The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

**ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**PASS BOOKS TO RYOTS**

41—

*857 (1726-U) Sri C. Janga Reddy (Parkal):—Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Taluks in which pass books for the purpose of advancing loans to the ryots has been introduced, as per the assurance given by the Hon. Minister for Co-operation during the Budget Speech in 1968-69 or 1967-68 that loans will be advanced to the ryots by introducing card or pass book system in six taluks;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) when the said facilities will be provided to the ryots to relieve them from debt riddennes?

The Minister for Panchayathi Raj deputised the Chief Minister and answered the questions (Sri T. Ramaswamy):—(a) Nil,

(b) and (c) The matter is under consideration of the Government.
Oral Answers to Questions

The matter has to be taken note of and the proceedings of the Assembly have to be taken out to know whether there is any breach of privilege or not. That has to be examined.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I wanted to know regarding the assurance which has been given in the Assembly.

(Interruptions From Some Members: An assurance has been given)
Oral Answers to Questions.  
13th February, 1970.

Mr. Jayakrishna: — Sir, the Minister has assured this House that the Measure is going to be introduced in 6 taluks. At the time of this assurance there were difficulties. Was not the Government aware of all these difficulties when they gave the assurance? It has to be examined, firstly, whether it constitutes breach of assurance given by the Minister on the floor of the House, and secondly whether this answer is an indication to us that the whole issue is being scuttled and dropped out. Let the Minister make a statement and I would request you to give a ruling whether this does not constitute breach of an assurance that the Government has been so consistent in giving to this House.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi: — At the time when this commitment was made in the Assembly that it is going to be introduced in 6 taluks, did not the Government visualise all these difficulties? Were not these difficulties here before the Government then? Was the Government so callous at that time when they gave the commitment that it is going to be introduced in 6 taluks?
Mr. Speaker:—I do not know if all of you heard him. He says, it is really a very important matter; "We agree with the views expressed by members. That is exactly the reason why it was considered by the Cabinet and it has been referred to the Cabinet Sub-Committee and very soon a decision may be taken and implemented." The only thing is he is saying in the matter of working "We are experiencing some difficulties; we are trying to overcome those difficulties and the matter has been referred to the Cabinet Sub-Committee to work out all those things."

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—One submission, Sir.

Some hon. members rose—

Mr. Speaker:—If they were really not anxious about it, they would not have referred it to the Cabinet Sub-Committee. One thing, please see that the decision is taken as early as possible, say, in one or two months.

Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao (Vijayawada East):—I shall put a helpful supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker:—I have asked them to take a decision within a month.

Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao:—One helpful suggestion to be submitted and it is this. *Mā hātta satatātā thēthapēthi, māmēkkatēna māvēmāyāt, hēmēkkatēna māvēmāyāt, māvēmāyāmēkkatēna māhātātātathī māvēmāyāt.*

Mr. Speaker:—No delegation is necessary. If it is necessary, they will correspond with the concerned State Governments and try to get it.

Financial Assistance to Land Mortgage Banks

42—

*[816 (1721-F)] Q.—Sri K. Krishna Murthy (Harichandrapuram):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have not sanctioned amount to finance the Land Mortgage Banks of Narasannapeta and Tekkali of Srikakulam District for 1969;

(b) if not, the total amount sanctioned for the current year.

(c) the village wise applications sanctioned in both Narasannapeta and Tekkli taluks?

Sri T. Ramaswany:—(a) and (b):—The Government do not provide financial assistance directly to Primary Land Mortgage Banks. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. advanced during the financial year 1968-69 a sum of Rs. 6,11,525 to Primary Land Mortgage Bank, Narasannapeta and Rs. 5,55,000 to Primary Land Mortgage Bank, Tekkli and during the period from 1-4-1966 to 31-7-1969 Rs. 0.96 lakhs and Rs. 1.70 lakhs respectively. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 60,850 has recently been disbursed to the Primary Land Mortgage Bank, Narasannapeta by the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. under Area Development schemes.

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
WITH REFERENCE TO CLAUSE (C) OF SHORT NOTICE QUESTION NO. 1721-F (STARRED) *12

(i) Village-wise Loan Applications sanctioned during the year 1968-69 (1-4-68 to 31-3-69) in Tekkali Taluk.

<table>
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<th>No. of Loan Applications sanctioned by the Board</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<th>Amount</th>
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(ii) Village-wise Loan Applications sanctioned during the year 1969-70 (i.e. from 1-4-1969 to date) in Tekkali Taluk.
13th February, 1970.

**Oral Answers to Questions**

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<td>57. Vallabharayapad</td>
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<td>58. Vemulada</td>
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<td>61. Akulasativanipeta</td>
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(iii) Takkav for the year 1968-1969

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<th>Name of the Village</th>
<th>No. of loanees</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Maghavaram</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Jamchakram</td>
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<td>Bagatpuram</td>
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<td>Thelineelapuram</td>
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<td>8.</td>
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<td>Kaviti</td>
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<td>11.</td>
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<td>Rajaga palapuram</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Chinanchala</td>
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<td>Kotapadu</td>
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<td>Komaratada</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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Loan applications sanctioned during the year 1968-69 in Narasannapet Taluk.

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<td>Lakkamiddi</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Duppliapadu</td>
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<td>11,400</td>
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<td>Peddadugam</td>
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184—2
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### Oral Answers to Questions

13th February, 1970

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(iv) Village-wise

**Loan applications sanctioned during the year 1969-70 in Narasannapet taluk.**

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<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the village</th>
<th>No. of loans</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>Dola</td>
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<td>4,000</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Harischandra puram</td>
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<td>11,000</td>
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<td>Venkatapuram</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Killam</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Kusumapolavalasa</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Gangaram</td>
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<td>2,800</td>
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<td>Nimmada</td>
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<td>Polaki</td>
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<td>Karavanja</td>
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<td>21.</td>
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13th February, 1970—

Oral Answers to Questions.

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**TAXI DRIVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.**

43—

* 515 (2120) Q.—Sri M. Veeraraghava Rao (Prathipadu) :—
Will Hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Taxi Drivers Co-operative Societies in the State have prepaid properly in instalments the loans sanctioned by the Government:

(b) the names of the societies that have misappropriated the loans given without repaying the same, and

(c) whether the Government propose to recover the amounts from the presidents of the said societies or whether they intend to write off the same?

Sri T Ramaswamy :—(a) There are three Taxi Drivers Co-operative Societies in the State. They are (1) The Vijaywada Taxi Drivers’ Co-operative Society, Ltd Vijayawada, (2) The Hyderabad Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society and (3) The Kakinada Taxi Drivers’ Society. A Statement showing the amounts sanctioned, those repaid and amounts still due from them is placed on the Table of the House.

(b) & (c) Misappropriation of funds to the extent of Rs. 84,151-15P in respect of the Vijaywada Taxi Drivers’ Co-operative Society was brought to the notice of Government. As regards the misappropriation in the purchase deal of a Bus No. M.D.H. 3644, involving of Rs. 16,000 the matter was entrusted to Police Department for future investigation as per the opinion expressed by the Public Prosecutor, Krishna District. Appropriate action will be taken after the investigation is completed. No such cases were brought to the Notice in respect of the other societies.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(SEE CLAUSE (b) OF L. A. Q. NO. 2129 (Starred) [*481]*)

Clause (a):—

The amounts sanctioned, amounts repaid, amounts over-due and amounts outstanding in respect of the Three Taxi Drivers,
Co-operative Societies at Vijayawada, Hyderabad and Kakinada are as follows:

<table>
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<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Total amount sanctioned</th>
<th>Amount paid to Government</th>
<th>Amount overdue</th>
<th>Amount outstanding</th>
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<td>3. Kakinada Taxi Drivers' Co-operative Society</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

_TAXI DRIVERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN KAKINADA & VIJAYAWADA_

41—

* 494 (1409) Q.—Smt. J. Eshwari Bai (Yellareddy) :- Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loss sustained by the two Taxi Drivers' Co-operative Societies at Kakinada and Vijayawada during 1966-67 and 1967-68;

(b) whether any enquiry was instituted into their working;

(c) whether there is any proposal to sanction further loan to these co-operatives; and

(d) the progress made by the Greater Hyderabad Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society and whether they had requested for a loan of Rs. 5.00 lakhs to expand their activities?

Sri T. Ramaswamy (a) During the Co-operative year 1966-67 the East Godavari District Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society Ltd. Kakinada sustained loss of Rs. 48,696-80 and the Vijayawada Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society Ltd. sustained loss of Rs. 6,440-21 as per the final audited figures. During 1967-68 the former sustained a loss of Rs. 89,230-04 and the latter earned a profit of Rs. 8,152-86 as per the proforma balance sheet.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.
(d) The greater Hyderabad Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society was registered on 12-8-1965 with 25 members and a paid up share capital of Rs. 51,400. The Society purchased 11 Ambassador cars during 1965-66 and 6 vehicles during 1966-67. There were 86 members on roll as on 31-8-67 with a paid up share capital of Rs. 61,800 and the membership rose to 44 members as on 31-9-67 and share capital to Rs. 64,600 as on 30-9-67, besides the share capital contribution of Rs. 20,000 given by the State Government. The Hyderabad Taxi Drivers Co-operative Society, Hyderabad has requested for a loan of Rs. 69 lakhs for purchasing 30 cars. The Society was advised to obtain Taxis on hire purchase system from Hindustan Motors, as there is no budget provision in this regard.

On appeal the Government considered the whole question and allowed the Society to function on certain conditions, that they should pay Rs. 10,000 immediately, another Rs. 5,100 later on and every month Rs. 2,750 and that they should give third party guarantee for the price of the car.
Oral Answer to Question.

18th February, 1370.

We are not satisfied with the explanation that is given.

Sri M. Ramachandra Reddy:—We are not satisfied with the explanation that is given.

Mr. Speaker:—You know what 'misappropriation' is. If a man to whom funds are entrusted does not spend the money for the purpose for which it has been entrusted and if he uses that money for his own purpose, then it is 'misappropriation'. A man has been entrusted with the duty of collection on behalf of a particular institution; he collects the amount on behalf of that institution; and if he spends the money so collected for his own personal use again it amounts to misappropriation.

Mr. Speaker:—What about his friend's use?

Mr. Speaker : Friend's use, personal use—it makes no difference. If the money is spent for a purpose other than the purpose for which it has been entrusted to him, then it amounts to misappropriation. Here is a case where the society lost due to mismangement or unforeseen expenditure. He says they incurred loss. Can it be called 'misappropriation'?

Mr. Speaker:—I do not think it is necessary to spend so much time on this. I will ask the Minister to place a copy of the Collector's Report on the Table of the House. You can go through it.
16 18th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.


No, further discussion about it.

**SURVEY OF GOVERNMENT LAND IN HYDERABAD**

45—

24 (1651) Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri):—

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

(a) whether the survey of all the Government lands at Hyderabad city has been conducted; and

(b) if so, the extent of land (in acres) found to belong to Government?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):—

(a) The survey is being conducted.

(b) As per the provisional list prepared by the Collector, Hyderabad and the survey so far done, an extent of 6,439 acres in the Twin Cities has so far been found to belong to Government, pending completion of Final Check Operations.

Mr. Speaker: - No, further discussion about it.
Oral Answers to Questions.

18th February, 1970.

1. Oral Answers to Questions:

2. Question: — What is the output of the sugar factory?

3. Answer: — The output is 400 tons per month.

4. Question: — What is the current monthly production?

5. Answer: — The current monthly production is 400 tons.

6. Question: — Has the output increased or decreased recently?

7. Answer: — The output has remained constant.

8. Question: — What are the future plans for the factory?

9. Answer: — The factory is planning to increase its output to 500 tons per month.

10. Question: — What is the current capacity of the factory?

11. Answer: — The current capacity of the factory is 500 tons per month.

12. Question: — What are the plans for expansion?

13. Answer: — The factory is planning to expand its capacity to 600 tons per month in the next fiscal year.

14. Question: — What is the current state of the machinery?

15. Answer: — The machinery is in excellent condition and functioning efficiently.

16. Question: — What are the plans for maintenance?

17. Answer: — Regular maintenance is scheduled to ensure the machinery remains in good condition.

18. Question: — What is the current status of the workforce?

19. Answer: — The workforce is fully employed and working at full capacity.

20. Question: — What are the plans for training the workforce?

21. Answer: — Regular training sessions are conducted to keep the workforce updated with the latest technologies.

22. Question: — What are the plans for increasing productivity?

23. Answer: — The factory is focusing on improving efficiency and productivity through the implementation of new processes and technologies.
18  13th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri D. Venkatesham:— What is the extent of this occupation?

I.S.F. Secunderabad:— 50 acres of land in Hyderabad, Secunderabad.
Oral Answers to Questions.

13th February, 1970.

Mr. Speaker:—Put a separate question; he may be able to answer.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—It is not before the Court. Therefore, the Minister could give the information.

Sri D. Venkatesh:—A decision is already given. What is the point in saying that it is before the Court.

Mr Speaker:—Members say that the Court has decided this matter and that it is not before the Court.

Mr. Speaker:—He says, it is still before the Court. He says, he had discussed about this matter with the concerned officer, and the concerned officer told him that the matter is still pending before the Court.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—What the officer is saying is correct or not, let him verify, Sir.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—The officer must verify! What is the point in saying occupation 72 72 encroachment 72 72 encroachment whatever is in a Court of Law, I think Sir, it may not be proper to reveal the details.

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13th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

A reliable records of old S. Nos. containing full particulars of Government vacant lands were not available. He says there is no record.

I will try to probe these details.
Sri P. Thimma Reddy: — I will submit a note to the House about as many details as have been gathered and what the Government proposes to do, in the course of this session.

Prince Mukaram Jah claimed the whole area within the said S. No. which measures 300 or 400 acres. Since the basis for the Prince's claim is not strong, I recommend that the Government should not accept.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: — I don't have the details now with me.

Sri 9.  —  a  separate note  on the material information.

Sri 9.  —  a  note  on the material information.
13th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sir, this is still in the process. Special staff are doing survey. Revenue records have to be verified, survey, settlement, appeals are going on. There are several things in different courts. Finalisation of cases is going on. Let him prove his title over the land. Let him examine the information. He has not title over them. Let him prove his title over the land.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—Sir, it will be noted.

Encroachment rules are being followed strictly. Court has been given. Collector is doing his best. evasion is being followed. Let him prove the encroachment rules. Let him prove the encroachment rules. Let him prove the encroachment rules.

Is the Government going to revise the encroachment rules and protect the rights of the ordinary man or not?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—We are going to enforce all the rules. If any additional rules are required, we shall consider it. If you have any suggestion to put forward, please put it in writing and pass it on to us.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—The Government must have a mind to revise the rules.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—The Government lost its mind long ago... (Interruption by Smt. J. Eswari Bai)

Mr. Speaker:—The complaint is that the Government is making discrimination between the poor people and the rich people. People who have influence can influence the Government and get their things done. So far as poor people are concerned, they are being mercilessly evicted. That is the complaint. If it is true, what does the Government propose to do?
13th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions*

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I have got different cases even belonging to the city. 20% industries on the way. That file is before me. I have got 12 industries and 20% road also. I have to consider that. Specially the objectionsable lands. Let him say. We have got enough Rules to proceed against all the wrongdoers.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him say. . . . . . .

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—There are enough Rules to proceed against all the wrongdoers. 20% lands objectionable lands. We are giving preference to the poor man. What is that preference we are giving?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—There are enough Rules to proceed against all the wrongdoers.

Sri B. Venkatesham:—I request the Minister to at least have a Conference with the Board Members.

Mr. Speaker:—In the case of the poor people, where the encroachments are not objections and where the sites are not required for any public purposes, what is the difficulty in allowing them to continue there or giving pattas? Government can afford to be liberal in the case of poor people who have made encroachments and which encroachments are not objectionable.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—It varies from place to place.

Mr. Speaker:—You can consider it sympathetically.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—We are doing it now.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—It is already there in the Crash Programme, but the implementation is topsy-turvy.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—The provisions of the Inam Abolition Act could not be applied to the Village since the tenure of

INAMS ABOLITION ACT TO PONNAVOLU VILLAGE

46—

* 907 (1780-W) Q.—Sri P. Venkatasubbiah (Sullurpet):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) why the Inams Abolition Act has not so far been implemented in Ponnavolu of Gudur taluk in Nellore district;

(b) is it a fact that the Shrothiamdars are making some benami transactions to deprive the tenants from the possession of the lands;

(c) is it a fact that the Truine officer of Ponnavolu has written cultivation account in the name of Shrothiamdars even though the ryots (tenants) were cultivating the lands; and

(d) what action did the Government take on the Truine Officer of Ponnavolu for not writing cultivation account in the name of the ryots (Tenants) who were actually cultivating the lands?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) The provisions of the Inam Abolition Act could not be applied to the Village since the tenure of
the village was finally decided only on 3-2-1964. The notifications required under the Inams Assessment Act were got published in the District Gazette on 2-3-1965 and 2-12-1965. The Tahsildar took up suo moto enquiry under the Inams Abolition Act, 1956 on 16-1-1969. The ryots have filed their claims on 3-3-1969. The matter is now under enquiry before the Tahsildar.

(b), (c) and (d):—The matter is still under enquiry before the Tahsildar of Gudur.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—The Member has raised a question.

Mr. Speaker: Answers for all other questions will be placed on the Table of the House except Questions Nos. 47 and 50.
Zamindaries taken over

47—

*870 (1727-V) Q.—Sarvasri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah and T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

what are the Zamindaries taken over and compensation assessed and paid upto 31-3-1909 and land taken over and left over to them so far?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) The number of Estates notified and taken over upto 31-3-1969 are:

1) Zamin Estates: 973
2) Under Tenure Estates: 917
3) Inam Estates: 2363
4) Sub-Divided Estates: 6762

Total: 11,035

The compensation paid upto 31-3 1969 is:

1) Advance compensation Rs. 4,15,96,942.45
2) Final Compensation Rs. 5,61,02,923.64
3) Interim payments Rs. 2,02,11,571.40
4) Interest on deficit Interim payments Rs. 12,27,310.80

Information regarding ‘land taken over and left over’ to Zamindars has not been compiled so far. Collecting this information at this stage would involve lot of time and labour, and it may not be commensurate with the time and labour that may have to be spent over it.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—My question has been tampered, Sir. I wanted to know the benefits derived by the ryots in the zamindari areas. Compensation is one thing and benefits derived by the ryots is another thing.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Evidently the information is not available with the hon. Minister. Why should he drag on the matter? He can collect the information and place it on the Table.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—There is absolutely no difficulty, I will call for all these 973 names of the zamindars.

Mr. Speaker:—As Dr. Chalapathi Rao says, full information is not given. If necessary, I will ask the hon. Minister to collect full information and place it on the Table.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I think that should not be difficult.

Mr. Speaker:—As Dr. Chalapathi Rao says, full information is not given. If necessary, I will ask the hon. Minister to collect full information and place it on the Table.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—The question is not fully answered, Sir. Mr. Speaker:—That is necessary.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—The question is not fully answered, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—He should have given full information. He has given the total compensation paid to the zamindaries, whereas Dr. Chalapathi Rao wants compensation paid to each one of the zamindars.

Mr. Speaker:—I will ask him to furnish that information.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Land taken over and left over to them so far is also a part of the main question.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I will call for the information.

OUSTING OF TWO COMPOUNDERS IN CUDDAPAH DISTRICT

50—

668 (2104) Q.—Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two Compounders working in the Taluk Hospitals of Cuddapah District for the last two years have been ousted on 28-8-1969;
30 13th February, 1970. Oral Answers to Questions

(b) if so, what are the reasons;
(c) whether it is not a fact that one of those ousted by name Ch. K. Narasimlu, a compounder working at Badvel had appealed to the Director of Medical and Health Services;
(d) whether the Director of Medical and Health Services while allowing the appeal had not directed the District Medical Officer to take these two people back as in his opinion the ousting was against rules;
(e) whether this direction of the Director of Medical and Health Services was given effect to by the District Medical Officer; and
(f) if not, why?

The Minister for Health (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) :- (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The compounders appointed by the District Medical and Health Officer, Cuddapah in Primary Health Centres have been withdrawn and those persons were adjusted in Medical Institutions according to seniority. Hence the junior persons were ousted.
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) Yes, Sir.
(e) The orders of the Director of Medical and Health Services were given effect to by the District Medical and Health Officer, Cuddapah.
(f) Does not arise.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :- For part (c) of the question, the hon. Minister said that the District Medical Officer, Cuddapah has objected to the orders of the D.M.S. That is what I understood from the answer. If so, has that objection been upheld by the D.M.S.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :- The orders have been already implemented and those two compounders have been reinstated,

Sri Ratnasabhapathi :- My information is that one of two compounders has again been ousted and he has gone to the High Court on a writ petition and the High Court has admitted his writ petition and he has been asked to be reinstated.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :- As far as my information goes, both of them have been reinstated.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :- Subsequently, one man has been ousted and he has gone to court.

Mr. Speaker :- The hon. Minister will find out whether it is true or not. Otherwise, he will take necessary action and see that the other man is also posted.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :- The D. M. S. has passed a correct order. But the D.M.O for the reasons best known to him, is not implementing the order. In fact he has passed another order, against the order of the D.M.S.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :- I will find out what happened subsequently.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi :- Let the hon. Minister kindly pass on the information to me when he finds out.
WRI: TEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

COLLECTION OF WET LAND REVENUE ON DRY LANDS

48—

*831-A (1723-Z) Q.—Sri M. B. Paramkusam:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that wet land revenue is being collected on Punu lands (cross bunding) of Gummudugedda, Itikagedde, Vattigedda in Srikakulam district instead of dry land revenue, in contravention of rule (4) of Additional Land Revenue Assessment Act, of 1.67;

(b) whether the levy of land revenue contrary to the said Act will be rectified and additional land revenue so far collected will be refunded; and

(c) whether the Government received any representation requesting to rectify the system of collecting land revenue contrary to the above rules, if so, when and the action taken by the Government thereon?

A:—

(a), (b) & (c): The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[Vide L.A.Q. No. 1723-Z (starred) (*48)]

(a) Yes, Sir.

This is because, the Special Deputy Tahsildar, Parvathipuram, appointed for the implementation of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Enhancement) Act, 1967 held, after the enquiry, that the wet lands registered under these sources cannot be treated as dry under section 4(1) of the Act for the reason that they are not registered in the accounts as irrigated by cross bunding and no appeal have been filed against the said decision of the Special Deputy Tahsildar.

(b) The matter is being looked into. If ultimately, it is found that land revenue has been collected in excess, it will be adjusted in future faslis.

(c) A call attention notice dated 5-12-65 on the subject given notice of by Sri M.B. Parankusam, M.L.A. under rule 74 of the Assembly Rules, which was disallowed and sent to the Revenue Department, was received on 11-12-68 and the matter is being pursued in consultation with the Collector of Srikakulam.

KALYANI RESERVOIR SCHEME

49—

*639 (2031) Q.—Sri Agarala Eswara Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether any priority is given to the Kalyani Reservoir Scheme for supply of water to Tirupathi and Tirumala;
(b) the present stage at which the Reservoir Scheme stands?

A:—
(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The re-designing of the Dam portion of the Scheme is being attended to by the Irrigation Department. The Irrigation department have conducted detailed investigation for irrigating 2,100 acres of land utilising a capacity of 350 mcf. Investigation of the other items is being attended to by the Public Health Engineering Department. After the investigation of the entire scheme is completed, and administrative sanction is given, the scheme will be taken up for execution.

**SALARIES OF TEACHERS WORKING IN KAKATIYA MEDICAL COLLEGE**

51—

*859 (796-X) Q.—Sri C. Janga Reddy :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the way by which the salaries of the teachers working in the Kakatiya Medical College are being paid in view of the fact that the college is a private one and the tuition fees of the students is one of the main sources for its maintenance, and for the last 8 months there is no collection of tuition fees;

(b) the manner in which the college is functioning at present; and

(c) in case the Government is bearing the tuition fees and paying the salaries of the teachers, why the Government should not take over the said college?

A:—

(a) The salaries of teaching staff of Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal have been paid from the tuition fees collected in the month of January, 1969.

(b) The college has started functioning and the students would be paying the tuition fees from 1-1-1970 again.

(c) Does not arise as the Government is not bearing the tuition fees.

**PALAKONDA HOSPITAL**

52—

*497 (1657) Q.—Sri M. Subbanna :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a resolution passed by the Hospital Advisory Committee: Palakonda in Srikakulam District had been received by the Director of Medical and Health Services, Hyderabad during the month of August, 1968 or September, 1968 for sanction of adequate funds under diet, purchase of medicines etc., consequent on the conversion of the Hospital into a thirty bedded Hospital; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
MUSLIM WAKF BOARD

53—

[Q. 26 (1731 Y) Q.—Sarvasri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi Khaja Nizammuddin and Ahmed Hussain:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Muslim Wakf Board is not following the conditions advertised in the newspapers in regard to the appointment of its Secretary; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government against the Wakf Board?

A :—

(a) Under Section 21 (1) & (2) of the Wakf Act, the appointment of the Secretary, shall be made by the State Government in consultation with the Wakf Board. Sri Ghazuddin Ahmed was appointed as Secretary by the Government in consultation with the Wakf Board in view of his suitability, though he did not fulfill the condition regarding age as advertised in the newspapers.

(b) As the State Government themselves made the appointment the question of taking action against the Wakf Board does not arise.

DEATH OF A PERSON IN POLICE CUSTODY

54—

[Q. 018 (1731-F) Q.—Sarvasri Poola Subbaiah, R. Mahananda and Teegala Satyanarayana Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that one Thupakula Anjaiah of Vinukonda taluk, Guntur District, died in the police custody, recently;

(b) if so, what are the charges levelled against this Anjaiah, by the Vinukonda Police;

(c) has any case been filed against him;

(d) has the corpse of the deceased been handed over to his parents; and

(e) at what stage the matter stands?

A :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri Anjayya was caught under suspicious circumstances by the police at the Vinukonda Railway Station. He was arrested under sections 55 and 174 Cr.P.C.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Narasaraopet, is enquiring into an allegation that the dead body was not handed over to the parents of the deceased.

(e) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Narasaraopet, is awaiting the report of the Chemical Examiner to finalise his report.

184—5
ARREST OF A BRANCH POST MASTER

55—

*881 (1728-U) Q.—Sri Ch. Rajeswar Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on 27-8-69, Wednesday night at about 11-00 p.m., Sri K. Venkat Rao, the Branch Post-Master of Gurandi in Srikakulam District, was arrested by the police of Battili and he was taken to an unknown place;

(b) whether the whereabouts of the said arrested postmaster have been intimated to his wife and other dependents; and

(c) what are the causes for such an arrest and what are the charges framed against the said postmaster?

A:—

(a) Sri K. Venkataraao was arrested on 29-8-69 by Sub-Inspect- tor of Police, Kotturu and not on 27-8-69 by the police of Battili, as mentioned in the Short Notice Question. He was produced before the Judicial First Class Magistrate, Pathapatnam, on 30-8-69 for remand.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) He is concerned in Cr. Nos. 26 to 36/69 u/s 396 I. P. C. registered by the Kotturu Police Station in connection with the dacoities committed by the Naxalites.

INTEGRATION OF THE ANDHRA AND HYDERABAD STATE HANDLOOM CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

56—

*197 (1942) Q.—Sri G. Sivajiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Handloom and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking and steps to integrate the Andhra and Hyderabad State Handloom Co-operative Societies and, if so what steps have been taken so far; and

(b) whether the Government will decide to issue rebates for the Handloom Co-operative Societies?

A. —

(a) The merger of the two Apex Weavers Co-operative Societies was under the consideration of Government for some time past. After careful consideration of the working of the Societies it was decided to maintain the status-quo.

(b) Though the rebate scheme has been kept in abeyance with effect from 7-6-1967, the Government have been allowing rebate to Societies on certain Special Occasions like Dasara, Pongal etc. or on adhoc basis.

ADDITIONAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNALS

57—

*18 (2579) Q.—Sri Agarala Easwara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:
Written Answers to Questions. 13th February, 1970.

(a) whether the Government will consider to establish Additional Industrial Tribunals to expedite Industrial disputes; and 
(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—
(a) Yes Sir; provided there is necessity. 
(b) Does not arise.

**STRIKE BY VIZAG DOCK LABOUR**

58—
*866 (1727-P) Q. Sri R. Mahananda:--Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that Vizag Dock Labour are on strike from 11-8-69; if so, their number;  
(b) what are their demands; and  
(c) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the Dock Labour Board issued a notice to terminate the services if they do not resume work before 5 9 69?

A:—
(a) 1800 Mineral Wagon unloading workers listed under the Visakhapatnam Dock Labour Board had gone on strike from the morning of 11-8-69.
(b) The Dock Workers Union, Visakhapatnam in the strike notice dated 22 7-69 had raised 19 demands. The main demands are:
(1) Permanency of casual workers.
(2) Enhancement of Daily Basic Wage rate of Mazdoor.
(3) House rent allowance.
(4) Bonus from January to April, 1969.
(5) Provident fund.
(6) Gratuity.
(7) 20% bonus.
(8) Lead and Height charges.
(9) Weekly day off with pay.
(c) Yes, Sir.

**RICE MILLS IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT.**

59—
*2578 (2575) Q—Sri K. Krishnamurthy:—Will the hon. Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:
(a) the number of rice mills working in Srikakulam district at present;
(b) the number of applications received for grant of licences for rice mills in 1967-68;
(c) whether all the applicants were granted licences; and
Condenence Motion

re: Demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy
former M.L.A.

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?
A:—

(a) 454
(b) & (d) 41 applications were received, out of which permits were given in 18 cases under section 5 of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act, 198, and the remaining cases are under examination in the Collectorate, Srikakulam and the Board of Revenue (Civil Supplies), Hyderabad.

Out of 18 cases referred to above, licences were given in 7 cases under section 6 of the Act by the Collector on application. No applications have been made to the Collector by the remaining 11 permit-holders. Necessary action will be taken by the Collector on receipt of applications.

WOMEN'S WELFARE BOARD

60—

* 551 (1484) Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will the hon. Minister for Women's Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the existing members of the Women's Welfare Board; and

(b) whether Mahila Sanghs have been formed in the State under the management of the said Board?
A:—

(a) There is no Women's Welfare Board in this State.
(b) Does not arise.

CONDOLENCE MOTION

re: Demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy former M.L.A.

Mr. Speaker:—I regret to inform the House the sad demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy, former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

I request the hon. Chief Minister to move the condolence motion.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy, former member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Condolesce Motion:

13th February, 1970

re: Demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy
former M.L.A.


The House pays its highest respects to the memory of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy, a true champion of the people and a dedicated public servant.

(Dr. S. Murthy in the Chair)

Condolence Motion:
re: Demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy
former M.L.A.

స్నాతకరాయిణి: — స్నాతకరాయిణి, ది.సి. కోమాయదలు పరిశ్రమ చేసాయి. ఇది దురించండిగా ఇటే అప్పుడు పరిశ్రమ చేసాయి. ఒక సంచాలక కోమాయదలు మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి. ఇది చేసాయి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి. ఇది పరిశ్రమ చేసాయి. ఇది చేసాయి. ఇది చేసాయి.

ప్రత్యేకించే సంచారం మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి. పరిశ్రమ చేసాయి. ఇది చేసాయి మాదిరి మాదిరి మాదిరి. ఇది చేసాయి. ఇది చేసాయి. ఇది చేసాయి.

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Condolence Motion:  18th February, 1970.

Demise of Sri V. Kodandarami Reddy
Former M.L.A.

1. మహెంద్రాల పదార్థ వద్ద జన్మించి, అంతర్గత జానానికి సోమాని స్వాదు చెప్పగానే మౌలువు. 

2. అత్రిమణి బహుమతి చేసి, యువతుల సామర్థమైన పరిసరానికి సేన సేన సేనానికి సేన సేనానికి సేన సేనానికి సేన 

3. సోములను సమ్పాందించ చెప్పండి, ముందు ప్రాంతాల్లో పరిశ్రమ సేవలు చేయండి. 

4. అనేక విద్యార్థులకు సేవలు చేయండి, మనము సేవలు చేయండి. 

5. ముందుగా మరొక విద్యార్థులకు సేవనీ సేవలు చేయండి. 

6. అమలాల్లో ప్రత్యేక సేవలు చేయండి. 

7. మనము సేవలు చేయండి, అమలాల్లో ప్రత్యేక సేవలు చేయండి. 

8. మనము సేవలు చేయండి, అమలాల్లో ప్రత్యేక సేవలు చేయండి.
Condolence Motion:  
re: Demise of Sri V. Kodanda Ram Reddy, former M. L. A.

That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri V. Kondanda Ram Reddy, former member of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.

The motion was adopted nem con all the members standing in silence for one minute.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need for giving land revenue remission to the ryots in Guntur district.

Chairman:—The matter is under consideration of Speaker and he will decide it in a few minutes. Now we will take up call-attention motions.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Need for giving land revenue remission to ryots in Guntur district.
13th February, 1970.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Need for giving land revenue remission to the ryots in Guntur district.

[Text in Telugu]

[Signed]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 
re: Need for giving land revenue remission on to the ryots in Guntur district.

[Translation]

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 
re: Need for giving land revenue remission on to the ryots in Guntur district.
13th February, 1900. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Need for giving land revenue remission to the ryots in Guntur district.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—If you are interested in agriculturists grant a special remission.
calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re: Need for giving land revenue remission to the ryots in Guntur district.

Sri Pragada Kotiah: -The Collector has recommended for the grant of special remission.
13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Hispa disease affecting crops in Tenali and Repalle taluks.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 

*re*: Hispa disease affecting crops in Tenali and Repalle taluks.

13th February, 1970.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance; re: Hispa disease affecting crops in Tenali and Repalle taluks.

 Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance; re: Hispa disease affecting crops in Tenali and Repalle taluks.
13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Non-payment of salaries to the staff and teachers in Tenali Municipality.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu) - Secretary, Tenali Municipality has stated that salaries of the Municipal employees except that of primary education and secondary education and dispensaries have been paid for the month of January 1970. The salaries to the above employees could not be paid for want of funds. Collections are being made vigorously and those employees were expected to be paid in this month. In the month of September 1969 Rs. 1 lakh was sanctioned to the Municipal Council, Tenali to get the roads repaired which have been damaged due to floods. Works have been sanctioned by the Council. The Executive Committee approved the same on 5-2-70. Tenders have been called for fixing 19th February 1970 as the last date for receipt.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: issue of permits to owner driven rickshaws in Kakinada and other places.

13th February, 1970. 49

re: ISSUE OF PERMITS TO OWNER DRIVEN RICKSHAWS IN KAKINADA AND OTHER PLACES.
18th February, 1930.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Issue of permits to owner driven rickshaws in Kaki-nda and other places.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent
public importance:

re: Stone throwing incident in a meeting
of Congress (Organisation) at Rajahmundry on 18-1-70.

13th February, 1970

re: Stone throwing incident in a meeting of Congress (Organisation) at Rajahmundry on 18-1-70.
13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Stone throwing incident in a meeting of Congress (Organisation) at Rajahmundry on 18-1-70.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, on 18-1-1970, Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy, M. P., Ex-Speaker, Lok Sabha, addressed a public meeting at about 5.30 p.m. at Subrahmanya Maidan, Rajahmundry, attended by Sri P. Venkatasubbiah, M. P., Col. D. S. Raju, M. P., Sri Narayanappa, M. P., Sri G. Brahmaya, M. L.C., Sri M. V. S. Subba Raju, M.L.A., Sri P. V. G. Raju, M. L. A. and Smt. Ammanna Raja and others. About 10,000 people attended meeting of whom a good number of persons belong to the category of workers of Andhra Paper Mills. When Col. Raju, during his course of speech, began to criticize the Prime Minister, slogans and counter-dogans were raised heckling the speaker. The police present at the meeting tried to arrest the disturbers but as the police were trying to remove the disturbers they were prevented from doing so by the supporters of the disturbers. The disturbers also adopted 'hide and seek' game when the number of leaders remained in background indirectly instigating them to create disturbance in the meeting. The mischief-makers pulled out the electric wires resulted in the failure of electricity aids and also the noise ensuing from these disturbance, the speakers were delivering their speeches and when stone pelting was resorted to by the mischief makers at the rear, Col. D.S. Raju and M.V.S. Subba Raju who were sitting on the dias received small bleeding injuries while others received light stone hits. About 12 police officials also received injuries.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Stone throwing incident in a meeting of Congress (Organisation) at Rajahmundry on 18-1-70.

and about 2 police officials out of 12 received bleeding injuries. As a result of the stone throwing, the meeting was hurried through and came to a close at about 8:00 p.m. At the time of the meeting, two mischief makers could be arrested by the police, as they were at the edge of the crowd and four more after conclusion of the speech and 9 others afterwards. A case has been registered by the Rajahmundry Three Town Police Station which is under investigation. The cases will be charge-sheeted shortly and 16 persons were charge sheeted.

Referring to the stone throwing incident, the Government have issued strict instructions to the Police to give adequate protection to the Leaders irrespective of their party affiliations and to ensure the peaceful conduct of the meetings.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

D. S. Raju

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
13th February, 1970.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastrī Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastrī, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-1970 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharam Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.
56 13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matters of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

This is a double-edged weapon. Political murders should be shunned and must be looked into with discrimination and stern dealing.

...
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sajtehapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sajtehapalli.

13th February, 1970.
13th February, 1970.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

C. B. I enquiry demanded.  Demand inquiry.  जो लोग अद्याधिकारी बनना चाहते हैं उन्हें सच्चाई हेतु अभियुक्त करना है।

As you know, Sir, life and property are guaranteed by our Constitution.  

As you know, Sir, life and property are guaranteed by our Constitution.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sartri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-0 a. Guntur and a son and looting at Sattenapalli.
13th February, 1970.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Tenapalli 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Tenapalli.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—So she wants an assurance from him?

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I don't want any assurance from him, but, if anything happens tomorrow, the Government is directly responsible.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 17-1-70 at Guiltar and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Speaker has stated on the application that this should be clubbed and taken up to-day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—But the Minister has already stated that the statement is the same.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We shall take it separately then.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:—There is a long standing faction in Sattenapalli. The late Dr. Chaturvedula Seetharama Sastry was the leader of one faction at Sattenapalli. Sarvarshri Chaparala Krishnabrahmam and Veluguri Venkateswarlu are the leaders of the other faction. There had been tension prevailing between the two factions ever since. Prior to the General Elections Sarvarshri Veluguri Venkateswarlu and Krishnabrahmam opposed the late Dr. Sastri during the Panchayat Elections of Sattenapalli Town in which Dr. Sastri was unanimously elected.
62 13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastry, Sa panch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

There were some incidents of rioting and murder in Sattenapalli Taluk in the past two years because of this faction. The police took appropriate action on such occasions including institution of proceeding under 107 Cr. P.C. against both the factionists.

On 24-1-1970 the Chenchu brothers, employed by Surya Talkies, Sattenapalli owned by Sri Krishnabrahmam and the militant members of Veluguri Venkateswarlu's group paraded in the streets of Sattenapalli challenging Dr. Sastry's party-men. The Chenchu brothers were arrested on the same day for their association in this incident. In pursuance of a conspiracy hatched at Sattenapalli on 24-1-1970, two persons Sarvashri Syed Hussain and Kotari Venkatadri stabbed Dr. Sastry five times with knives at the instigation of Sri Veluguri Venkateswarlu and Sri Chaparala Krishnabrahmam, at 7-30 P.M. on 27-1-1970 on the feeder road leading to the steps of the over bridge near Guntur Railway Station. Dr. Sastry died instantaneously.

The investigation so far made has disclosed that besides the above four accused, there were eleven other conspirators. So far out of the 15 accused, 6 have been arrested including Sri Veluguri Venkateswarlu and charge sheet is being laid. Efforts are being made to arrest the remaining absconding accused.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—This is only a provocation. This has nothing to do with the Preventive Detention Act. Unnecessarily the Minister has mentioned this. This Act has been mentioned unnecessarily and I take strong objection to this.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Scetharama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

This cannot be mixed up. This has to be clarified, otherwise it will lead to so many misunderstandings.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Preventive Detention Act is not the method to adopt.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—The Minister has been pleased to inform us that Chenchu Brothers were arrested and were caught red-handed at Guntur.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—When the man was assassinated at Guntur, it seems the people were caught red-handed and arrested, and the reasons for not filing a charge-sheet are not known. I would request the Minister to kindly enlighten the House as to when the arrests were made, whether they were caught red-handed and the steps taken by the police to arrest them.
64 13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetarama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetarama Sastri, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastry, Saipanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.
11th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr C. Seetharama Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and arson and looting at Sattenapalli.

[Document content in Telugu script]
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Alleged murder of Dr. C. Seetharama Sastr, Sarpanch of Sattenapalli on 27-1-70 at Guntur and aron and looting at Sattenapalli.
13th February, 1970.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

"But regret to note that inspite of submitting memoranda to the Government by the people and their representatives of Telangana that judicial enquiries should be ordered in all the firings resorted to by the police during the Telangana agitation, no action has been taken so far.

Add the following at the end:

"But regret to note that inspite of repeated representations the Hyderabad Agricultural Tenancy Act of 1950 has not been extended to the Andhra Region thus bringing uniformity in the State".

Add the following at the end:

"But expresses dissatisfaction that the Governor’s address does not contain any solution to the Telangana problem which is agitating the minds of fifteen million people of Telangana for the last one and half years."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri P. Narsinga Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

"But express displeasure that no mention has been made in the address regarding the struggle of Telangana people for a separate State, their suffering and sacrifices on the dictatorial attempt to crush by using brutal force."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

"But regret to note that inspite of the assurance of the Government that the property and assets of the Ministers and Members of the Assembly from 1950 onwards shall be placed before the House remains unfulfilled"

Add the following at the end:

"But expresses deep resentment over the unanimous resolution adopted in the Telangana Regional Committee on 21st August, 69 to the effect that all cases and prosecutions registered and launched by the Government in connection with the Telangana agitation be withdrawn for."

Add the following at the end:

"But deplores the Government inspite of the adverse decision of the High Court in respect of formation of Ongole District, it is persisting in forming the district for political and extraneous considerations thus making the verdict of Highest judiciary of the State farce and mockery"

Add the following at the end:

"But expresses deep concern over decision of the Government in doing away with the rationing system in the State which is
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

...calculated to benefit the middle man and the trader and cause severe hardships to the poor and weaker sections of the people of the State.”

Add the following at the end:

“...But regret to note that the policy and principle of record of rights of Agricultural holdings in Andhra Region does not find any place in the Governor’s address.”

Add the following at the end:

“But expresses dissatisfaction over delaying tactics of the Government in determining the Telangana surpluses funds.”

Add the following at the end:

“That regrets to note the Government instead of taking strong measures to curb corruption is resorting to all sorts of corrupt practices in all activities to maintain power. Thus corrupting the entire society which leads to serious consequences of social order.”

Add the following at the end:

“...That expresses deep resentment over the attempt of the Government to promulgate preventive detention ordinance with deliberate motive to suppress the genuine and democratic movement of the people of Telangana.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri P. Narasinga Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“But regret to note that the Government is not considering the unanimous demand by the people of Telangana to create a separate State for them by ascertaining the wishes of the people through opinion poll to determine the future of the State.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“But regrets for not mentioning the rampant and recurring famine conditions in Rayalaseema.”

Add the following at the end:

“For mutilating the geographical boundaries of Rayalaseema by removing the taluks of Markapur and Giddalur from Kurnool District for the formation of Ongole District.”

Add the following at the end:

“For not mentioning about the acute unemployment spreading among the handloom weavers all over the State due to the indifferent attitude of the Government to protect the handloom industry against the competition of the textile mills.”

Add the following at the end:

“For the failure of the Government in granting special remission of land revenue etc., and in postponing the collection of drainage...
70 13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

cess, and loans due to the Government for a period of at least three years in view of the colossal loss sustained by the agriculturists in the coastal districts of Andhra on account of the continuous cyclones and floods during the year 1969."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in introducing crop and cattle insurance for the benefit of the agriculturists who form the backbone of this State."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in solving the wide-spread unemployment among the educated men of this State."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in solving the acute housing problem of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Villages."

Add the following at the end:

"For the inadequate steps to redress the damage caused to coastal areas by the cyclone."

Add the following at the end:

"For the absolute silence over the corruption prevailing in the Government at all levels."

Add the following at the end:

"For not mentioning a syllable about Tungabhadra High Level Canal, Pulivendula Canal and Mylavaram Project."

Add the following at the end:

"For not taking any steps to solve the ever burning Telangana Problem."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in reimbursing the rebate claims of over Rs. 85 lakhs due to the Weaver's Co-operative Societies."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in not checking the unusual and abnormal increase in prices of all counts of yarn and dyes and chemicals required by the Handloom industry."

Add the following at the end:

"For the failure of the Government in providing monetary and other relief to the thousands of handloom weavers badly affected by the cyclones and floods in the year 1969."

Add the following at the end:

"That the Government made no mention of the activities of the Government in providing relief during the Centenary Celebrations."
Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that prohibition which is dearest to Gandhiji, was scrapped during his Birth Centenary Celebrations after 20 years of enforcement, which has no parallel."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Governor failed to include in the address the steps that his Government has taken already and proposes to take to mitigate poverty among the people."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets the failure of the Governor to mention the measures taken by his Government to relieve unemployment among the educated and under-employment in the State and the measures proposed by it during the current year."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Governor failed to mention the number of retrenched engineers of various categories, who are re-employed."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government is persisting in large scale retrenchment in Agriculture Engineering Department and Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Educational instructors."

Add the following at the end:

Regrets that the Government failed to provide timely and adequate relief to the victims of cyclone and Flood havoc in the State.

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed to declare Tax-remissio and moratorium to the indebted ryots in the cyclone and Flood affected areas."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed to provide adequate and timely compensation to the agricultural labour whose huts were damaged during the cyclone."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed and is continuing to fail to pay the old age pensions regularly."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed to pay the teachers according to the Kothari Commission recommendations."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that Government took no steps to provide admissions to the Andhra Students whose parents domiciled in the twin cities since over a decade."
Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the anti-social activities in the State are on the increase due to the connivance of police at various levels particularly at the moffusil level."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed to prevent Murders in general and Political murders in particular which are on the increase and the police particularly the C. I. D. is proving unequal to the situation."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that the Government failed to abolish Food Controls and the Zonal system, is allowed to continue."

Add the following at the end:

"Regrets that Government failed to spell out their plans to usher in socialism in the State."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri B. Narasimha Reddy:—I beg to move;

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the failure of the Government to implement the long cherished demand of the landless p or i.e. land to the tiller."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the commission of unprecedented police repression on the innocent people and political opponents in the State."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret his failure to mention about the police excesses like shooting down the citizens in the name of suppression of Naxalites, arresting and detaining the people without due process of rule of law, tortures in police lock-ups."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the omission in his address about failure of the Government in distributing the banjar lands to the landless poor in the State."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the failure of the Government to solve the problems of the Grijans particularly in ending the brutal exploitation of the tribal people by the landlords and money landers."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret the omission at the failure of the Government in enhancing the minimum wages to the agricultural labourers and farm servants in the State."
Motion on Address by the Governor. 18th February, 1970. 73

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the omission at the failure of the Government in solving the unemployment problem in the urban as well as in the rural sectors."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note at the failure of the Government to extend the rural electrification for agricultural purposes in the backward regions in the State."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note at the omission of the unpopular policy of the state Government concerning the food problem particularly its recent announcement of withdrawal of rationing in the twin cities of Hyderabad Secunderabad and Visakhapatnam.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sri Satyanarayana Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:

"The Government has failed to provide adequate loans to the needy peasants who were affected by the Cyclone and the corruptive methods adopted by the officials in giving help to the agricultural labourers and poor peasants."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Sri Narasimha Reddy:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the introducing a black bill like Preventive Detention in the State Legislature which was discarded by the Centre in not introducing the same in the Parliament.

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note at the failure of the Government in not assigning the pattas to the landless poor to the land situated in Krishna and Godavary river belts."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the failure of the Government in not implementing the Kotari Commission recommendations to the teachers in our State so far."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:

"That the politics in the State have become dominantly sectarian, caste prejudiced and capitalistic which should be fought and eliminated on ideological and organisational principles uniting the exploited section of the people by the unity of all democratic forces in the country."

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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sri K. Muniswamy:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:
"That regulation in the State has become bureaucratic, chaotic anarchic and breeding corruption and inefficiency which should be eradicated in the interests and for the welfare of the people."

Add the following at the end:
"That the public funds being frittered, wasted by the bureaucratic officials without giving enough effective relief to the Cyclone victims in the state and that discrimination being shown, in providing relief and therefore immediate relief measures to the neglected Cyclone victims be provided."

Add the following at the end:
"That the land reforms in the State has been an eyewash and absentee landlords, except in poor cases, should be eliminated."

Add the following at the end:
"That the citizens of Andhra Pradesh be treated socially, economically and politically as equals without creating a discriminatory measures and pampering regionalism encouraging political opportunity."

Add the following at the end:
"That the police administration is dominated by the corrupt inefficient and fascist elements intended to suppress the liberties, rights of the working people and the police machinery should be immediately reformed to suit the democratic times."

Add the following at the end:
"That the common people are miserably exploited by high prices of essential commodities."

Add the following at the end:
"That the Preventive Detention ordinance is a black ordinance, undemocratic and should be withdrawn forthwith.

Add the following at the end:
"That unless the present Government provides full employment housing, food and culture to the exploited section of the people, at the earliest, the democratic forces should create conditions for better democratic Government in order to fulfil the demands of the people."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sri K. Muniswamy:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:
"But regret that the Governor has not dealt with Kotari Commission pay scales to teachers.

Panchayat Raj Elections.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 15th February, 1970. 75

Fixation of pay scales to Sathyavedu Samithi who came from Madras State under Pataskar award. Not giving moratorium to Harijans and other backward communities as hill tribes.

Not giving a decision regarding Telangana affairs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri K. Butchi Rayudu:—Sir, I beg to move;

Add the following at the end.

“Add the following at the end:

“All the private Sugar Factories in our State are to be taken in the Co-operative Sector.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Sir, I beg to move.

Add the following at the end:

“but regret for not mentioning the illegal occupation of the land of 400 acres by Mukerjahi the S. No. 40b Shakepeta Hyderabad and I. No. buildings by Nizam Guards without paying land revenue, Estate duty, income tax and wealth tax to Government inspite of the objection raised by the III Member of the Revenue Board Sri J. P. L. Gwynn in his letter dated 8-4-1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri G. Satyanarayana Rao:—Sir, I beg to move.

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to disclose the positive policies about what the Government is going to do to improve the economic lot of poorer sections including Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes.

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to express regret about the loss sustained by Scheduled Tribes during successive cyclone period due to the damage caused to the forest produce such as mahua flower, Idda leaf and tamarind and not to announce financial aid to them.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to disclose the administrative set up for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes as Governor is required to submit the report of them to the President of India.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to disclose the financial aid to the cyclone affected chillies and tobacco growers.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to announce the imposition of ban on extreme Communist Party which has started Naxalite movement.”
7th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to express that Telangana Regional Committee funds and facilities of Telangana area extended towards Bhadrachalam area of Khammam District.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to disclose sist remission to the cyclone affected peasantry in the district.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to mention the policy of Government in order to maintain peace in village communities, schools, colleges and industries.”

Add the following at the end:

“But regret for failure of the Government to disclose the positive policies in order to eradicate unemployment in the State”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri C. Vengiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“The ways and methods of developing Rayalaseema region and the powers and functions of Rayalaseema Development Board”.

Add the following at the end:

“Reconstitution of Revenue Tahsils in the proposed new Ongole district.”

Add the following at the end:

“Non-inclusion of Venukonda Taluk and Sreesailam Project area in the proposed new Ongole district.”

Add the following at the end:

“Non-mention of giving top-priority to Rural Electrification in the backward areas like Giddalur and Markapur taluks”.

Add the following at the end:

“Non-mention of ‘special repairs to Cumbum Tank canals and sluices’ and ‘Cement lining of supply channel for Markapur Taluk’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Poo-la Subbiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“The revised pay scales of the Government servants is not implemented so far, besides the revision of pay scales of certain categories of the servants like Work-charged and Public Undertakings etc. is not yet announced till to-day.”

Add the following at the end:

“The pay scales of the Secondary and the Elementary Schools teachers are not revised as per the recommendation of Kothari Commission in our State”.

Add the following at the end:

“The ways and methods of developing Rayalaseema region and the powers and functions of Rayalaseema Development Board”.

Add the following at the end:

“Reconstitution of Revenue Tahsils in the proposed new Ongole district.”

Add the following at the end:

“Non-inclusion of Venukonda Taluk and Sreesailam Project area in the proposed new Ongole district.”

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“Non-mention of giving top-priority to Rural Electrification in the backward areas like Giddalur and Markapur taluks”.

Add the following at the end:

“Non-mention of ‘special repairs to Cumbum Tank canals and sluices’ and ‘Cement lining of supply channel for Markapur Taluk’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Poola Subbiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

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Add the following at the end:

“Non-mention of ‘special repairs to Cumbum Tank canals and sluices’ and ‘Cement lining of supply channel for Markapur Taluk’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Poola Subbiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

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“The pay scales of the Secondary and the Elementary Schools teachers are not revised as per the recommendation of Kothari Commission in our State”.

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Add the following at the end:

“Non-mention of ‘special repairs to Cumbum Tank canals and sluices’ and ‘Cement lining of supply channel for Markapur Taluk’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Poola Subbiah:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“The revised pay scales of the Government servants is not implemented so far, besides the revision of pay scales of certain categories of the servants like Work-charged and Public Undertakings etc. is not yet announced till to-day.”

Add the following at the end:

“The pay scales of the Secondary and the Elementary Schools teachers are not revised as per the recommendation of Kothari Commission in our State”.
Add the following at the end:

"The village, Taluk and District committees of the Banjar land assignments are not being represented by the members of the Andhra Pradesh Rythu Sangham and A. P. Agricultural Association and the like. The State Committee on banjar assignment is not so far contemplated.

Add the following at the end:

"The Government has failed in declaring complete remission in the cyclone hit areas and the declaration of moratorium of all kinds of delets in the said areas".

Add the following at the end:

"The para on Preventive Detention Act in page 5 of the address may be deleted."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:

The Administration is state-mate is order of the day on all sides including developmental, projects and economical progress. There is no economic democracy and its failure smacks little about our administration and its efficiency. There is degeneration on all sides. The measures shown are not remedial measures.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Sir, I beg to move:
Add the following at the end:

"Regret for not submitting the report of the backward class commission yet and consequently denying the benefits of their recommendations to the backward classes in this academic year."

Add the following at the end:

"Regret for not submitting the report of the Kothari Commission report on pay scales of the teachers."

Add the following at the end:

"Regret for not granting total remission of land revenue to the victims of the cyclone and unprecedented heavy rains."

Add the following at the end:

"Regret for not expeditiously assigning banjar lands to landless poor."

Add the following at the end:

"Regret for not taking into consideration the pros and cons and the opinion of all the sections of the people in the formation of the new district of Ongole and new taluk of Gazapathinagaram."

"Regret for not publishing list of pattadars paying land revenue of Rs. 10 and less and for collecting the same from those ryots in violation of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Enhancement Act."
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Add the following at the end:

“Regret for not implementing the recommendations of the Unnitaan committee relating to the village officers”.

Add the following at the end:

“Regret for not securing adequate funds from the Central Government for the drought cyclone and for the development of the backward areas, in comparison with the assistance given to the other States.”

Add the following at the end:

“Regret for not mentioning the amount allotted for the specific purpose of Rayalaseema.”

Add the following at the end:

“Regret for the failure of the Government to ensure for the purchase of the paddy from the ryots as there is slump in the market.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Smt. J. Easwari Bai:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“That no address be presented to the Governor expressing the thanks of the Assembly for his failure to discharge his duties as Governor under the Constitution and for not recommending to the Centre about the breakdown in the administrative machinery and the imposition of the President rule; and getting the Ministry dismissed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Smt. J. Easwari Bai:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“That no address be presented to the Governor expressing the thanks of the Assembly for his failure to discharge his duties as Governor under the Constitution and for not recommending to the Centre about the breakdown in the administrative machinery and the imposition of the President rule; and getting the Ministry dismissed.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Smt. J. Easwari Bai:—Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end:

“That no address be presented to the Governor expressing the thanks of the Assembly for his failure to discharge his duties as Governor under the Constitution and for not recommending to the Centre about the breakdown in the administrative machinery and the imposition of the President rule; and getting the Ministry dismissed.”
Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendments moved.

Sir, I beg to move:

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendments moved.

Sir, I beg to move:

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendments moved.
13th February, 1970. Moti on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

His address is an insult to the intellect of the House. Yes, Sir, it is a travesty of the address. Yes, Sir, it is an insult to the intellect of the House. Yes, Sir, it is a travesty of the address. Yes, Sir, it is an insult to the intellect of the House. Yes, Sir, it is a travesty of the address. Yes, Sir, it is an insult to the intellect of the House.
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

3rd February, 1970. 83

Motion by the Governor. 3rd February, 1970.

The Governor moved the following motion:

"That this House approves the Address presented by the Governor on this day, February 13th, 1970."
15th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sir, I have pleasure in moving that this House do adjourn for the purpose of allowing the Governor to move the Address presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Governor of the State.

This is a most important occasion. The Address forms the basis upon which the Government of the State is expected to frame its policies and programs for the coming year. It is a document which reflects the aspirations and expectations of the people of the State.

The Address also serves as a platform for the Governor to express his views and recommendations on various matters of public importance. It is a momentous occasion which requires careful consideration and due respect.

In moving this Motion, I urge upon the Members of this House to listen attentively to the Address and to express their views and suggestions on the matters raised therein.

I have no doubt that the Address will be a source of inspiration and guidance to the Government and will be taken into consideration in framing the policies and programs of the State.

I therefore move that this House do adjourn for the purpose of allowing the Governor to move the Address presented by the Legislative Assembly to the Governor of the State.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

That he is actually a symbol of exploitation and repression.

The Pot calls the kettle black.

The address may be a cover-up for the exploitation and repression.
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.
This is actually an age of great unrest. If the present time could be described in the political history of India, it is an age of great unrest. People are simmering with discontent in every section of society. If the situation is allowed to continue, it will lead to chaos. Therefore, it is necessary to take immediate steps to address the situation. The government must work towards reducing discontent and restoring peace and stability in the country. Only then can we move forward towards a brighter future.
88 13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor

The latent enemy is the worst enemy.

If you are not with me, you are an enemy to me.

Who is your worst enemy?
Actually, there is no differentiation between friend and foe. A man grows as a leader or goes down only in a crisis. This must be remembered; Srimathi Indira Gandhi has taken a bold decision. She may rise to the skies or go down. This decision cannot be postponed. She is in a crisis; she must act.
You must have a sense of judgement to weigh the advantages and disadvantages and come to the conclusion. The injury caused will never be forgotten even by the smallest mind. The decision made by the Governor and his team is not accidental. They have considered all aspects carefully before making a decision. The Governor and his team have been working hard to ensure that justice is served to all. The Governor and his team have been working hard to ensure that justice is served to all.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

(No text is legible in the image provided.)
92 13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

...
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Agencies, whether government or non-government, and safeguards, are integral State. No safeguards, this State must remain an integrated State.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

...
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Land assignment policy should be revised. The crashed programme is in danger of collapse. The extra expenditure, the loss of assets, the disposal of public lands, the waste of time and effort, and the neglect of crucial works must be recognised. The Governor should make arrangements to review the programme.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

The Governor, in his speech, referred to the following points:

3. The Governor mentioned the need for cancellation of the eligibility certificate of an ineligible person. He directed the government to cancel the certificate and conduct a fresh enquiry.

4. The Governor stressed the importance of providing safeguards to the villagers. He recommended the formation of village committees to recommend functions and the committees would have revisional powers.

Village committees recommendations and the committees functions. The Governor asked the villagers to report any complaints to the committees. The committees would have powers to investigate and recommend actions.

5. The Governor expressed his concern about the increase in housing prices. He recommended that the government take necessary steps to address this issue.

6. The Governor highlighted the need for better education facilities. He recommended that the government increase its expenditure on education and establish more schools and colleges.

The Governor concluded his speech by addressing the legislature and expressing his confidence in the capabilities of the elected representatives.

Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970. 97
13th February, 1970.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

enquire  see wood  into  timber  and  prepare  it  for  public  service  and  disposal.

(1) The Governor said:—The matter of $50,000, 800 acres of land to be settled  is pending before the Settlement Court. The Collector is pending disposal of the same. We have also 8 committees to inquire into.

(2) The Governor said:—Settlement  case  has  been  disposed  of.

(3) The Governor said:—The distribution of committees  has  been  disposed  of.

(4) The Governor said:—The restriction in land grazing purpose is 1% of the total lands to be 5% per cent. This 5% has been 5%.

(5) The Governor said:—Community purpose has been disposed of. The respective district collectors  have  held  producers  levy  and  sufficient  stocks  on hand  are  sufficient  stocks.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970

స్వాభావిక పురోగతి నియంత్రణ సాధనాలు. ఏ సందర్భంగా ఉండాలి శాఖలు ప్రతి జంతుసంఖ్యకంతమైన అవసరాలు. బిద్రై మండలం నుండి సులువులు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం.

ఉత్తరవారి జాతి మరియు సత్తా జాతిలు సంఖ్య పై ఒక సంధి ఉంటుంది. సభీషా నుండి సెడియా ప్రాంతాలు సైనికుడు చేస్తుంది. సమాధానాధికారులు ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం. సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం.

ఉత్తరవారి జాతి మరియు సత్తా జాతిలు సంఖ్య పై ఒక సంధి ఉంటుంది. సభీషా నుండి సెడియా ప్రాంతాలు సైనికుడు చేస్తుంది. సమాధానాధికారులు ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం. సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం.

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సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం. సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం. సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం. సమాధానపరిస్థితుల్లో ప్రతి విభాగం జరిగింది. లోపాలు ఉపయోగించబడుతున్నాం.

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106 February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Before the end of May, I think, they will submit their report. That is the word given to us by the Chairman, Backward Classes Commission—that they will be able to submit the report before the end of May this year. The Backward Classes Commission will submit their report before the end of May.
The amount due by 31-3-69: 78.35 lakhs, and by 1969-70: 80 lakhs. Book adjustment of rebate due against loans outstanding both from Apex and Primary Societies, Rs 83.00 lakhs.

In 1961-70 an amount of 24 lakhs is due to the Societies, Sir, for rebate on special occasions allowed in 1969-70. Rs 3.00 lakhs is due, as already stated, against loans outstanding both from Apex and Primary Societies, Rs 83.00 lakhs.

An amount of Rs 24 lakhs is due to the Societies, Sir, for rebate on special occasions allowed in 1960-70. Rs 70.72 lakhs is due against loans outstanding both from Apex and Primary Societies, Rs 83.00 lakhs.

Not districtwise hereafter but routewise, 100 lakhs is due to the Societies, Sir. Rs 70.72 lakhs is due against loans outstanding both from Apex and Primary Societies, Rs 83.00 lakhs.
13th February, 1970. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor presented the Address of the House.

The Address was received by the Speaker.

The Address was moved for presentation to the Governor.

The Speaker read the Address.

The Address was adopted by the House.

The Speaker thanked the members for their cooperation.

The Address was presented to the Governor.

The Governor assented to the Address.

The Address was returned to the House.

The Speaker read the Address.

The Address was adopted by the House.

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The Address was adopted by the House.

The Speaker thanked the members for their cooperation.
A sum of Rs. 65.50 crores has been utilised in Telangana region, Sir. Between 1964-65 and 1968-69 on account of the execution of irrigation schemes in the State an extent of 38.68 lakh acres have been benefited. Through minor irrigation alone an extent of 13.61 lakh acres have been additionally brought under irrigation.

Regarding power, during the period 1964-65 to 1969-70 the generation and distribution of power in the State was given a high priority with the result that the expenditure on power programmes during the period exceeded Rs. 190.47 crores. While the expenditure on irrigation, as I said was Rs. 164.58 crores the additional installed capacity created was 4,00,000 M. W. Electricity generated increased from 1212 million KWH in 1964-65 to 2277 million in 1968-69. As many as 2244 towns and villages were electrified during this period and with regard to minor irrigation 87,000 wells were energised. Expenditure on Education including technical education amounted to increase, Sir, Rs. 21.25 crores. Of this Rs. 9.3 crores was utilised in Telangana. Between 1964-65 to 1969-70 the Government spent Rs. 5.98 crores for the development of medical facilities. The share of Telangana is 2.08. I am just giving you some figures. I will come to industries and other things later when I get a chance during the discussion on the Budget, Sir. Therefore, our effort, Sir—
This is a critical period in Indian history, Sir, not only political India but economic India. It is a very crucial period. There is absolutely no doubt and I must also tell you, Sir, that the political side depends very largely on the economic side. Let us all remember that.

Sri T. Purushotham Rao.—It is reciprocal.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: True, I am only trying to emphasise there is a political upheaval and more than that there is an economic upheaval. It is that which is most important, Sir. If you have to preserve democracy, if we want to continue our own way of life much depends on the economic regeneration you give to this country. That you can give only in a calm and settled atmosphere. Let us all contribute to that. Sir Let future generations say that this Assembly and the people that are in power—either in this Assembly or Ministry have done their duty for the people of Andhra Pradesh and the country, Sir. Thank you.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—My submission is that we have seen this morning in the Press that the Central Government has already decided to issue an Ordinance. Our resolution has become a bit late. Therefore, this is more vital. The Chief Minister is pleased to make a statement in a cordial manner but at the same time the solution he wants is that calm atmosphere should come. How can calm atmosphere come, Sir?
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Mr. Speaker:—Please realise my difficulty. If I allow one member I have to allow all the Members. There is no time. Second thing is if you want this as a precedent, I do not think, we will be able to carry on with our business. I am sorry, I am not allowing anybody. I am extremely sorry I am not allowing any member to put any interruption. I am straight away putting the amendments to vote.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It is not as though it is ignored. During the budget session, they will come in the next few days.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that inspite of submitting memorandums to the Government by the people and their representatives of Telangana that Judiciary enquiries should be ordered in all the firings resorted to by the police during the Telangana agitation no action has been taken so far.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that inspite of repeated representations the Hyderabad Agricultural Tenancy Act of 1950 not extending to the Andhra Region thus bringing uniformity in the State.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

But express dissatisfaction that the Governor's address does not contain any solution to the Telangana problem which is agitating the minds of fifteen million people of Telangana for the last one and half years.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy pressed for division and the House then divided.

Ayes—45; Nos—144; Neutrals—18.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

But express displeasure that no mention has been made in the address regarding the struggle of Telangana people for a separate state their suffering and sacrifices on the dictatorial attempt to crush, by using brutal force.

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The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that in spite of the assurance of the Government that the property and assets of the Ministers and Members of the Assembly from 1953 onwards shall be placed before the House remain unfulfilled.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Add the following at the end:

But express deep resentment over the unanimous resolution adopted in the Telangana Regional Committee on 21st August, 69 to the effect that all cases and prosecutions registered and launched by the Government in connection with the Telangana agitation be withdrawn.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Add the following at the end:

But deprecates the Government in spite of the adverse decision of the High Court in respect of formation of Ongole District, it is persisting in forming the district for political and extraneous considerations thus making the verdict of the highest judiciary of the State farce and mockery.

Add the following at the end:

But expresses deep concern over decision of the Government in doing away with the rationing system in the State which is calculated to benefit the middle man and the trader and cause severe hardships to the poor and weaker sections of the people of the State.

Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the policy and principle of record of rights of Agricultural holdings in Andhra Region does not find any place in the Governor’s address.

Add the following at the end:

But expresses dissatisfaction over delaying tactics of the Government in determining the Telangana surpluses funds.
But regrets to note the Government instead of taking st. org measures to curb corruption in resorting all sorts of corrupt practices in all activities to maintain power. Thus corrupting the entire society which leads to serious consequences of social order.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is. Add the following at the end.

But expresses deep resentment over the attempt of the Government to promulgate preventive detention ordinance with deliberate motion to suppress the genuine and democratic movement of the people of Telangana.

Mr. Speaker:—The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

But regret to note that the Government is not considering the unanimous demand by the people of Telangana to create a separate state for them by ascertaining the wishes of the people through opinion poll to determine the future of the State.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri Konda Lakshmana Bapuji pressed for division and the House then divided thus:

Ayes—31; Noes—162; Neutrals—1

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

But regrets for not mentioning the rampant and recurring famine conditions in Rayalaseema.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For mutilating the geographical boundaries of Rayalaseema by removing the taluks of Markapur and Giddalur from Kurnool District for the formation of Ongole District.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For not mentioning about the acute unemployment spreading among the handloom weavers all over the State due to the indifferent attitude of the Government to protect the handloom industry against the competition of the textile mills.
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The amendments were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For the failure of the Government in granting special remission of land revenue etc., and in postponing the collection of drainage cess, and loans due to the Government for a period by at least three years in view of the colossal loss sustained by the agriculturists in the coastal districts of Andhra on account of the continuous cyclones and floods during the year 1969.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For the failure of the Government in introducing crop and cattle insurance for the benefit of the agriculturists who form the backbone of this State.

Add the following at the end:

For the failure of the Government in solving the widespread unemployment among the educated men of this State.

The amendments were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For the failure of the Government in solving the acute housing problem of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes in the Villages.

The amendments were negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:

For the inadequate steps to redress the damage caused to coastal areas by the cyclone.

Add the following at the end:

For the failure of the Government in providing monetary and other relief to the thousands of handloom weavers badly affected by the cyclones and floods in the year, 1969.

Add the following at the end:

That the Government made no mention of the activities of the Government achievements during the Centenary Celebrations.

Add the following at the end:
Regrets that prohibition which is dearest to Gandhiji, was scrapped during his Birth Centenary Celebrations after 20 years of enforcement, which has no parallel.

Add the following at the end:

Regrets that the Governor failed to include in the address the steps that his Government has taken already and proposes to mitigate poverty among the people.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

Regrets the failure of the Governor to mention the measures taken by his Government to relieve unemployment among the educated and under-employment in the State and the measures proposed by it during the current year.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy pressed for division and the House then divided.

Ayes—51;
Noes—144;
Neutrals—Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

Regrets that the Governor failed to mention the number of retrenched engineers of various categories, who are re-employed.

Add the following at the end:

Regrets that the Government is persisting in large scale retrenchment in Agriculture Engineering Department and Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Educational instructors.

Add the following at the end:

For the absolute silence over the corruption prevailing in the Government at all levels.

Add the following at the end:

For not mentioning a syllable about Tungabhadra High level Canal, Pulivendula Canal and Mylovaram Project.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
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Add the following at the end:
For not taking any steps to solve the ever burning Telangana Problem.
The amendment was declared negatived.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy pressed for the division and the House then divided.
Ayes—45;
Noes—144;
Neutrals—16
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
For the failure of the Government in reimbursing the rebate claims of over Rs. 85 lakhs due to the Weaver's Co-operative Societies.
The amendment was declared negatived.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy pressed for the division and the House then divided.
Ayes—51;
Noes—144;
Neutrals—Nil.
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
For the failure of the Government in not checking the unusual and abnormal increase in prices of all counts of yarn and dyes and chemicals required by the Handloom Industry.
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to provide timely and adequate relief to the victims of Cyclone and Flood havoc in the State.
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to declare Tax-remission and moratorium to the indebted ryots in the cyclone and Flood affected areas.
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to provide adequate and timely compensation to the agricultural labour whose huts were damaged during the cyclone.

Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed and is continuing to fail to pay the old age pensions regularly.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to pay the teachers according to the Kothari Commission Recommendations.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy pressed for the division and the House then divided.

Ayes—49;
Noes—144;
Neutrals—Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that Government took no steps to provide admissions to the Andhra Students whose parents domiciled in the twin cities since over a decade.

Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the anti-social activities in the State are on the increase due to the connivance of police at various levels particularly at the mofevissil level.

Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to prevent murders in general and Political murders in particular which are on the increase and the police particularly the C.I.D. is proving unequal to the situation.

Add the following at the end:
Regrets that the Government failed to abolish Food Controls and the Zonal system is allowed to continue.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
Regrets that Government failed to spell out their plans to usher in socialism in the State.

The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
"but regret to note the failure of the Government to implement the long cherished demand of the landless poor i.e. land to the tiller"
The amendment was declared negative.
Sri B. Narasimha Reddy pressed for the division and the House then divided thus.
Ayes-07; Noes-142; Neutrals-Nil.
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
"but regret to note the omission of unprecedented police repression on the innocent people and political opponents in the State."
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
"but regret his failure to mention about the police excesses like shooting down the citizens in the name of suppression of Naxalites, arresting and detaining the people without due process of rule of law, tortures in police lock-ups."
The amendment was declared negative.
Sri B. Narasimha Reddy Pressed for division and the House divided thus.
Ayes-18; Noes-145; Neutrals-Nil.
The amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
"but regret to note the omission in his address about failure of the Government in distributing the banjar lands to the landless poor in the State" Add the following at the end:
"But regret to note the failure of the Government to solve the problems of the Girijans particularly in ending the brutal exploitation of the tribal people by the landlords and money lenders."
Add the following at the end:
"but regret the omission at the failure of the Government in enhancing the minimum wages to the agricultural labourers and farm servants in the State."
Add the following at the end:
"but regret to note the omission at the failure of the Government in solving the unemployment problem in the urban as well as in the rural sectors."
Add the following at the end:
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

"but regret to note the failure of the Government to extend rural electrification for agricultural purposes in the backward regions in the State."

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the omission of the unpopular police of the State Government concerning the food problem particularly its recent announcement of withdrawal of rationing in the twin cities of Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Visakhapatnam.

Add the following at the end:

"The Government has failed to provide adequate loans to the needy peasants who were affected by the Cyclone and the corruptive methods adopted by the officials in giving help to the agricultural labourers and poor peasants."

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the introducing a blackbill like Preventive Detention in the State Legislature which was discarded by the Centre in not introducing the same in the Parliament.

The amendment was declared negatived.

(Sri B. N. Narsimha Reddy pressed for division and the House divided thus).

Ayes-62, Noes-146, Neutrals-Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the failure of the Government in not assigning the pattas to the landless poor to the land lands situated in Krishna and Godavary river belts"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

"but regret to note the failure of the Government in not implementing the Kotari Commission recommendations to the teachers in our State so far."

The amendment was declared negatived.

(Sri B. N. Narsimha Reddy pressed for division and the House divided thus).

Ayes-65; Noes-146; Neutrals-Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

That the politics in the State have become dominatantly sectarian, caste prejudiced and capitalistic which should be fought and eliminated on ideological and organisational principles uniting the exploited section of the people by the unity of all democratic forces in the country.

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Add the following at the end:
That the administration in the State has become bureaucratic, anarctic and chaotic, breeding corruption and inefficiency which should be eradicated in the interests and for the welfare of the people.

Add the following at the end:
That the public funds being frittered, wasted by the bureaucratic officials without giving enough effective relief to the Cyclone victims in the State and that discrimination being shown, in providing relief and therefore immediate relief measures to the neglected Cyclone victims be provided.

Add the following at the end:
That the land reforms in the State has been an eyewash and absentee landlords except in poor cases should be eliminated.

Add the following at the end:
That all the citizens of Andhra Pradesh be treated socially, economically and politically as equals without creating a discriminatory measures and pampering regionalism encouraging political opportunity.

Add the following at the end:
That the police administration is dominated by corrupt inefficient and fascist elements intended to suppress the liberties, rights of the working people and the police machinery should be immediately reformed to suit the democratic times.

Add the following at the end:
That common people are miserably exploited by high prices of essential commodities.

Add the following at the end:
That the Preventive Detention Ordinance is a black ordinance undemocratic and should be withdrawn forthwith.

Add the following at the end:
That unless the present Government provides full employment housing, food and culture to the exploited section of the people, at the earliest, the democratic forces should create conditions for better democratic Government in order to fulfill the demands of the people.

Add the following at the end:
But regret that the Governor has not dealt with Kotari Commission pay scales to teachers, Panchayat Raj elections, fixation of pay scales to Sathwedu Samithi who came from Madras state under Patasker Award. Not giving moratorium to Harijans and other backward communities as hill tribes.

Introducing a decision regarding Telangana affairs
Add the following at the end:
“All the private Sugar Factories in our State are to be taken in the Co-operative Sector.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

"But regret for not mentioning the illegal occupation of the land of 400 acres by Mukkramgat the S No. 403 Shakepeta Hyderabad and I S F. and non I S F. Buildings by Nizam Guards without paying land revenue, Estate duty, income tax and wealth tax to Government in spite the objection raised by the III Member of the Revenue Board Sri J.P.L. Gwynn in his letter dated 8-4-1964.

The amendment was declared negative.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnaiah pressed for division and the House divided as follows:
Ayes—06;
Noes—146;
Neutrals—Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
Add the following at the end:
But regret for failure of the Government to express regret about the loss sustained by Scheduled Tribes during successive cyclone period due to the damage caused to the forest produce such as morer flower, Idda leaf and tamarind and not to announce financial aid to them
Add the following at the end:
But regret for failure of the Government to express that Telangana Regional Committee funds and facilities of Telangana area extended towards Bhadrachalam area of Khammam Dist.
Add the following at the end:
But regret for failure of the Government to announce the imposition of ban on extreme communist party which has started Naxalite movement.
Add the following at the end:
But regret for failure of the Government to mention the policy of Government in order to maintain peace in village communities schools, colleges and industries.
Add the following at the end:

But regret for failure of the Government to disclose the policies in order to eradicate un-employment in the state.

Add the following at the end:

The ways and methods of developing Rayalaseema region and the powers and functions of Rayalaseema Development Board.

Add the following at the end:

Reconstitution of Revenue Tahsils in the proposed new Ongole district.

Add the following at the end:

Non-inclusion of Venukonda Taluk and Sreepallam Project area in the proposed new Ongole district.

Add the following at the end:

Non mention of giving top-priority to Rural Electrification in the backward areas like Giddalur and Markapur Taluks.

Add the following at the end:

Non-mention of “Special repairs to Cumbum Tank canals and sluices” and Cement lining of supply channel for Markapur Taluk.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

The revised pay scales of the Government servants are not implemented so far, besides the revision of pay scales of certain categories of the servants like Work-charged and Public Undertakings etc. are not yet announced till today.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri Pooja Subbaiah pressed for division and the House divided thus:

Ayes-58; Noes-146; Neutrals-Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

The pay scales of the Secondary and the Elementary Schools teachers are not revised as per the recommendation of Kottari Commission in our State.

Add the following at the end:

The village, Taluk and District committees of the Banjar land assignments are not being represented by the members of the Andhra Pradesh Rythu Sangham and A. P. Agricultural Association and the like—The State Committee on banjar assignment is not so far contemplated.

Add the following at the end:

The Government has failed in declaring complete remission to the cyclone hit areas and the declaration of moratorium of all kinds of debis in the said areas.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 13th February, 1970.

Add the following at the end:
The para on Preventive Detention Act in page 5 of the address may be deleted.

Add the following at the end:
The Administration is stalemate in order of the day on all sides including developments, projects and economical progress. There is no economic democracy and its failure speaks little about our administration and its efficiency. There is degeneration on all sides. The measures shown are not remedial measures.

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not submitting the report of the Backward Class Commission yet and consequently denying the benefits of their recommendations to the backward classes in this academic year.

The amendments were declared negatived.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi pressed for division and the House divided thus:
Ayes-60; Noes-116; Neutrals 2.
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not submitting the report of the Kothari Commission report on pay scales of the teachers.

The amendment was negatives.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not granting total remission of land revenue to the victims of the cyclone and unprecedented heavy rains.

The amendments were declared negatived.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi pressed for division and the House divided thus:
Ayes-61; Noes-146; Neutrals Nil.
The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not expeditiously assigning bunjar lands to landless poor.

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not taking into consideration the pros and cons and the opinion of all the sections of the people in the formation of the new district of Ongole and new taluk of Gazapathinagaram.

Regret for not publishing list of pattadars paying land revenue of Rs. 10 and less and for collecting the same from those ryots in violation of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Enhancement Act.

Add the following at the end:
13th February, 1970.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

Regret for not implementing the recommendations of the Unni-
taun committee relating to the village officers.

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not securing adequate funds from the Central Government for the drought, cyclone and for the development of the backward areas, in comparison with the assistance given to the other States.

Add the following at the end:
Regret for not mentioning the amount allotted for the specific purpose of Rayalaseema.

Add the following at the end:
Regret for the failure of the Government to ensure for the purchase of the paddy from the ryots as there is slump in the market.

Add the following at the end:
That no address be presented to the Governor expressing the thanks of the Assembly for his failure to discharge his duties as Governor under the Constitution and for not recommending to the Centre about the breakdown in the administrative machinery and the imposition of the President Rule; and getting the Ministry dismissed.

The amendments were declared negatived.

Shri Badrivishal Pitti pressed for division: The House then divided thus:
Ayes 83
Noes 154
Neutrals 7

The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The amendment was negatived.
The amendment was declared negatived.

Shri Badrivilash Pitti pressed for Division: The House then divided, thus:

Ayes 32
Noes 152
Neutrals 18

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
120  13th February, 1970.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor expressed his satisfaction with the achievements of the Government during the year. He stated that the policy of the Government had been successively adopted and implemented by the people of the State. He also emphasized the importance of education and health in the development of the State.

The Governor urged the people to continue their efforts towards the development of the State. He expressed his confidence in the ability of the Government to achieve the desired results.

The Motion was adopted unanimously by the members present.
The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I put the motion to vote. The question is:

That the Members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly assembled in this Session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the Address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of the Legislature assembled together on the 7th February, 1970.

The motion was adopted.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—Are you prepared to sit for about half-an-hour and complete discussion.

Sri B. Ratna Sabhapathi:—If you are having the discussion we are prepared. But it is now 2 P.M. and I propose to take it up later.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—I make a suggestion, Sir. It is non-official business. We meet for one hour for this item. The rest can be taken up later.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—It is already announced. If it is postponed, the discussion becomes infructuous.
13th February, 1970.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: As a via media Sri Govindarao's suggestion may be accepted.

Mr. Speaker:—The afternoon agenda is as follows:

From 4 to 6 P.M. — Motion on Bank Nationalisation.
From 6 to 8 P.M. — Non-official business.

Now the House stands adjourned till Four 'O' clock (The House then adjourned till Four of the clock)

(The House reassembled at Four of the clock)

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the latest hour for receipt of amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970 is 11 a.m. tomorrow, i.e., 14th February, 1970.

MOTION UNDER RULE 95 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES

re: Bank Nationalisation.

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Motion under Rule 95 of the
Assembly Rules:
re : Bank Nationalisation.

whether the parliament has got power to amend the fundamental
divisions and rights of the people. This has been the
legal experts have suggested legislation
to this end. The amendment of the bill is

13th February, 1970.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:
re: Bank Nationalisation.
Motion under Rule 55 of the Assembly Rules;
re: Bank Nationalisation.

This House expresses its deep disappointment at the situation arising out of the striking down of the Bank Nationalisation Act. Delete the sentence beginning from "This House expresses its deep disappoi..." For the words "Bank Nationalisation to the general public" substitute the words "after a full study of the legal points raised in the judgement of the Supreme Court."
Motion under Rule 85 of the Assembly Rules:


The resolution of the House is disappointing. The Judiciary, the Legislature, and the Executive are in conflict. The resolution is clear, the words are not ambiguous. The Supreme Court Judgement is a propriety. The judiciary is the highest body to which we have to show the greatest regard. The highest Body in the System of Government is the Judiciary. The resolution of the House is clear. Supreme Court Judgement is competent Body to pass any Legislation regarding Nationalisation of Banks.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy: Here there is no reflection on the Supreme Court. You may carefully see the words "This House expresses its deep disappointment at the situation arising out of the striking down of the Bank Nationalisation."
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank nationalisation.

This House expresses its disappointment. How did the situation arise? Here as a result of the judgment of the Supreme Court. Therefore, it is a direct comment on the judgment of the Supreme Court; otherwise there is no chance for any such situation to arise. The judgment is the cause for the disappointment of this House. I would like to be enlightened if it is wrong.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Your understanding is not correct, my friend.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I have noted his point. Further explanation is not necessary. It is simple English. I have got enough knowledge of English to understand that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He spoke of clarification for understanding this judgment. I would go to his rescue. He is so shy.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I did not. That is his role to thrust advice on who do not want it. Therefore, it is a result of the judgment of the Supreme Court. Therefore, I have moved an amendment that this may be deleted: “This House requests the Union Government to take immediate remedial measures to make the Bank Nationalisation effective and thereby ensure the continuance of the benefits of Bank Nationalisation.”

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Immediate does not mean hasty. Immediate means, it requires urgent steps not hasty.
Immediate was somewhat hasty withdrawal. Against this, the immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal would have been hasty and unnecessary. It would have been hasty and unnecessary. In fact, the immediate withdrawal would have been hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. It would be hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. It would have been hasty and unnecessary.

In fact, it would have been hasty and unnecessary. In fact, the immediate withdrawal would have been hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. It would have been hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. It would have been hasty and unnecessary. The immediate withdrawal was hasty and unnecessary. It would have been hasty and unnecessary.

Chairman:—The earnings of the Life Insurance Corporation from the rural sector were to the tune of Rs. 197.84 crores which amounted to about 27.8%. As against that, the investment in the rural sector amounted only to 3%. Rural area L I C only 197.64% investment policy 15% objective. With L I C investment 197.64% objective. 197.64% emphasised. L I C nationalise 197.64% objective.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules: re: Bank Nationalisation.

13th February, 1970.

The rural sector had contributed to the Life Insurance Corporation funds more than 28%; contribution to the agricultural production was less than 4%. A very good point has been made out in regard to the rules and regulations made by the Reserve Bank. They were absolutely unrealistic. By and large, the rules and regulations were made in such a way that the poorman who had not got any security to offer was completely out of the field. Nationalisation of banks had been a great disaster. Property of banks had been nationalised, and nationalisation had been propagated as a benefit of banks.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

...nationalisation of banks...

I submit, Sir, that it is unprecedented in the democratic history of this country that the Supreme Court should strike down...

How can you request the President to validate entirely by an Ordinance the same Act which was invalidated by the Supreme Court?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No. How can the President validate the same Act you must change your wording. Your idea is different from your wording.
Motion under Rule 95 of the
Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

Sir, this Bank Nationalisation is long overdue. In fact, after winning independence, the minimum step that was contemplated was to put our country on the road to economic regeneration, and Bank Nationalisation is not an issue to indicate whether we are going towards Socialism or we are getting out of capitalism. Bank Nationalisation is essentially a democratic reform in order to ensure that the productivity of this country increases at a particular stage in the country. When Political Parties have degenerated, and in particular the Congress Party has degenerated, it was left to Smt. Indira Gandhi, a noble lady of this country to immediately take this step. We know in this country that if any progressive measure is taken by anybody, tooth and nail opposition is voiced by reactionary forces whenever anyone’s private property is affected. So, whenever we move towards economic regeneration or progress, obstacles are put in.

As such, it is an open secret that the moment the Bank nationalization has been resorted to by due process of law and by process of democratic system, then the entire country, from village feudalist to the capitalist in Delhi, began to kick up a row. That is the position. My friend sitting on this side, having the views of the other side — I do not think, at the moment the other side is so much opposed to this — says that this resolution challenges the Supreme Court’s decision. If we are afraid, and if we fear in that way....

Sri B. Ratnasahapathi:—He is putting words into my mouth which I did not say. I have never said ‘challenge’. I said, it is a comment on the judgment of the Supreme Court, and it is not good, I said.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is no doubt. Let it be a comment on the judgment of the Supreme Court. Why should we be afraid of? What is wrong with the member who is so much timid about this issue. I am not putting anything in his mouth. It is coming from my mouth. On an issue where we have got to advance, we should be bold enough; otherwise, we will take the country backwards.

What is this nationalisation of Banks? Is it somebody’s property? Is it the Birla’s property? Is it M. R. Masani’s property? It is nobody’s property. All the wealth that exists in the Banks is in fact the deposits of the people. They put the money in the Bank with the object that they can draw it as and when they please. Now, when once money is put, the private directorate, or privately-interested people, capitalist-minded people, the reactionary elements — they want to utilise it to the capitalists’ benefit, in order that they exploit the common man. I put money in the Bank so that, not only I can take it back when I want, but also I want the Bank should not exploit me. But what is actually happening? The Bank uses my own money and exploits me; and the Bank institution is being used for the selfish purposes of a few individuals and the entire country is being threatened with economic bankruptcy. That is the position. How long can we put up with this situation? My friend says he has got facts. They are not facts. It is all
an airy argument which he has put forth. To that airy argument, I will come later.

Judiciary, he says, is to be respected. Who does not respect the Judiciary? Who appointed the Judiciary? The Judiciary is being appointed by the President of India, and the President is elected by you and me. That is the position. Should not the Judiciary consider the views of democratic institutions like the Parliament and Assembly. Therefore, there is no question of the Judiciary not being respected or being disrespected. The Executive, the Judiciary and the Legislature — these are three wings of the democratic system and no one can dominate over the other. When any one dominates over the other, to the detriment of the rights of the common man, then that has to be challenged. In this, we need not feel timid.

The other point, my friend referred to, is insurance which was nationalised. So many things, he says, are nationalised. Are they going on correct lines? If they are not going on correct lines, then scrap the business of nationalisation. That is his argument. I ask, is that a correct argument? This is a very old argument; this is a grandmother's argument; and let us be done with it. There is nothing in nationalisation. We have a democratic system, and we are abusing that system. You come from one party to another and then again from that party to yet another party, and thus you go on trying to put the Democles's sword on the heads of people like us. Should I, on this account, say that democracy has failed? No. There is something wrong with the type of personnel holding certain views. In insurance or in nationalised institutions, if things have gone wrong, they have gone wrong on account of the personal element. The type of men that have gone there are men with reactionary views and exploiting tendencies. That has to be changed. When that is changed, it works in the interests of the general public.

What we want in a democratic system is the protection of the interests of a larger number of people. That is a very simple thing, and let my Swatantra friends remember this. In a democracy, a larger number of people elect the men and therefore the interests of a larger number of people have to be protected. Today, all means of production and all these money institutions are in the hands of a small minority. With so much sacrifice and with so much work in this country, we are able to achieve independence, but we are not able to achieve the benefits or reap the fruits of that independence. Therefore, it is time that we take these minimum measures on hand and I think it is highly essential.

You look at the present situation. Everywhere, particularly at the highest quarters, particularly in the reactionary quarters they are deadly opposed to this measure. Why? Because their interests are affected. It is not an academic question. If that is so, it should be confined only to debating societies. They tolerate anything except their profits or dividends being affected. That is the whole situation. It is to the credit of this august body, this Assembly, and the hon. Speaker, to get this resolution on the agenda and discuss it and thrash it, and we, as democrats, must act in a worthy manner, keeping in view the interests of the country.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules: re: Bank Nationalisation.

at large. It needs not much of an argument. It is a step taken by the highest forum of the country — the Parliament; and the Judiciary, in a short-sighted manner has struck down the legislation. Personnel, whether in the judiciary or in the Executive, should be committed to the policies to which the entire nation is wedded. Therefore, the policies to which we are wedded are based on a non-capitalistic path, is in the larger interests of the people. It is not socialism.

We are all taking of socialism. Do those who talk about it know what socialism is. Socialism is a still higher step and it no doubt comes to stay and I wish it comes in our own lifetime; but that has to be fought out. It cannot be won by resolutions. In the mean time, these minimum economic reforms must be there and, therefore-I support the resolution.

Further, I thank the Banks only for one thing. They said "If you do a thing, do it fully and face us". That is what the Bank said. That judgment I read. It says, if you are still hesitating to do it, you have got the courage to do it fully and face us and face the country. Naturally, step by step, we must proceed. First instalment is commercial Banks; the next instalment is other banks, and the third instalment is Mrs. Indira Gandhi’s view-points. She is misled. She was able to appreciate the particular stand that we have got to do it fully, i.e., we have got to nationalise all banks including the foreign Banks, and that is also my amendment. I hope gentlemen on this side will fully support me.

Thank you.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy (Nirmal):—Mr. Speaker, Sir: The House has had the privilege of hearing two-view-points: the one relating to the benefits of private capitalism as advocated by Sri B. Ratnasabapathi, and the other, of state Capitalism as advocated by Sri C. V. K. Rao. So far as we are concerned, the policy of our party as put by late Panditji has been that of a mixed economy. Neither the State capitalism must be there entirely, nor should the private sector have unbridled power to control the economy of the country. It is a compromise between the laissez faire and complete Government control. So far as the controversy of public sector and private sector is concerned, I would just quote his statement to mean "the public sector is expected to control the strategic points of economy while the private sector was to develop within the prescribed limits. Further, so far as the private sector is concerned, the development of private sector should result in social gain and uninhibited growth of production should not result in accumulation of wealth and economic power in individual hands. So my submission is that where the State finds that economic power is being taken advantage of by a few individual hands, it becomes incumbent upon the State to intervene and see that the gains are not utilised by a few but are utilised for a large section of the population in our country.

So far as the judgment of the Supreme Court is concerned, much controversy has been raised by hon. members. At present, I do not think there is anything wrong in what the Leader of the Opposition has proposed. As our Chief Minister has also said.
‘Immediate’ does not mean ‘hasty’. If the principle that the one who hesitates is lost is not followed at least in this case, I do not think we would be very shrewd enough to look into things.

So far as the position of banking industry in our country is concerned, I would just invite your attention to some statistics. The banking industry had deposits of 908 crores of rupees in 1951 which corresponds to about 9 per cent of the national income. The increase by 1965 has been 3763 crores, which is about 16 per cent increase as regards the national income. So far as the increased deposits are concerned, if we have the patience to go into other statistics, the banking business centres as such have been reduced from 1951 to 1965. In 1951, the nonschedule banks have 477 branches, which have been reduced to 92; and so far as the scheduled banks are concerned, they have come down from 92 to 70. But nevertheless, the deposits have increased enormously so as to show that a considerable amount of money has been for the benefit of a very few hands. A critical study made by the Hindustan Times shows that out of these 3773 crores of rupees, 1800 crores of rupees were utilised by only one person of the depositors at 0 per cent per annum. Therefore, Sir, we could just understand how powerfully the economy of the country could be utilised by a few who have got sway on the banking industry as such.

Now so far as the rate of growth is concerned, we have heard arguments for and against so far as bank nationalisation is concerned and I do not want to take time of the House in dealing with the pros and cons of it. Nevertheless it is perceptible that these deposits are to be the national resources which are and could easily be at the disposal of the nation. Not only that, the way in which the growth is taking place in the country is astounding that in recent times of hardly 10 to 12 years, it has increased by five times what it was. That shows that a few people have been trying to take advantage entirely of the advantages they have of having these commercial banks. So far as the commercial banks in our State are concerned, I would invite your attention to the fact that in our State there are hardly about 217 banking centres showing only about 5 per cent of the entire commercial Banks in the country, whereas the State Bank of India, i.e., the Public Sector Banking industry, is having about 205 centres showing about 10 percent. Contrary to this, in other States where urban sector or people who have given more deposits and have got control over the banks,—they have been able to have a greater number of branch offices of commercial banks: In Madras, there are 679; in Maharashtra, 587; and in Mysore, 429. Accordingly, the per capita deposits also have been more in those other States compared to our State vis-a-vis the existence of the commercial Banks. In our State the per capita deposit is only 80 compared to 88 in Madras, 184 Maharashtra, 57 in Mysore, and 104 in Gujarat, while the All India average for capita deposits is 64.5. So far as bank credit is concerned, the per capita bank credit in our State is only 17, while it is 60 for Madras, 152 for Maharashtra and 89.5 for Mysore. My submission is that so far as our State is concerned it is purely a rural or agrarian economy and it is necessary that there should greater number of banking activities throughout the country not only to attract deposits
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:
re: Banks Nationalisation.

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from small farmers but also to give ready credit. That is most essential, and this we cannot expect from the commercial banks, which are naturally interested in having their own deposits, their own business increase and also mobilise whatever deposits they get from a lesser developed area to an area where there is already great development. So far as commercial Banks are concerned, I would submit that in 3 premier States—West Bengal, Madras and Maharashtra, the investment or the credit given to local area has been more than what the deposits could have been there. My submission is that the movement of resources of such a gigantic amount of Rs. 3,000 crores and odd being in the hands of a few without any right, authority or control of the State in proper distribution of that wealth, is not desirable; and in order that the poorer sections and downtrodden people might take advantage of these resources, nationalisation, so far as we are concerned, is a must and unless we vehemently take up the matter with the Central Government to take immediate action, I do not think we would be doing justice.

Apart from this, I would also submit that in view of the recent policies enunciated not only by the Government of India but also by the Congress party and other various socialist parties, the credit-worthiness of a person is not the criterion. The creditworthiness of the activities of such person should be the criterion, for which purpose the capital or resources have to be advanced. If the banks are not nationalised or under the control of the State, I do not think it is possible for the State with its meagre resources or lack of resources to have its own planning schemes put through and to give credit to the small peasant or the small industries throughout the country and give the benefit or these accumulated financial resources to one and all throughout the country so that social justice could be done to one and all. The Congress party has taken a decision that to the extent of Rs. 500 without any security a farmer is able to get. Probably, the Government may become wise enough....

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—If you go into the merits and demerits, you will have no time to spare to others.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—I support Mr. Ramchandra Reddy’s resolution, Sir.

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.
Motion under Rule 05 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Mr. Speaker, this is one of the very important issues where the people are more carried away and scared.
away by emotions. The approach of Jan Sangh to the problem of nationalisation is practical and pragmatic and not doctrinaire and doomatic. Now there are two points in this matter. The first point is, whether nationalisation is the only way for the betterment of national life. Nobody can object to that theory, but if there are other alternatives, then they have to be tried and tested and therefore we are opposing nationalisation.

Now, we feel that this nationalisation is a slogan of political opportunism and political stunt. It is being advocated only for the purpose of saying one's own skin or for projecting their image for the wrongs which have been committed. In any way, we are not concerned with it, but I am sorry to state here that there are certain persons who express their own disappointment in regard to Constitution. We are here because of Constitution. If Constitution is such a flexible thing which can always be altered, it is a different matter. But I feel that Constitution is more important. It is a magna carta which is unshakable, which is rigid and which must be implemented. Our respected Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya said there is contradiction in the Constitution. So far as my knowledge goes, there is no contradiction. The only thing is one is not allowed to amass everything in such a way that he should become a parasite and at the same time the society should not devour individual liberty.

I would now straightforwardly come to one point.

Fundamental rights
property protect Directive Principals property accumulation unamassable.

Supreme Court Judgement. Constitution permit exempt. But I feel that Constitution is more important. It is a magna carta which is unshakable, which is rigid and which must be implemented. Our respected Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya said there is contradiction in the Constitution. So far as my knowledge goes, there is no contradiction. The only thing is one is not allowed to amass everything in such a way that he should become a parasite and at the same time the society should not devour individual liberty.

Nationalisation and a part of the assets of the Banks which cannot be treated as negligible. Compensation also payable, here is a statement made by the Judges themselves. It is not disputed that the major Banks occupy their own buildings in important towns and investments in buildings constitute a part of the assets of the Banks which cannot be treated as negligible.
13th February, 1970.

Motion under Rule 95 of the
Assembly Rules:
re: Bank Nationalisation.

Sri A. Madhava Rao :— I request that I should not be interrupted.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :— I am trying to understand my friend properly.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :— It is a sacred document and Sri C. V. K. Rao should not call like that.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Sri K. Govinda Rao :— I take serious objection: It is a sacred document and Sri C. V. K. Rao should not call like that.

Sri K. Govinda Rao :— Personally feel that any interception of the Constitution will lead to chaos and will let loose devils where jungle law will prevail. We can never subscribe to that view. That is one thing.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

**re: Bank Nationalisation.**

which I would like to submit and that is almost all the foreign countries have tried in regard to this nationalisation and have found that it was a thorough failure. I have got data for it and I am also asking the Chief Minister in regard to nationalisation that has been done what is the effect. I know of Subbiah's statement. I would like to state that inspite of the centralised credit system, the USSR could not protect itself for decades till it became an Imperial power from the evils of nationalisation: considerable decline in the purchasing power of Soviet currency, various shortages of necessities, high cost of production and low standard of living for great majority of people.

With this end in view, we propose that the Reserve Bank of India which is in practice subservient to the Government of India should be raised to the status of a real monetary authority. Its character and composition should be altered suitably. For this purpose, independent economists, as distinct from bureaucrats, should hold the RBI at control effectively its Board of Directors. RBI should be the final autonomous authority on all monetary problems such as currency or trade. While the Government may remain the supreme authority regarding fiscal policy, it should respect the authority of the RBI regarding monetary policies. Whenever there is a difference of opinion on policy matters between the monetary authority and the Finance Ministry, the matter should be placed its verdict taken. The Finance Ministry should have no power to over-ride the decision of the monetary authority without formal approval of the Parliament. The main point is what should be the proper agency whose competence can be trusted upon to harness the country's credit resources to the best interests of the people. Neither industries nor the Government can do the job. There is a difference between executive control and public accountability. For this purpose, we are of the view that the RBI and the SBI shall be completely de-governmentalised. Such a monetary authority will be in a position to, perhaps, work out the details of the country's banking structure. For this purpose, the definition of banking industry should cover security printing press, RBI, cooperative and land mortgage banks besides State Government and commercial banks, and it should be the duty of the monetary authority to mould the banking industry so as to ensure full employment and price stability. The new structure must be free from the Government control. (INTERUPTION) Otherwise like the RBI, it will fall a prey to Governmental political expediency of deficit financing and printing notes without any metallic or foreign exchange backing. Why should we pay compensation when social control is sufficient.
The villain of peace is the Reserve Bank, because they have not taken into consideration effectively all these things. The nationalisation as it is leads to chaotic conditions and serves no useful purpose. Let there be all means a check, but let the Government take into consideration all these facts. In fact, LIC is a thorough failure.

Mr. Speaker:—Their Lordships of the Supreme Court have given very good reasons for striking down the Bank Nationalisation Act. Now it is for the legal pundits in the Central Government to get over the legal difficulties such as have been created. It is for them. We are not going to consider the question whether Bank Nationalisation Act is necessary or not. Now it is nearly 5 or 6 months since Nationalisation Act has been passed by the Central Government. During this period, what is the general impression in the country? Has the poor man derived any benefit as a result of this Nationalisation? What is the general feeling on this question? I do not know how far it is true, but anyhow, people have been telling me that even a poor man is now able to get a loan and that as a result of the loan he is able to eke out his living which was not possible before. That is the general feeling. I do not know how far it is true. If it is true——

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:—Insurance companies have been nationalised and the objective of nationalisation was to extend the business of this accumulated money, of the volume of business that the Insurance companies have been transacting, to the rural side. But only 3% of the total volume which has been done until now is going to the rural areas.

Mr. Speaker:—The benefits of this Nationalisation Act are naturally being extended to rural areas also.

Sri B. Ratnasabapathi:—If the experience of nationalisation of Life Insurance Corporation is of any guidance to us, it is not going to be useful.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—The country economy in the distant future must also be taken into consideration. We cannot say——

Mr. Speaker:—Does the poor man want that nationalisation should be done or not? That is the only point.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—But if it is going to affect the economic structure, how can we support it?

Sri K. Bhimania Reddy:—We thank you, Sir, for enabling us to discuss this very important and urgent resolution.
13th February, 1970. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

We are not just now competent to say or fully equipped. Not that we are not competent; we are not fully equipped to say that it should be remedied. We only want immediate steps should be taken to cure the situation, to remedy the situation.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank nationalisation.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Won’t this amount to reflection on Supreme Court judgement? The hon. Chief Minister is suggesting that Judiciary is also responsible to the social urges of the masses. But the duty of the Judiciary is to interpret the law as it stands, as it exists. Nothing more, nothing less. They are not concerned with social urges.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Dr. Chalapathi Rao Garu, you confine yourself to Medicine; I will confine myself to Law.

Dr. T. V. S. Chala, athi Rao:—My common sense tells me….  

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I don’t want to be interrupted, Sir. This is all unnecessary.

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—Whether he is a doctor or pleader or some body else, we are all law makers.

Bank nationalization is an important step in the right direction. It has enthused the entire mass of people in the country. It has created an attraction.
should this nationalisation be done? After all these are all deposits of hundreds and thousands and lakhs of people. There is no body's private mony that is involved except the lakhs of depositors. But we must remember that lakhs of depositors are also lakhs of people. What is the need to nationalise the depositors? The lakhs of people will have no say in the matter. There is no body's private mony that is involved except the lakhs of depositors. The concentration of this money and economic power is most dangerous to democracy. It will throttle democracy.

These are uncertain factors and we have no right as such to dictate what each country should do. The country must decide for itself. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. All countries are different. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. A country must be different. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. Naturally other sections have not received proper share, a legitimate share, a reasonable share. A country must be different. 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Motion under Rule 95 of the

As emblly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

That is a matter, they are going into. Bank nationalisation is very important; is one of the steps towards improvement of society economic and otherwise. It is not as if a lone is a cure for all ills. There are many other steps which have to be taken and which should be taken. But this is one of the most important. Utilizing some thousands of crores of rupees for purposeful activity, for economic regeneration is not a small thing especially at a time when every State and every individual is in need of finance.

Sir, a stage should come I am visualising that if only this bank credit goes properly to small man and inspires confidence in all sections of people that there is my friend, next door, who can give me credit whenever I need the bank deposits will increase 10 fold. 15 fold: when they increase this evil of private money lending at exhorbitant rate of interest will vanish.

Motion under Rule 95 of the
des. by Rules:
re: Bank Nationalisation.

As the Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

13th February, 1970.

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1\textsuperscript{st} February 1971: Motion under Rule 8 of the Assembly Rules:
re: Bank Nationalisation.

Dr. S. L. Raju moved that the Assembly resolves that the nationalisation of the Bank Nationalisaton be carried out at the earliest.

The Chairman: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju that the Assembly resolves that the nationalisation of the Bank Nationalisaton be carried out at the earliest.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah pointed out that the Resolution was, in fact, to nationalise the Bank Nationalisaton. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has pointed out that the Resolution was, in fact, to nationalise the Bank Nationalisaton.

Mr. J. R. Rao: We are all agreed that the Resolution should be carried out at the earliest. The Chairman: Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution should be carried out at the earliest.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: I beg to move that the Resolution be carried at the earliest.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution was moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution was moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. J. R. Rao: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. J. R. Rao has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. M. S. Reddy: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. M. S. Reddy has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.

Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah: The Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju. The Chairman: Yes, Mr. V. R. Krishnaiah has agreed that the Resolution has been moved by Dr. S. L. Raju.
Motion under Rule 13 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Bank Nationalisation.

13th February, 19...

The Hon. Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly.

Bank Nationalisation.

Bank nationalisation does not mean that it is a socialistic country or socialistic step. Nationalisation of an Industry or Bank does not mean that it is a socialistic country or socialistic step.
150 13th February, 1970.

Motion under Rule 15 of the Assembly Rules:
re: Bank Nationalisation.

Bank Nationalisation, several decades ago, has been a matter of great importance. The problem has been approached in various ways, and the issue has been extensively discussed. In the Assembly, the matter has been debated at length, and various points have been raised. Some of the key points discussed are as follows:

1. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

2. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

3. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

4. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

5. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

6. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

7. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

8. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

9. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

10. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

11. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

12. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

13. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

14. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

15. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

16. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

17. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

18. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.

19. The issue of nationalisation has been a matter of great concern for many years. The government has been working towards a solution to this problem for a long time.

20. The nationalisation of banks has been a matter of great debate in the Assembly. Various opinions have been expressed on the matter, and the government has been working towards a solution.
Mot. n under Rule 95 of the
Assembly Rules:
re: Iank Nationalisation.

Mot. n under Rule 95 of the
Assembly Rules:
re: Iank Nationalisation.
Mr. Speaker:—I am now allowing the amendment to be moved.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Sir I beg to move:

"Delete the sentence beginning from "This House expresses its deep disappointment at the situation arising out of the striking down of the Bank Nationalisation Act;"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Delete the sentence beginning from "This House expresses its deep disappointment at the situation arising out of the striking down of the Bank Nationalisation Act."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Sir, I beg to move;

"Delete the word 'immediate'."
Non-official Business

Bills:
The Hindu Marriage (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"Delete the word 'immediate',"

The amendment was negatived.

Sri R. Ratnasabhapathi:— Sir, I beg to move:

"For the words 'Bank Nationalisation to the general public' substitute the words 'after careful study of the legal points raised in the judgement of the Supreme Court'."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"For the words 'Bank Nationalisation to the general public' substitute the words 'after careful study of the legal points raised in the judgement of the Supreme Court'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment No. 4 was not moved by Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"This House expresses its deep disappointment in the situation arising out of the striking down of the Bank Nationalisation Act. This House requests the Union Government to take immediate remedial measures to make the Bank Nationalisation Policy effective and thereby ensure continuance of the benefits of Bank Nationalisation to the general public'."

The motion was adopted.

N.O.N-OFFICIAL BUSINESS BILLS.

THE HINDU MARRIAGE (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1970.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— Sir, I move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Hindu Marriage (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1970'."

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Sri T. S. Venkataramaiah:— Honourable Members, this bill is after careful study of the legal points raised in the judgement of the Supreme Court.
The Hindu Marriage (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1970.

Registration of Marriages: 20, 80, High Court Judgment 4th Oct invalid 24th Nov. 20th Jan 1970, valid 2nd Feb 1970. 4th Feb valid...

Mr. Speaker:—How are you interested in this Bill, Mr. Gopalakrishnaiah?


Mr. Speaker:—That is not being passed now. Now you are giving leave. After the leave is given, it will be published in the Gazette and on the next non-official day it will be taken up for first, second and third readings. In the usual course, the procedure has got to be followed. I am now putting the motion to vote.
Non-official Business: 13th February, 1971

Bills:

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Hindu Marriage (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1970".

The motion was adopted.


Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1967 be read a first time".

Mr. Speaker:—Mot on moved.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I request that the consideration of this Bill may be deferred as we are still in consultation with the Government of India.

The decision which the Government wants to take in this. We do not want to oppose it nor to support it. We would only request that it may be taken up at the next sitting because some consultations are still going on with the Government of India.

Sri V. V. Raju:—We move:—That the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1967 be referred to the Standing Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—The Bill be referred to the Standing Committee.