REFERENCE TO HEALTH OF HON. SPEAKER

Mr. Speaker:—There are three newly elected Members. I whole heartedly congratulate them on their election.

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):—We are all very happy Sir that you have come back to us with sound health.

Mr. Speaker:—I thank you all very much. I whole-heartedly congratulate the newly elected Members. Of the three Members Smt. Mankamma has already taken the oath of affirmation. The other two members are, Mr. S. Jaipal Reddy and Mr. Manikya Rao. I request them to come one after the other and take their oath.

MEMBERS SWORN
1. Sri M. Manikya Rao. (Tandur)
2. Sri S. Jaipal Reddy. (Kalwakurthi)

POINT OF ORDER
re: CHANGE IN THE DATE OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE BUDGET

J. No. 376, (1)
2 3rd March, 1969.

Point of order:

re: Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

Mr. Speaker: —What is it you want me to do now? Suppose it is unconstitutional or against the rules—regular. But then, what is it you are actually suggesting to me?

Mr. Speaker: —Supposing I agree with you for a moment that...

Mr. Speaker: —There is no question as long as the Assembly is in session. The Speaker has got full discretion to convene the Assembly whenever he wants. So far as convening the first Assembly is concerned, that is, issuing of notices to 14th, I think, that itself is irregular because it was done without my approval. So, later on this session has come. Of course, they should have done it. After all, it is only the Speaker under Rule 13, if I remember correct, should convene the Assembly when the Assembly is in session. If the session is prorogued, it is the Governor, who should convene the new session.

Mr. Speaker: —Without your approval. I do not know how they could issue notices.
POINT OF ORDER

3rd March, 1965

Mr. Speaker :— No. I must pass orders. In pursuance of my orders he implements the orders and issues notices.

Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada) :— Even then, the Financial Year is coming to a close. Even if you consider that it should be a proper session you should ask the Government to present the Financial Statement under the Constitution Sir. Since they have not done it now, we have got to ask them to present. They have brought this vote on account which cannot be a substitute for the Financial Statement which is due at the end of the year. Therefore, you should ask the Government to present the budget proper not this way.

Mr. Speaker : I understand the feelings of the Members. Once a decision is taken to have a regular budget session from 14th necessary steps should have been taken for proper convening of the Assembly. For the reasons best known to the Government, it was not done.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy (Ananthapur) :— It is not only best known to the Government but it is a matter of having sent the notices by the Secretary of the Legislature without the permission of the Speaker. Then what action has the Speaker taken for having adopted unconstitutional procedure in sending such notices and why was it sent? It is for the Legislature also to know that such a procedure—without the consent of the Speaker—should not have been adopted and the Members of the Legislature could not have been summoned without the approval of the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker :— Perfectly true. Naturally I must call for the explanation of the Secretary and take necessary action. That is a different matter. You leave it to me.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :— It is not different, in this particular.

Mr. Speaker :— It is not for the Legislature to say what I should do. It is for me to say what I should do.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy :— Having once summoned the Legislature on the 14th for the presentation of the Budget, if that summoning was not done properly and is done improperly then we ought to have been informed by the Speaker stating that summoning of the Legislature was not properly done and it has been cancelled and therefore the Session is being now summoned, on such and such a date. If we had been given that information, then we could have understood that the procedure which was adopted was not proper and therefore the Legislature was convened to-day and not for any extraordinary reason.

Mr. Speaker :— Mr. Nagi Reddy, unfortunately I was not in a position to take any action till recently. It is only during the last few days I am able to resume normal activities. I do not know whether I will be able to do full justice in this session. Most of the time, I have to request the Deputy Speaker to conduct the proceedings. Whatever it may be, it is actually a few days back I could attend to any work. Whatever it may be, the point is whether this session has been properly convened or not. My feeling is— I do not know; you may agree or may not agree with me—the Speaker's
3rd March, 1959

Point of order:

re: Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

decision in all these things is always final. Supposing even if the session was not properly convened or if it was convened without the approval of the Speaker, even then, the Speaker can always change this mind and issue another notice. Nothing prevents the Speaker.

Sri A. Madhava Rao (Nellore):—That is one thing Sir. Suppose it is unconstitutional, then every procedure that has been done here will become unconstitutional and it will become a precedent just like in Punjab.

Mr. Speaker:—Please hear me till the end. Even then if you still want to say anything, I have no objection. Cabinet took a decision to have a regular budget session from 11th. That matter was communicated to the Legislature Office. In pursuance of that notices were issued. That is one thing I am not aware of any precedent where having once fixed date, the date was changed, and some other procedure was adopted. Usually here-after I would request the Govt. when once they fix the date, not to change the date under any circumstances, unless it be under very unavoidable circumstances. As far as possible, it may not be desirable to change the date, because it may cause so much inconvenience to the public as well as to the Members. That would be the best thing. There is no question of the Sessions having been irregularly convened. That is my view.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—I can understand that this session is called by the Speaker on his own consent is one thing. This is only the adjournment of early session which had already been fixed. Therefore, what is the effect of it? Is the matter to be gone into?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Not only that Sir. Once a meeting is fixed, that has been adjourned. We received notices to that extent. Whoever is responsible to be dealt with that way. Not only that, the subject matter of that particular meeting has also been changed Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—You make the distinction between the adjournment and the postponement. Actually when the Assembly is in Session when Speaker adjourns from day to day or on the last day it is quite different from postponement. Postponement is different from adjournment. Now the date of the Session has been postponed from that date. If that is the matter, the question of adjournment does not arise.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The subject matter that is to be found before the postponed meeting should be the budget proper Sir. So they have made some what a cat's paw as far as the Government is concerned. Now they are also misleading you. Therefore, our contention is you have got to ask the Government to come before this House with the Budget proper but not with vote on account.
Mr. Speaker: If you know the facts, then you can express your opinion. As a matter of fact I was bedridden in my place. If I remember correct, the Secretary came and met me on the 16th January. I was not in a position— I was advised not to speak with anybody. So far as the 3rd convening is concerned, I was not in a position even to write at that time nor was I allowed. He took my permission for the convening of the meeting on 3rd. So far as the previous thing is concerned if I am to put it frankly, I do not remember whether that fact was informed to me at all or not. As a matter of fact, I may tell you another thing also. On the 16th morning Mr. Chowdary came and saw me. The previous night I was in a very bad condition. Next day fortunately I was all right. That was my position. So, he was not in a position to take even my signature. It seems to have written on the file that the Speaker is ill. So, I am sending the file to the Deputy Speaker or something like that. That is the position.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy: It is true Sir. What about the other? When a Session has been summoned for the presentation of the Budget and that has been the subject matter which has been notified to the Assembly Members with what right has that subject matter been changed and with whose consent and then for what reasons? That is the thing which has to be answered. Without that when the subject matter has been changed, naturally this Session becomes illegal since it is not taking up that subject matter for which it has been called previously with the consent of the Speaker or after informing the Speaker or after taking a decision with the hope that the Speaker is going to consent. I do not know what has happened in between. Next, Government seems to be an authority even on the Legislature as I see the picture that is arising now. As to who is the authority for this Legislature has been the question for a long time. So far as we are concerned, the Speaker or whether the Government is the real authority over this Legislature. It looks as though the Government have taken into their hands to change the subject matter whenever they like and whatever reasons they like without informing the public or the M.L.A.s. Is it proper or is it constitutional?
Mr. Speaker: That is what exactly has been done now.

Mr. Speaker: That is what exactly has been done now. Please try to explain my point. Now suppose, as per the notices issued, the 14th Assembly Session is convened, would it be constitutional?

Sri P. Subbiah: No. No. It cannot be because it is a notice issued by the Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: Without the orders of the Speaker if a Session had been convened on the 14th, would it have been constitutional?

Sri P. Subbiah: No. No. That is not my point. When once a notice has been given, we are under the impression that it is the legal notice and the meeting will be a legal one. Now we are not aware. We are kept in darkness so far. Therefore, when we are meeting here, then we could have discussed whether that summoning is proper or not. Since no opportunity was given even now we have the right to ask the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Let us hear what the Government have got to say about it.

Sri A. Madhava Rao: One submission Sir. Now the Annual Financial Statement is under Art. 202. When a date has been fixed for the presentation of the total budget as such on the 14th without the adjournment or the postponement whatever reason that may be, where is the authority under this Constitution to which they are entitled to postpone or adjourn? So far as Art. 206 is concerned, it does not come within the ambit of Art. 206. Art. 206 mentions other articles other than Art. 204. As such, what is the power vested with the Government or as a matter of fact, with any person?

Mr. Speaker: Please read that Article.

Sri A. Madhava Rao: Art. 202 (1) The Governor shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the House or Houses of the Legislature of the State a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State for that year, in this Part referred to as the "annual financial statement."

(2) The estimates of expenditure embodied in the annual financial statement shall show separately—
(a) the sums required to meet expenditure described by this
Constitution as expenditure charged upon the Consolidated Fund of
the State; and

(b) the sums required to meet other expenditure proposed to
be made from the Consolidated Fund of the State; and shall dis-}

(3) The following expenditure shall be expenditure charged on
the Consolidated Fund of every State

(a) the emoluments and allowances of the Governor and
other expenditure relating to his office;

(b) the salaries and allowances of the Speaker and the De-
puty Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and, in the case of a State
having a Legislative Council, also of the Chairman and the Deputy
Chairman of the Legislative Council;

(c) debt charges for which the State is liable including inter-
est, sinking fund charges and redemption charges, and other ex-
penditure relating to the raising of loans and the service and redemption
of debt;

(d) expenditure in respect of the salaries and allowances of
Judges of any High Court. . . . .

Now as it stands where is the power whereby it can be adjour-
ned, Art. 206 does not make mention in regard to Art. 204. There-
fore, that is the matter. The only distinction will be if it is Vote on
Account, then it will fall within the purview of Art. 206. If it is total
presentation of the Budget it will come within the purview of Art. 204.
The original notice was given under Art. 204 for the entire budget,
the whole. Budget. Now, so far as Vote on Account is concerned it
was not contemplated, at any rate it was not thought of at that
time.

Point of order:

re: Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

Sri. C. V. K. Rao:—Mr. Speaker, Sir. On February 14th notice of the Assembly meeting has been given under Rule 154. Rule 154 reads like this:

"The annual financial statement or the statement of the estimated receipt and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as the Governor may appoint."

Presumably the Governor must have appointed February 14th as the day for the presentation of the budget. It is news, Sir, when you have said that the notice of the meeting has come without your consent. Of course, your consent may be needed in case the Hon. Speaker is not available; I suppose anybody who takes the place of the Hon. Speaker, Deputy Speaker or Chairman may go ahead with the work. If the Governor according to this thing has appointed that day; there is nothing wrong in that. If it is a fact that a day is not appointed the persons responsible have violated the rule 154, Sir. If that were so, what is the action to be taken? I put the blame at the door of the Government. The Government has been persistently misleading every one of us. Therefore, the Government has got to answer. It is not only a technical matter. Government is responsible for anarchy and chaos in the State and as such it is coming by different ways. Therefore you have got to protect the dignity, the procedure and the method of this House while going to hunt up the Government now and here, Sir.

I am directed to inform you that the Budget for 1969-70 will be presented at 11.00 A.M. on Monday, the 3rd March, 1969. That means the agenda for the meeting is the presentation of the Budget for 1969-70 and it cannot be an Vote on Account because it has been specifically mentioned that the whole budget for 1969-70 is to be discussed by this Session when it meets here. Having sent this on 7th February, 1969, o: 2nd February we were informed that budget (Vote on Account) for 1669-70 programme of dates of presentation, discussion and voting. That means the programme has been sent till 17-3-1969. I would like to know whether having once called the meeting of the Assembly for the Budget Session to present the Budget for 1969-70 as a whole and to discuss it in full and pass it completely, how it can be changed without the knowledge of the Members of the Assembly that it is not going to be a full Budget Session but it is going to be a truncated Budget Session—only a Vote on Account. How this change could be made when once a Budget Session has been legally called for and we have been summoned here to meet and pass the Budget for the whole of the year ( 969-70)?
Point of order:  


re: Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—Sir, what is being presented now is the Annual financial statement as required under the Constitution.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Nothing is presented now.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, the point has arisen before anything could be presented.

Mr. Speaker:—He has not got the patience to hear you.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—What is being asked for from the Assembly by the Government is a Vote on part of the Statement which pertains to the expenditure for a part of the year. Both are covered by Art. 203 and 206.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Nagi Reddy's point is in the notice which has been sent to the Members for to-day's Session it has been stated in the notice that the annual financial statement for the year 1969-70 will be presented.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is exactly what is being presented, Sir. It is the annual financial statement.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister please to tell me what is the difference between the Budget Session which is going to be called in future for the discussion of the whole of the statement in detail and the difference between the Budget Session as you call it, as it is taking place now? Is there no difference between Vote on Account and a Budget Session?

(Interuption)

Mr. Speaker:—Let us hear him till the end.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Let him not be too clever, Sir to deceive the procedure of the Legislature.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I do not know why he should be so much afraid in advance that I am going to be too clever for him.

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I am asking them to hear you till the end.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao (Siricilla):—No, no. We want to give some material in advance to the Minister before he gives a conclusive reply if he so likes.
re: Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao: - 'The hon. Member must digest our contention.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Can the hon. Minister digest one contention. He must digest what we are saying. His contention is that art. 202 and Art. 206 can be relied upon. What we are saying is that Art. 202 is totally different from Art. 206. I am reading the Article 206 (Votes on Account, votes of credit and exceptional grants).

"206. (1) Notwithstanding anything in the foregoing provisions of this Chapter, the Legislative Assembly of a State shall have power—

(a) to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in article 203 for the voting of such grant and the passing of the law in accordance with the provisions of article 204 in relation to that expenditure..." It is not mentioned as art. 202. Therefore art. 202 is totally different from Art. 206. Apart from that Rule 154 reads like this:

"154. Presentation of Budget—(1) The annual financial statement or the statement of the estimated receipt and expenditure of the State in respect of every financial year (hereinafter referred to as "the Budget") shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as the Governor may appoint...

Now, having called for the Budget Session on 14th February and thereafter issuance of notice for 3rd March is inconsistency with art. 202? Or it is inconsistency with Rule 154? Article 202 is utterly independent from article 205. As such, the present Session is
Point of order: 3rd March, 1969.

r. : Change in the date of the presentation of the Budget.

illegal and unconstitutional and more so, read with Rule 154 along with Rule 164. Otherwise why the rules are provided for Rule 164 and 154? He must answer my questions. Otherwise there is no use of simply glittering over the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Who are responsible?

Mr. Speaker:—Of course, but for all these discussions, the budget would have been presented.

Mr. Speaker:—Hat is entirely different. What is that Mr. Rajeswara Rao, you are telling?
Mr. Speaker: Let us be very careful about everything. Let me first tell you about the convention which has been enforced for a long time. So far as convening of this Assembly Session is concerned, the Government of course having regard to the business, suggests a particular date of the Speaker for convening the Assembly, not only here but in all the democratic countries. The Speaker either may approve the same date or fix any other date. That is what has taken place. When an Assembly Session is convened, there must be business. We cannot discuss all the subjects with which general public are concerned or we are not concerned. So, they suggest the nature of the business and date. Under Rule 154, the Governor also suggests the date for presentation the Budget. But the Speaker is not bound to accept that date. If the Governor gives a date the Speaker can say on such and such date the budget can be presented. One thing is mandatory that annual financial statement must be presented to the House before the beginning of the financial year.

Dr. T. S. Murthy :- Rule 154 says that the Governor may appoint date for the presentation of the budget. But you say the Speaker may appoint a date at his own discretion.

Mr. Speaker :- So far as the convening of a Session is concerned please make a distinction between both. One thing is with regard to the date of the Session.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :- According to rule 154:- “the budget shall be presented to the Assembly on such day as the Governor may appoint.”
Mr. Speaker : -Now I am confining to the convening of Assembly Session. Next question that would arise is when the Governor having fixed a date for the presentation of annual financial statement, can he again revise that date? Cancellation and fixing of some other date is again entirely a different matter. Then, so far as the powers of the Deputy Speaker are concerned under the rules it is only when the Speaker delegates his power to the Deputy Speaker he exercises his powers. In the Local Boards Act, somewhere it is stated that due to indisposition or some other cause, if the Municipal Chairman is absent in the headquarters for more than a fortnight or so, automatically the Vice Chairman gets the powers. But there is no special provision either in the Constitution or under the Rules concerning this matter. So it is only when the Speaker specifically delegate powers to the Deputy Speaker, he gets powers; otherwise he does not get the powers. That is the point raised by Mr. Kesav Rao.

Mr. Speaker: That is a separate point you are raising. I you want me to give a ruling that whether the Deputy Speaker has listed conditionally or not, I will give that ruling after some time. That is a separate issue altogether. Unless there is a particular instance, let us be clear about that, there is no meaning in confusing matters. It is always left to the discretion of the Government. They present the annual financial statement for the year. It is for the Government either to ask the House to pass all the demands one by one etc., or under art. 206 take vote on account that is not for the House to dictate to the Government. It is only for them for their own reasons. May be in the best interests of the State or so. I hope that decision has been taken in the interest of the public and the State. But what I personally feel is that once a date is fixed, as far as possible, unless it be under very exceptional circumstances and unavoidable circumstances, it should not be altered. That is my opinion. Personally I feel that it might have been done in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee. What is over is over. But personally what I feel is that there is nothing unconstitutional or irregular in that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao : -The thing is that the budget is being changed as vote on account.
Mr. Speaker:—It is always left to the discretion of the Government. Some of you have raised very important points. It is for the future guidance of the Government.

Sri G. Sivaiah Puttur:—Something strikes to my mind Sir. It is, under Art. 206 1 (b) there cannot be a vote on account except for one condition.

Mr Speaker:—I think there is no objection to distribute the copies of the Budget.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—At 5 minutes to 12-00 Noon it is being distributed.

Sri G. Sivaiah:—Under Rule 206 1 (b) there must be some special circumstance. Now will the Chief Minister consider tendering resignation under the present circumstances and allow the new Ministry to present the Budget. I want to know that Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Since you have been longer it will not be easy to convince you.

Mr. Speaker:—I will get the position examined.

Mr. Speaker:—If the postponement was by the Deputy Speaker it would have been certainly unconstitutional. It is now being convened under my directions.
Sri T. Naqi Reddy: - That is a different thing. But now I have asked for another clarification. The vote on account cannot be presented except for two reasons and the reasons have been specifically stated in the Constitution. We cannot overrule the Constitution and so, in the Constitution, it is said - "(b) to make a grant for meeting an unexpected demand upon the resources of the State when on account of the magnitude or the indefinite character of the service the demand cannot be stated with the details ordinarily given in an annual financial statement.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: - Art. 206 (b) does not concern with the vote on account Sir. It is Art. 206 (1) that is concerned with the vote on account.

Sri T. Naqi Reddy: - "206 (1) (a): to make any grant in advance in respect of the estimated expenditure for a part of any financial year pending the completion of the procedure prescribed in article 203 for the voting of such grant and the passing of the law in accordance with provisions of article 204 in relation to that expenditure." Therefore, I agree that Vote on Account can be taken. But, let us go to (b): it says; "to make a grant for meeting an unexpected demand upon the resources of the State when on account of the magnitude or the indefinite character of the service the demand cannot be stated with the details ordinarily given in an annual financial statement;" to finalize the Financial Statement in toto and in complete form, we take a Vote on Account. Next, it says: "...or the indefinite character of the service the demand cannot be stated with the details ordinarily given in an annual financial statement;" Mr. Speaker: - My understanding of this Article, so far as 206 (b) is concerned, is it provides a provision for unexpected contingency, for an unforeseen thing. Supposing we do not know what will happen and suddenly the State is compelled to incur expenditure on an unforeseen incident, it only provides for it—if my reading is correct. Because it clearly says ‘an unexpected demand;’ Supposing a sudden emergency arises in the State in which case the Government is forced to spend some crores or there is some earthquake and the Government has got to spend some crores on relief works, only for such emergencies this provision is made—if I am right.

Sri T. Naqi Reddy: — Whatever be the reasons, the reasons are clear.
Mr. Speaker:—‘(a)’ does not apply; so far as (b) is concerned, it is intended to meet very extraordinary situation, an unexpected situation.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That is exactly my point. It is not applicable; so far as (b) is concerned, it is intended to meet very extraordinary situation, an unexpected situation.

Mr. Speaker:—I am so sorry that I am not able to agree with you. That is all I can say. Now, I will ask the Chief Minister to present the budget.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister cannot act in such an autocratic manner.

Sri G. Latchanna:—I want to make a statement on this aspect.

"When there is a grave situation, utter lawlessness, and chaos in the State, the primary duty of any leader of the Legislature.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—How can that be?

Mr. Speaker:—Let us see.

Sri G. Latchanna:—You may accept or not accept. The primary duty of any leader is to take the House into confidence convene the Legislature immediately to seek its advice and guidance. But, most unfortunately Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy, leader of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, has failed to do so. On the contrary,

Mr. Speaker:—I anticipate what you are going to say.
Point of order:


Sri G. Latchanna:— On the contrary, he got the Legislature postponed which was summoned to meet on the 14th February 1969 to 3rd March 1969 totally disregarding the unanimous advice of all the Members of the Opposition Parties in the Business Advisory Committees of both the Houses of Legislature at a joint meeting convened for the first time in the history of Andhra Pradesh Legislature, at his instance, to discuss the desirability of the said postponement.

Further, it is highly retrograde to convert the Budget session summoned to have a detailed discussion Demandwise, into a simple Vote on Account budget on some flimsy pretext. This action of Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy and his cabinet is unprecedented, reactionary arbitrary and outrageous.

It is therefore evident that Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy, the Chief Minister, is playing tactics of skipping over the problem instead of boldly facing it and concentrating his efforts to drag on the days of his power in spite of his transparent failure maintain law and order and protect the person and property in the State.

We, therefore, vehemently protest this sort of deceptive and dictatorial action of Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy and WALK OUT.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I refute what all has been said.

(At this stage, Sri G. Latchanna followed by other Members of his party left the Assembly Chambers).

(Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao then left the Assembly Chambers)

(At this stage, Many Members in the opposition were seen standing).

Mr. speaker:— I am not hearing any of you now. And this will not go into record.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Let us protest for the autocratic manner in which this is going on. I want you to allow us to have our say.

Mr. Speaker:— Well, Mr. Rao, there is an end of it. Nothing is going to be recorded. You can go on for any amount of time.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Am I not an elected Member like any of you ....... Very well, you can take all this out of the record. But as speaker don’t you give me an opportunity to have my say? Why don’t you permit me to have my say? I am not prepared to go. Let me have my say. You permit me to have my say. I am going to assert my rights Don't you permit me to here my say. After all, you are the elected representative of this august body. Is it not your duty to give me a chance to speak.

Mr. Speaker:—Will you hear me?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Very well, I here you.

Mr. Speaker:—You are losing all your seriousness by your simple laughter. If you laugh, I must reciprocate. The seriousness of the matter is, it concerns four crores of people and therefore you understand my passion.

After the ruling has been given, every Member wants to get up and make a speech. I have not heard anywhere any such precedent in any democratic country.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Is there any Assembly where the Speaker will not permit a Member not to speak, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—I would take out the records and show you how many times you have got up and spoken even without my permission.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am prepared to take the risk. Of course, I have not just come .........

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—May I have your permission to go on, Sir?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—If you have permitted one Member, will you not give me that right? That is my request.

(Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy Rose in his Seat)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When I am standing, the hon. Leader of the House cannot...........

(Sri T. Lakshma Reddy then left the Assembly Chamber)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When you have permitted another Member, do I not get that opportunity? You have permitted another Member. Of course, I do not want to make you unhappy. I know the position and I do not want to make you unhappy. You
Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70: (Vote on Account)

correct me if I did so. When I am asking for permission, don't you be good enough to permit me to speak too. Therefore, permit me to speak, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Since you are so submissively asking for my permission, I permit you to speak whatever you want to say.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I protest the way in which the Chief Minister is acting in an autocratic manner to hoodwink four crores of people. The Chief Minister as leader of this august body, the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, has implicated 45 legislators including the Ministers and brought forth what is called the January 19th agreement, thereby intensifying the dissatisfaction and discontent in the people, and created conflict and suffering in the State; and in order to escape this responsibility he has avoided the legislature to express its concern over the affairs and suggest ways and means of improving the position in the State. Now, the Chief Minister is not even presenting the Annual Financial Statement of the State. He has adopted an autocratic and unconstitutional procedure and I vehemently protest. With due respect to you, Sir, I walk out.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao left the Assembly Chambers)

Presentation of the Annual financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70.

Vote on Account.

1969-70 మార్చి 31 రోజు ఎంపెచ్చాడు ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లో చెప్పాడు.

1969-70 రోజు మార్చి 31 రోజు ఎంపెచ్చాడు ఆంధ్ర ప్రదేశ్ లో చెప్పాడు.
20th March, 1969.

Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70:
(Vote on Account)

...
Presentation of the Annual Financial statement (Budget) for 1969-70.
(Vote on Account).

1968-69 సంయోగం అవగాహనం

మాముడు అంగం మం. 100 లేదా ప్రతి విషయం సంఖ్య మం. 208.52 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు మం. 204.87 రూపాయలు మం. 239.87 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు.

1968-69 సంయోగం మూలాల నకయి మందిఖాము కోసం మం. 23.68 రూపాయలు ఇసుకమొదటి మక్కి. మాముడు అంగం వ్యతిరేకం మం. 88.87 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు.

1969-70 సంయోగం అవగాహనం

1969-70 సంయోగం అవగాహనం మం. 270.85 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు మం. 288.47 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు. మం. 270.85 మంది కోసం సంపాదించబడింది. మం. 84.58 రూపాయలు ఇసుకమొదటి మక్కి. మం. 5.18 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు.

1969-70 సంయోగం మూలాల నకయి మందిఖాము కోసం మం. 40.12 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు. మం. 88.88 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు. మం. 88.87 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు. మం. 18.11 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు.

1968-69 మాముడు మం. 4.8 రూపాయలు బహుమత భాగం
మందిఖాము. మం. 288.47 రూపాయలు విడిమి హైస్ట్రేషను పై నిపుణుడు.
3rd March, 1969

Presentation of the Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1969-70.
(Vote on Account)


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1968-69</th>
<th>1969-70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.94</td>
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<td>78,87</td>
<td>81,60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>71.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.00</td>
<td>71.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


1969-70 విషయంలో విభాగమత్తు జట్టుతెలుపు, అందరిలో తెలియబడగో

1. సంస్థల సంచాలన సంపాదనలు

2. అంబిక ప్రాంతాలు సుమారు 40 విభాగాలు

8.  రాష్ట్ర సంస్థలు, రాష్ట్ర సంస్థలు

4. సంస్థల సంచాలన నిర్మాణ

5. మండలాల సంచాలన నిర్మాణ

6. పరిస్థితులలో సంచాలన నిర్మాణ
3rd March 1969

Business of the House

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Request of Sri K. Butchi Rayudu to sit as an independent Member.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, I have got a few announcements to make. Sri K. Butchi Rayudu has written a letter to me which reads like this: “Sir I inform you that I want to sit as an independent member in the Assembly. So, please arrange my seat as an independent member”.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Latchanna and some other members have given a notice under Rule 95 i.e., to discuss a matter of importance. I shall read out the contents of the notice after a while on getting the files,

Sri Vavilala Gopalak’shnayya has also given a notice under Rule 95 i.e., with regard to the same thing.

Sri Vavilala and Ramanatham have also given notice under Rule 63 i.e., notice of an adjournment motion to discuss the same thing.

I have allowed Rule 95 notices. Discussion will take place from 8 p.m. to 7 p.m. on 7th afternoon i.e., immediately after the question hour is over.

Sri Mahananda has also given a notice with regard to the same thing.

Mr. Speaker:—Immediately after question hour we will take it up. Question hour is from 2 to 3 p.m. From 3 to 7 p.m., we will take it up.

Mr. Speaker:—Only one day. Some of the members of the Communist Party and Mr. Badri Vishal Piṭṭy and Smt. Eswari Bai have given notice under Rule 75 i.e., vote of no-confidence against the Ministry. They have not yet come to me; In case the House grants leave for the vote of no-confidence, it was decided in the Business Advisory Committee that we should allot two days for the vote of no-confidence motion. One day for the other thing and 2 days for this.

This is what Mr. Latchanna has given under notice under 95:

“I hereby give notice to move a motion under Rule 95 for the discussion of a matter of urgent public importance viz., recent lawlessness in the State and the utter failure of the Government of Andhra Pradesh in maintaining law and order and in protecting person and property during the disturbances.”

The same thing with regard to other disturbances.

The notice given by Sri Vavilala reads like this:

“This Assembly feels extremely sorry for the failure of the Government in maintaining law and order and safety of the State and its people from loss of life, property, security and modesty since these two months and expresses its deep sympathy to the victims and demand the Government to appoint a committee to go into the whole affairs and report its findings to the Assembly within 3 months.”

This has been admitted.

The other notices under Rule 63 have all been disallowed.
ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr Speaker:—The following is the proceedings of the Business Advisory Committee which was held yesterday:

“I am to announce to the House the following decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held on 2nd March, 1969:

Discussion of a matter under Rule 95 (Friday)
of the Assembly Rules.

Discussion on the no-confidence motion (if leave is granted) 8th & 9th March

Presentation of supplementary budget. 10th March

Discussion on the Budget for 1969-1970 i.e., Vote on Account. 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th (5 days)

Vote on Account on the Budget for 1969-70. 15-3-1969

Discussion and Voting on supplementary items of expenditure for 1969-69. 17-3-1969

Discussion and Voting on Appropriation Bills. 18-3-1969

The House is adjourned till Two O’clock on Friday, the 7th March, 1969.

The House then adjourned till Two of the Clock on Friday, the 7th March, 1969.
APPENDIX

Speech of Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi, Chief Minister presenting the Budget for 1969-70 to the Andhra Pradesh Legislature on 3rd March 1969.

Sir,

I rise to present the Budget of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1969-70; I am however, for the present seeking "Vote on Account" for a period of six months, i.e., from 1st April 1969 to the end of September 1969. I am compelled to follow this course for the following reasons:

(a) Honourable Members are aware that under the Interim Award of the Fifth Finance Commission, the State Government would be getting for the financial year 1969-70 an additional amount of Rs. 7.55 crores from the Government of India by way of its share of taxes and duties and grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution. This does not even marginally cover the revenue gap of the State. Subsequently in its final Memorandum presented to the Fifth Finance Commission and during the recent discussions it held with the Commission in the last week of January 1969, the State Government urged for a larger devolution of taxes and duties and increase of grant-in-aid to cover the minimum requirements of the State Government including the committed expenditure in respect of the last three years' Annual Plans. The Commission is expected to submit its final Report to the President of India by the end of July 1969. It is earnestly hoped that under the final Award of the Commission the entire revenue gap of the State will be fully covered. A final estimate of our receipts could be attempted only on the basis of the final Award of the Commission.

(b) Our draft Fourth Five-Year Plan envisages a total outlay of Rs. 650 crores. The Central assistance for the State Plan has yet to be settled as certain issues regarding the allocation of outlays as between the Central sector and State sector remain unresolved. The burden of repayment of loans to the Centre by this State is specially onerous and unless the question of re-scheduling their repayment is settled, the State's resources for the Plan cannot be assessed fully. The exact size of our Fourth Plan is therefore yet to be determined. In fact even our Annual
Plan of 1969-70 is still indeterminate. Only after the above issues are settled would it be possible to estimate the Plan expenditure for 1969-70.

(c) Honourable Members are aware that at the All Party Conference held on 19th January 1969, it was agreed that the Telangana surpluses will be fully utilised for the development of Telangana region during the next five years. The exact Telangana surpluses which have accrued since the formation of the State are being worked out by a representative of the Auditor-General. Only after his findings are available would it be possible to determine the special provision which will have to be made in this regard and work out region-wise break up of receipts and expenditure.

For the reasons explained above, Honourable Members will appreciate, I am sure, that the only expedient course we could follow would be to seek a 'Vote on Account' for six months.

**Accounts for 1967-68**

The Revenue Receipts in 1967-68 amounted to Rs. 184.27 crores while expenditure on Revenue Account was Rs. 189.81 crores. The deficit was Rs. 5.54 crores as against the anticipated deficit of Rs. 2.58 crores in the Revised Estimates 1967-68. The deterioration is mainly due to the fall in land revenue receipts.

**Revised Estimates 1968-69**

As against the original estimates of Rs. 199 crores the Revenue Receipts have now risen to Rs. 203.52 crores. Revenue Expenditure has also risen from the original figure of Rs. 204.67 crores to Rs. 239.67 crores.

The Budget for 1968-69 provided for a total capital outlay of Rs. 33.68 crores as against which the Revised Estimate has been fixed at Rs. 38.87 crores. This has become necessary in order to meet expenditure on schemes such as commutation of pensions, payments to Jagirdars, irrigation, electricity, buildings, industrial development, etc.

After taking into account the above transactions and those under Loans and Advances, Public Debt and Deposits, the year is expected to close with a cash balance of minus Rs. 45.94 crores.
Appendix.

Budget Estimates 1969-70

The Budget Estimates for 1969-70 provide for a total revenue of Rs. 279.91 crores and Revenue Expenditure of Rs. 288.47 crores. We are assuming central assistance of Rs. 64.58 crores for the next year's Plan. Out of this, the central grant is expected to be Rs. 5.13 crores, while the outlay on Revenue account is likely to be Rs. 13.66 crores. The net deficit on Revenue account will therefore be Rs. 8.5 crores assuming that the gap between non-Plan receipts and expenditure is fully covered by grants-in-aid under the Award of the Fifth Finance Commission.

The total capital outlay is estimated at Rs. 40.19 crores for 1969-70 as against the Revised Estimates of Rs. 38.87 crores and Budget Estimates of Rs. 33.68 crores for the current year. A sum of Rs. 18.11 crores is provided for disbursements under Loans and Advances.

The year 1968-69 opened with a cash balance of Rs. 4.3 crores and is expected to close with a minus cash balance of Rs. 45.94 crores. On the basis of Revenue and Expenditure, Capital outlay, Loans and Advances, Debt, Deposits, etc., the year 1969-70 is expected to close with a minus cash balance of Rs. 45.94 crores.

Plan Outlay

Annual Plan 1968-69—In 1968-69, as against an outlay of Rs. 72.13 crores in the Plan, Central assistance of Rs. 53 crores was assumed. The Planning Commission had, however, approved an outlay of only Rs. 56.05 crores with a central assistance of Rs. 37.3 crores. A Plan of this size would have been totally inadequate to meet even the spill-over commitments. We therefore protested against the reduction in Central assistance and requested the Government of India for increasing the assistance, if not to the level of 1967-68, at least to Rs. 53 crores assumed in the Budget.

Subsequently, the Government of India have intimated an additional assistance of Rs. 5.5 crores for Nargasjunasagar Project as was done in the case of certain other major projects in the country. With this and with certain relief given by the Government of India in the repayment of ad-hoc loans, the Plan has been revised to Rs. 73 crores.

Annual Plan 1969-70—The difficulties in finalisation of the size of the Annual Plan of 1969-70 have already been
explained. Our resources position will, however, continue to be difficult, particularly on account of the repayment of ad-hoc loans to the Government of India. We have therefore been obliged to restrict the Plan outlay to Rs. 84.87 crores being the minimum required to meet the spill-over commitments, especially, under Power and Irrigation, although having regard to the size of the Draft Fourth Plan, it should be larger.

**New Welfare and Other Measures in the Budget 1969-70**

Our financial position continues to be acute. Yet it is imperative that we have to undertake certain essential welfare measures. The following special provisions are accordingly made:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rs. lakhs</th>
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</thead>
</table>

(i) Uplift of Harijans and Girijans in the Gandhi Centenary year 100

(ii) Provision for additional 6000 Old Age Pension cases (over and above the existing 60000 cases annually) 10

(iii) Compensation to Municipalities for loss on account of proposals for the abolition of cycle tax, profession tax in respect of persons in certain income groups, and abolition of licence fees for owner-driven rickshaws 30

(iv) Grants to the 3 Universities in the State as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osmania University</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra University</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Venkateswara University</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(v) For replacement of condemned police vehicles 15

(vi) Extra provision for strengthening the Police Force in this State 15

(vii) Provision for improvement of amenities in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad 40
Appendix. 3rd March, 1969. 31

(viii) Provision for improvement of amenities in Visakhapatnam Town . . 10

(ix) Extra provisions for diet and medicine charges in hospitals and dispensaries at Warangal, Kakinada, Tirupathi etc. and for strengthening rural dispensaries . . . . . 24

Conclusion

I shall present the final budget before September 1969. In the meantime, the final Award of the Finance Commission will have been pronounced; the Fourth Five-Year Plan finalised and the Telangana surpluses worked out. In the light of these and upon due assessment of the economic situation in our State, the final budget proposals will be formulated. I shall then take the opportunity of reviewing our more important programmes and policies.
Appendix

أردوترجمة

شرح کے - پورہاندہ رکھی - چیف منشن کے 3 مارچ سنتہ 1969 کو متنہ آئی ہوئی - بھیش کی سیاسی معاوضہ بات سنتہ 1969 ہیں پس کہ ہوئے محسوب دو تقریب ہے۔

بجانب علی!
Appendix.

3rd March, 1969

33


dرح الإنترنت كيا جاسكي - أساليب حواري محتوى متصفح ك كويج حجم ك 
للنازك - أكيف لاقتنا - في حقية نازك مالكه متصفحه بات - 1969 نا في غير 
معين ك - مندرج بالا سائل ك كليف كوب يعد مما هو منكن هولسكي كها كلال 
- 1969 عن كيله متصفحه كات خراجات كا تخمينه كيا جاسكي - 

(ج) معرز ارا كين واقف هين ك 19 - جنور 1969 - كه معجله كلا 
جامعه كانونيس مين اس بات بر اتفاق كيا كيا تجا كا كانهد باني جاولن مين تكيله 
قابلات كعلاقه تملك كا كور بر بورا طرح صرف كيا جاولن - تلخنان قابلاتك 
حقاي متدار كا تيعن - جو اس رابست ك قايم ك بهده جمع هون ك - كنير جنرل 
جيكين هندي كيا كاندني جاولة ك كيمي كاجاره - كاس كتيبة تخياتات ك بهده 
هيد مكسكي كها كام SSD ساعي كجري كا جو اس سليس من مصري كاجان 

به نيز علاقاته يناد بر آمدني و خرج ك تقسيم كا تعين كيا جاسكي - 

جمع بينه هبه كمصرفه بالا و جوهات كينا بر معرز ارا كين اس بات كور 
مكسكي كجري كها هوى جو واحد مناسب راسته اختبار كيسنكي هين و هه هأ دا 
كيف عل المنسابه - موارد ك منظوري - 

حسابات بات 968-969

سال 968-969 مع مين 185,288 كرويش ريبه ك آمدن هويت حبكة 
189,681 كرويش ريبه ك خرج رها - استراح 5,058 كرويش ريبه ك خسانه 
هوا جبكة مسمية موارد بات 968-969 مع مين 239,806 كرويش ريبه ك خساره 
كي توقع ك كني تنيا - اس الخطاط ك بني وجه آمدن ماكزوري اراضي بير كم 

مرمية تخمينه بات 968-969

199 كرويش ريبه ك ابتدائي الداكون كبر خعله اب آمدن زيهكر 
2,032,524 - كرويش ريبه هويت حبكة - 
خريج ك ابتدائي الداكون 2,032,524 كرويش ريبه كيا كيا تجا لها كي هوبز زيهكر 
2,395,230 كرويش ريبه جاولن - 

مروان بات 968-969 مع جمعه 13,782 كرويش ريبه ك مصارف متصفحه 
في لجاكه كرفي كي فشح مروان كرميه مروانه مين اسكي مقدار 4,888 كرويش 
ربكه مزركي كي مشرقي كي - أيضا كرتا كبروي كي تا كك خلاف استفكته فعال مساوعه 
وظائف - مراكز تراز كي تمازنه ك ادائي ك - بقع، عارات، معتنى تري وتوره 
وي لاحقه العلاقات كي بانيالي ك جاسكي - 

876-5
Appendix


Exercise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Review</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>2023-01-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Exercise details will be provided as required.
Appendix.

3rd March, 1969

What about the government's decision to impose a tax on sugar? According to the government's announcement, the tax was introduced to meet the needs of the government. The decision was made after a thorough discussion among the various departments. The government has taken this step to ensure that the resources are utilized effectively.

Salutation: 


good morning


dear sir


The reasons for imposing this tax are as follows:

1. The government needs additional funds to meet its financial obligations.
2. The sugar industry is not contributing its fair share to the government's revenue.
3. The tax will help in controlling the sugar market and ensuring its availability at fair prices.

The government has taken this step to ensure that the resources are utilized effectively.

Best regards,

[Signature]

[Name]

Appendix.

(١) ریاست کی ۵ جامعات کو حسب ذیل گرانٹ بہ-

جامعہ خانی ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ٢٥
جامعہ آندھرا ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ٢٠
جامعہ سرا وینکتوشوا ۔ ۔ ١١

(٢) نا کارگ ریکاری کونویال کی بجا لئے نہ

گاریان ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ١٠

(٣) ریاست میں جمعیت کونویال کو مستحکم

بنانے کیلئے زائد گنجائش ۔ ۔ ١٠

(٤) شہر حیدر آباد و سکندر آباد میں

سہولت دو پہلوائی کیے گیا گنجائش ۔ ۔ ۳٠

(٥) وہاں کیہ ہیملٹن میں سہولت دو پہلو

بنانے کیے گیا گنجائش ۔ ۔ ١٠

(٦) وینکل ، کا کی ناتھ، تروتبی وغیرہ

ہسٹیلرز اور واہی کار میں خورد

اور دواؤں کیے اور دواؤں کو

مزید پہلو بنانے کیے زائد گنجائش

اختیار

میں سب سے ١٩٦٩ء کے قبل معاویہ لئے بیش کروناگا اس انتہا میں پینا گیا گیا ہے کہ کہمیش کے قطعی فیصلہ کا اعلان ہو جائیگا ، جوہرہہ بنھال انسیبہہ قطعیت کی مراحل کے گروگ کا اور ہلگدنہ فائٹس کا تیمین ہو ہو لگائیکا اور امیر کی ریجنی میں اور ریاست کی سماجی مسودہ حال کی مجموع انداز کے بعد معاویہ لئے کی تجاویز

مرتبی کے جاتی گھی - میری اس وقت ہماری انصاف اور نہایت اهم پروے کرگئے کا جائزہ لون گا -

حکم

میں