He wanted it. What can I do?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He need not explain at length.

Sri V. B. Raju:—To what length I should explain, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Let him explain.

Sri V. B. Raju:—If I don't say, the hon. Member will complain I have not said clearly. If I say, objection is raised. Any how, this is the position. It is only to check such of the publications which would particularly demoralize or disturb the peace of the society or put the direction in a wrong way that this Bill has been brought forward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You need not oppose.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I have to oppose on a matter of principle. If I don’t oppose I will be against democratic principles for which I am wedded. This is a Bill wherein the Government wants to empower itself with all powers and with that object in view it has come post-haste before the House. Not only it has come in a peculiar way; it says the Bill has been brought forward to promote communal harmony and preserve public order. Under that guise, the Government wants to stifle every writing in a newspaper which is not good for the State. Is this the first time that things have come in such a kind of disorder? Since Government has got a motive, it wants to arm itself fully in order to stifle public opinion. That is my opinion. Therefore, my request is that the Government should not move this Bill and they should withdraw it. It is not a good tradition to start at this stage when this fourth Assembly has come into existence. There are enough laws in the country which can be utilised by the Government to control communal writings. But this Bill empowers the Government to stifle free thinking and free expression. Therefore, I warn that the Government should be wise enough to withdraw this Bill.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

The Bill is not included in the list of business for introduction and till copies of the Bill have been made available to the members at least two days ago on which it is proposed to be introduced. If the motion for leave to introduce the Bill is opposed, the Speaker after permitting further debate put the question. Where the motion is opposed on the ground that the bill intiates legislation outside the legislative competence of the House a full discussion may be permitted thereon.
Sri V. B. Raju:—There need not be any discussion, Sir. Anyhow, I have made the statement. The hon. member who opposed has also made a statement. It is opposed. It is before the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Leave for introduction.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Exceptional case in matter of principle. Leave for introduction.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Usual practice.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Objection raise in rules.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That I have allowed. You can oppose it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That I have allowed. You can oppose it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That I have allowed. You can oppose it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That I have allowed. You can oppose it.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Special Powers (Press) Bill, 1968.”

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Special Powers (Press) Bill, 1968, will be received upto 9 A.M. i.e., tomorrow, the 17th July.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Sir, you are taking us by surprise. When I was leafing through the Bill, I found serious implications arising out of this Bill. I think this Act can be used to quell completely all of us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—You can make your observations during first reading of the Bill. I think the time is sufficient.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—There are so many implications. We have to go through the Bill. We may have to raise important points. Legal implications are there. It is an important and dangerous Bill. Perhaps, we may have to insist on 7 days' notice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If the House thinks it should not be taken up, it is left to the House.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Sir I feel this Bill is being rushed through.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—All right. We can make it 10 A.M.

By 10 A.M. you may give the amendments.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1968

Sri V. B. Raju.—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a first time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

“Notwithstanding anything in this chapter where any alienation or other transfer of agricultural land took place on or after the 10th June 1950 but before the 31st February 1961 and whether possession of such land was given—"
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.


The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.
Government Bill:  

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.

16th July, 1968.

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The Andhra Pradesh Telangana area Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.

Sri V. B. Raju:—I am bringing to your notice two points. “Notwithstanding anything contained in the law...” and “Notwithstanding any thing contained in this chapter...” (50 B) not withstanding any thing contained in law (50 B) not with standing any thing contained in law 50 B...
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968.

16th July, 1968.

transactions legalise Section 26 of the ceilings Act 2. Subsequent Act that stands and is binding. Section 26 extend the ceiling Act 2 of the ceiling Act go That is the legal aspect we are getting examined. There is not much of a difference in policy. That is the period extension and the law agrees on that point. 

Mr. Deputy Speaker : - Motion Moved. The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968, be read a first time"

The motion was adopted.

Sri V. B. Raju : - I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968, be read a second time"

Mr. Deputy Speaker : - Motion Moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : - The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya : - I beg to move:

"In clause 2 for the word 'five' substitute the word 'seven'”

Mr Deputy Speaker : - Amendment moved.
Sri V. B. Raju:— For the words 'five years' it may be 'six years' I accept that.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:— This time is extended for two more years. Five years means it is extension for one year and six years means for two years.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:
“In clause 6, for the word 'five', substitute the word 'six'.”
The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:
“That clause 2, as amended, do stand part of the Bill”.
The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:
“That Clause 1, Enacting Formula and long title do stand part
of the Bill”
The Motion was adopted.

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri V. B. Raju:— I beg to move:
“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and
Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill 1968 be read a third
time”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:
“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana area) Tenancy and
Agricultural Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968 be read a third
time.”

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— As per Agenda, we have discussion on 'Backward Classes' Shall we take this, or shall we go on with 'Drought Conditions'?
ప్రపంచ  తాత్కాలికం: — 10 వైద్యక్షేత్రమ  మాత్రము మరియు శాంతి నిపుణులి చేతులయ్యాయి అనే ప్రాతం, ద్వారా ఉండి 50 కంటే సంఖ్యలు ఉండి అడిగాయి వాతావరణం చేయాలి.

ప్రపంచ  తాత్కాలికం: — కొన్ని వస్తువులు వాతావరణం చేయాలి.

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ప్రపంచ  తాత్కాలికం: — కొన్ని వస్తువులు వాతావరణం చేయాలి.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If the members are prepared to sit in the afternoon we will continue as per agenda.

An hon. Member:—We have given notice of this matter. It has been included in the agenda. Time allowed is inadequate and two more hours have to be given for discussion on drought conditions. Now the scope of drought has been enlarged to the whole State. I submit that more time has to be given.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Therefore, shall we have afternoon session?

An hon. Member:—Very good. Welcome.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Backward Classes Commission. Backward, Backward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now we begin discussion on Backward Classes.

Sri G. Latchanna:—If the Speaker is going to allow 3 hours in the morning of 17th, we have no objection.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Not on the 17th.

Sri G. Latchanna:—Or, 18th morning, Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I will discuss with the hon. Chief Minister and adjust on 18th morning, but not tomorrow.

Sri R. Rajagopal Reddy:—It must be discussed only in the morning on any day and not in the afternoon.
MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: - ALL RIGHT. I WILL CONSULT THE HON. CHIEF MINISTER NOW, HON. SRI G. LATCHANNE WILL OPEN THE DISCUSSION ON ‘BACKWARD CLASSES’

DISCUSSION ON BACKWARD CLASSES

Dr. K. - Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker,- All right. I will consult the Hon. Chief Minister now. Hon. Sri G. Latchanne will open the discussion on ‘Backward Classes’.
shall prevent the State from making any special provision for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes."

Art. 16 (4) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the state.

3. Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference for the commission are as follows:

- To determine the criteria for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of a backward class of citizens.
- To decide on the social and educational backwardness of these classes.
- To develop a graded system that prioritizes the reservation of appointments.

Commission:

Sri V. Palavelli

(Chairman)
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 196?

To determine the criteria for defining the socially and educationally backward... The president shall cause a copy of the report so presented together with a Memorandum explaining the action taken thereon to be laid before each House of Parliament.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

The President shall cause each House of Parliament to discuss the Backward Classes Commission Report. The Home Department Secretary shall discuss the Kaka Kalelkar Backward Classes Commission Report. The Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes criteria for Socially and Educationally backwardness are determined by criteria to fix the criteria for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes. The President shall convince the Chief Minister.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968.

Education Minister 

Backward classes are a social and educational backwardness. Social and educational backwardness is enquiring to backward classes. Backward classes are to enquire social and educational backwardness. Backward classes are to enquire social and educational backwardness.

Merit-cum-poverty scheme.

Merit in poverty is a backward class. Exhibition is backward class. Exhibition is backward class.

In this discussion on Backward Classes, the Education Department proposed to introduce scholarship and loan facilities to Backward Classes. The Department suggested that the scholarship and loan facilities would be based on merit and need. However, the proposal was met with resistance from some quarters. It was argued that the criterion for Backward Classes should be based on social, economic, and cultural factors. The Department also proposed to establish a Board of Inquiry to investigate the socio-economic condition of Backward Classes. The Board was expected to submit its report within six months. The discussion was characterized by a strong emphasis on merit and need, and a desire to promote national integration.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July, 1983.

Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, DG3. 
Poverty-cum-Merit group High Court Supreme Court and Judgement were discussed. Backward classes were discussed. High Court Supreme Court and Judgement were discussed. Backward classes were discussed.

- The Speaker cuttings were given.
- The Speaker cuttings were given.
- The Speaker cuttings were given.
- The Speaker cuttings were given.
- The Speaker cuttings were given.

Commission was discussed. Commission was discussed. Commission was discussed.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

July 16th, 1968.

Clarification on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Discussion on Backward Classes.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1939. 359

The Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Backward Classes has been submitted to the President of India, who has referred it to the Indian Commission of Enquiry on Backward Classes.

The Report of the Commission of Inquiry on Backward Classes has been submitted to the President of India, who has referred it to the Indian Commission of Enquiry on Backward Classes.

In this Article references to the Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes shall be construed as including references to such other backward classes as the President may on receipt of the report of the Commission appoint under Clause (1) of Art. 340 by order specify and also to the Anglo-Indian community.

President of India, Article 383 (3) 1939 (10th) 1939.

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President of India, Article 383 (3) 1939 (10th) 1939.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

361 16th July, 1968.

Finance Minister announce Cabinet Sub Committee list announce Supreme Court Judgement - criteria and associated Colleges information.

High Schools D. P. I. and High Court Judgement, University information. 5 - 11 universities and colleges.

Technical, Professional Colleges and Affiliated Colleges information. 25 percent

D. P. I. and D. E. O. information.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968.

It must not be forgotten that a caste is also a class of citizen and if a caste as a whole is socially and educationally backward reservation can be made in favour of such class on the ground that it is socially and educationally backward class of citizens within the meaning of Art 15(4). It is true that in the present case the list of socially and educationally backward class has been specified by caste. This does not necessarily mean that caste was the sole consideration and that the person belonging to this caste are also not a class of socially and educationally backward citizens.

Cabinet Sub Committee consider list. Council of Ministers consider list. Supreme Court strike down list. Cabinet Sub Committee consider list. Council of Ministers consider list. Supreme Court strike down list. Commission of Enquiry Act 1952 section (3) and section (4) Public purpose. Clause 14 of Constitution Act 16 (4) 5th objects Act 16 (4) 6th object secure clause 14 of Act 15 and clauses 6th of Act 16 (4) 7th. Council of Ministers consider list.
16th July, 1968. Discussion on Backward Classes.

The discussion on Backward Classes.

Provisions to implement the provisions of the Act 16(4) of 1964.

Commission has recommended that a committee be appointed by the Chief Minister to examine the matter. The committee will submit its report to G. O. (4) 18(4) introductory note 57(4) and will be asked to submit its report within a week. The constitution of the committee will be referred to G. O. terms of reference 16 (4) 57(4) introductory note 57(4).

Educationally backward No. (1) and their approximate No and their territorial distribution.
Discussion on Backward Classes.  16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.  16th July, 1968.

A Chief Minister of the Government of Andhra Pradesh, in his introductory note, stated that the Social Welfare Directors, Education Secretary, Home Secretary, and other officials of the Government, had prepared statistical data and quasi-institutions, Government Institutions, and other relevant data. The Commission, on the basis of the information provided, would examine the social conditions of the backward classes. The question of October end time was discussed. The Chief Minister expressed his confidence in the Commission's ability to provide relevant data.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Scheduled Castes
Scheduled Tribes
Backward classes
provisions

They have straight away gone in together, but nowhere has it been stated that the Commission has been appointed for securing the objects adumbrated in Articles 15(4) and 16(4) and legal and machinery proceedings have been taken by the existing machinery. The Commission has been appointed for securing the objects of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, but nowhere has it been stated that the Commission has been appointed for securing the objects adumbrated in Articles 15(4) and 16(4) and legal and machinery proceedings have been taken by the existing machinery.
Discussion on Backward Classes.  16th July, 1988.

That G. O. was passed in 1965.  reservation of jobs, recruitment, promotions and constitutional safe-guards are implemented.  Reservation of jobs, recruitment, promotions and constitutional safe-guards are implemented.  Government Undertakings, Central Industries, Local Bodies—these are implemented.  Reservation of jobs, recruitment, promotions and constitutional safe-guards are implemented.
376  16th July, 1908.  Discussion on Backward Classes

The paper reviews the Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, the development of agriculture, the Co-operative Society's formation, and the importance of the forest in the uplifting of the Backward Classes. The paper also discusses the need for education and the formation of the Co-operative Society for the Backward Classes.

The paper highlights the importance of the forest in the upliftment of the Backward Classes. It suggests that the forest should be utilized for the benefit of the Backward Classes, who are often marginalized and lack resources.

The paper also emphasizes the need for education, stating that education is the key to uplifting the Backward Classes. It suggests that the Co-operative Society should be formed to provide resources and support to the Backward Classes.

The paper concludes by reaffirming the importance of the forest in the upliftment of the Backward Classes and the need for education and the formation of the Co-operative Society to support them.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July, 1968.

Register

The  3rd  of  October,  800  members  of  the  agriculture  society  held  a  meeting  to  discuss  the  issue  of  backward  classes.  The  society  had  800  members,  of  which  250  were  forest  workers  and  500  members  were  involved  in  agriculture.  The  meeting  was  attended  by  250  members  of  the  society.

The  members  expressed  concern  about  the  backward  classes  and  their  struggles.  It  was  noted  that  the  backward  classes  faced  numerous  challenges,  including  lack  of  education,  employment,  and  resources.

The members  recommended  that  the  government  provide  support  for  the  backward  classes  by  offering  education  and  job  opportunities.  They  also  suggested  forming  a  special  committee  to  address  the  specific  needs  of  the  backward  classes.

In conclusion,  the  members  emphasized  the  importance  of  ensuring  equal  opportunities  for  all  members  of  society,  regardless  of  their  class  background.  They  hoped  that  the  government  would  take  action  to  address  the  issues  faced  by  the  backward  classes.
16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

backward communities and applications. Preference to applications of backward communities.

incidents paper.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968.

Law and Order in the State of Kerala have certainly deepened the problems of the backward communities. The Backward Communities Act of 1968 has been enacted by the Kerala Government to provide legal and administrative measures for their development. The Act aims to provide reservation in employment and education for members of the backward communities. The implementation of the Act has been slow, and there are challenges in ensuring its effective implementation. The need for a more comprehensive approach to address the development needs of the backward communities has been highlighted.

26—14
16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

యోగదానం ఉండి ఆర్థిక వ్యాప్తి మట్టి వంటివి ఉంటుంది? చాలా రెండు ఎలల్లి మనా ప్రతిసాము? చాలా రెండు ఎలల్లి మనా ప్రతిసాము? యోగదానం ఉండి ఆర్థిక వ్యాప్తి మట్టి వంటివి ఉంటుంది? చాలా రెండు ఎలల్లి మనా ప్రతిసాము?

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Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July, 1968.

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Discussion on Backward Classes

16th July, 1968.

The representation of the Backward Classes is very much needed. There are certain sections in the society which are not currently represented. These sections include the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other marginalized communities. The education of these communities is extremely important, and steps need to be taken to improve it. The financial support to these communities is also critical, and efforts should be made to provide them with adequate resources. The representation of the Backward Classes in the political system is also essential, and measures should be taken to ensure their presence in the decision-making process. The government should work towards the upliftment of these communities and provide them with opportunities to lead a better life.

In conclusion, the Backward Classes are an integral part of the society, and their representation is critical for the overall development of the country. The government should take concrete steps to address their needs and provide them with the necessary support.

(End of Speech)
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968.

...
384 16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Srimathi Sarojini Pullareddy:—You are sitting in the Chair, Sir. Have you followed what she is trying to say, Sir?

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—What I am saying is correct? I had resigned from the Chair. I demand his resignation.
Discussion on Backward Classes.
16th July, 1969.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in Chair)

Backward classes are backward classes. They are not being eradicated. The government has to look at this issue seriously. Retired High Court Judge N. S. K. J. Law has said, 'Backward classes are backward classes.'

Retired High Court Judge D. J. Law said, 'Backward classes are backward classes.'

A questionnaire has been sent last date. The terms of reference are there. And, it is a doctrine of equality among backward classes. It is going to be a doctrine of inequality. It has come to stay. You can't take it out by an order of the Government or by a law of the legislature. Therefore, this has to be tackled properly.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

10th July, 1968.

The discussion on Backward Classes was held on this day. The members of the Assembly expressed their views on the issue. The discussion was led by Mr. K. P. Reddy, who emphasized the need for affirmative action for Backward Classes. He highlighted the historical background of the issue and the efforts made by previous governments.

Mr. V. Narayana Reddy commented on the challenges faced by Backward Classes and praised the government's initiatives in this regard. He also emphasized the importance of education and skill development for the upliftment of these classes.

Mr. Ramaiah stressed the need for reservation in government jobs and educational institutions for Backward Classes. He also called for the strengthening of Backward Class institutions.

Mr. S. R. Dasu expressed his concern over the lack of representation of Backward Classes in decision-making bodies. He suggested the inclusion of Backward Class representatives in electoral bodies.

The discussion ended with a commitment to take forward the cause of Backward Classes and ensure their inclusion in all spheres of society.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July. 1968.

"The devil knows not the thought of man much less can the Judges know."
16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes

It must stand as I said the scrutiny of law; it must stand the constitutional propriety. It is not as if he is anxious to snatch your job. Because he is the ex-Chief Justice of this High Court we felt it necessary that it should be headed by a man of that type, who has legal knowledge who has constitutional knowledge and who has other experience.

Most backward, you cannot conceive of a person more backward than a fisherman. How can you find fault with the constitution of this commission. I feel, Sir, it is a very very competent commission.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— There are many backward class associations. I am not belittling any association, but it is not possible to give representation to everybody. But all backward class associations have been given the questionnaire to answer. Shall I tell you, Sir, except giving speeches hardly four have replied to it.

One submission Sir.

Backward classes registered organisations.
Discussion on Backward Classes.

16th July, 1968.

That these associations have no confidence in the Commission.

I want to convince the House and plead with the House that the Government is very sincere and they want to go except for financial limitations, the whole hog and do whatever they can for improving the conditions of the society whereas the terms of reference say, 'The Commission may obtain such information as it may consider necessary or relevant for its purpose in such form and in such manner as it may think proper from the Secretaries to Government, Heads of Departments, Collectors and such other authorities, organisations or individuals as may, in its opinion, be of assistance to it. Questionaire associations should be given this questionnaire for answering.'

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But if they want, I have no objection to request the commission to send the questionnaire to every body.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—The questionnaire was not sent even to Backward Class Legislators.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have no objection. The question of privilege is not involved. I think it is better for whatever it is worth that all legislators and M. Ps. should be sent this questionnaire.

Sri G. Sivayya:—It should be sent, Sir. We have to do some research in the matter.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Certainly. There is no matter, of which he has not done some kind of research. (mild laughter) Therefore sir, my submission is that the commission should send a questionnaire to every body. A matter legal, constitutional as commission would do it. It is a trend Socialism is to do. Socially and economically backward classes—5th cabinet sub-committee has to study it. We have to do some research in the matter. Ultimately all isms have one particular perspective, with one end result: to see the welfare of the community. Please complete it as soon as possible. October end is the time. Information institution has to do. Social conditions study. Education has to be. Information accumulation. Social conditions information institution. We have to do some research. Information percentage of classes has to accumulate. Ultimate study. Information is to be done. Social conditions study. Information has to be done. All right. 30th November anxiety. October end is the time. Information has to be done.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968.

Budget n° Scheduled Castes n° Scheduled Tribes n° Backward classes & provisions

114 Scheduled Tribes & 69 Backward classes & provisions

16 (4). Constitution n° legal for securing the objects adumbrated Articles in 15 (4) and 16 (4) are legal modifications issue.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—I don't know. If i. becomes necessary so I have no objection. They have straight away gone in to the issues but nowhere has it been stated that the Commission has been appointed for securing the objects adumbrated Articles in 15 (4) and 16 (4) are legal modifications issue.

Harijans & Harijans serve. The purpose achieved. I think speeches like that are themselves responsible for not bringing up the Harijans. medical colleges & Polytechnics.

There is good improvement, polytechnics Engineering Colleges.

There is good improvement, polytechnics Engineering Colleges.
Discussion on Backward Classes

16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes

Stage of development and mental attitudes

Stage of development and revolution.

Point MODJO:—Upliftment of Harijans, Scheduled Tribes, sympathetic attitude, helpful attitude. Harijan hostels and run institutions. Necessary situation society create.
Discussion on Backward Classes.  16th July, 1968.

feeling generate financial assistance complaint.

some members from opposition tried to intervene.) felt that the report was not based on certain facts and who can speak about it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This is all right. Truth is known on certain known factors and who can speak about it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He represents a particular...


394 16th July, 1968.

Discussion on Backward Classes.

Because a man is socially or educationally backward and he is poor and on that account he is being harassed and ill-treated—certainly it is a matter to be looked into and redress made. 48/1 special G. O. 1964.

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Because a man is socially or educationally backward and he is poor and on that account he is being harassed and ill-treated—certainly it is a matter to be looked into and redress made. 48/1 special G. O. 1964.
Discussion on Backward Classes. 16th July, 1968

Sri K. Muniswamy:—Do the Harijan convert Christians come under backward communities or not?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Certainly. Why should they not? Harijans who are almost in the same class of harijans except that the faith they follow is different...—

Sri K. Muniswamy:—Converts are not treated as backward classes but they are considered as forward classes.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—They are considered as a backward class economically. That is a different matter. It is not for me to go into each individual items and it is for the Commission to consider on the material that may be available before them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House is adjourned, till tomorrow at 8-30 A. M.

(The House then adjourned till Half-Past-Eight of the clock on Wednesday the 17th July, 1968.)