ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Monday, the 15th February, 1970.
The House met at Half-past-Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

BEATING OF A HARIJAN MILL WORKER

121—

* 93 (2206) Q.- Sri N. Raghava Reddy (Put by Sri P Subbiah, Yerragondipalem):—Will hon. the Chief Minister please to state:
(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that recently one Mangayya, a Harijan mill worker was tied down, beaten, kerosene was poured on him and fire was set to his body by the Proprietor of Vasant Vihar Hotel at Khammam town, as the said person paid less than the cost of the meal served to him:
(b) what is the condition of that worker at present; and
(c) what action has been taken against the hotel proprietor?

The Chief Ministe r (Sri K. Brähmananda Reddy):—(a) Ragi Mangayya was caught red-handed by the hotel workers of Vasant Vihar while he was attempting to commit theft of fowls and he was beaten and his hands were burnt by the workers of Vasant Vihar Hotel.

(b) The condition of the boy is all right.
(c) No action was taken against the hotel Proprietor as there was no evidence against him in this case.

J.No. 186 (1)
Oral Answers to Questions.

On a reference Sir Crime Branch C. 1. D. S reference enquiry was made. Enquiry has been held. Hotel Manager or Proprietor was not present at the identification parade also whether he identified some people, he did not mention.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Workers of that Vasant Vihar Hotel.

Raid on the Houses of Arundhaties

(a) whether it is a fact that the landlord of Makanapalem, Razole taluk, East Godavari district have raided the houses of Arundhaties (Madras) namely 1. Pallepu Venkanna, 2. Muthyalu, 3. Ramulu and killed them on 28-1-69; and
(b) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible for the above grave incident?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No. Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Raid on the Houses of Arundhaties

(a) whether it is a fact that the landlord of Makanapalem, Razole taluk, East Godavari district have raided the houses of Arundhaties (Madras) namely 1. Pallepu Venkanna, 2. Muthyalu, 3. Ramulu and killed them on 28-1-69; and
(b) if so, the action taken against the persons responsible for the above grave incident?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No. Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

MURDER IN THUTIGUNTA

(a) whether it is a fact that the President, Polavaram Panchayat has murdered two persons belonging to Scheduled tribes at Thutigunta, Polavaram taluk, West Godavari district recently?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir. But some of the accused who are responsible for the murder of Kojas are henchmen and partisans of the President Polavaram. Panchayat, Polavaram taluk, West Godavari District.

WAGON BUILDING FACTORY

124—
*269 (1823) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (put by Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a wagon building factory likely to be started at Penigunta under the private sector;
(b) if so, when it is likely to be started; and
(c) the outlay of the factory?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir,
(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There is no proposal as such. It is under the licence list to be obtained from the Government of India. We will examine it.

16th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

"Examine the shortage of Power Alcohol."

To have it on Private Sector is out of question.

Sri P. Subbainah:—We want it under public sector.

PRICE OF POWER ALCOHOL

125—

*185 (113) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda (Darsi):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to fix the price of Power Alcohol now and whether the Public Accounts Committee pointed out this in their Third report; and

(b) if so, at what stage this matter stands now?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) There is no such proposal at present. The Public Accounts Committee pointed out that the Power Alcohol produced in Government Factory was being supplied to M/s. Sirsilk Ltd., at a price lower than the market price in pursuance of an old agreement and enquired as to why such a concession should be continued.

(b) The Committee was informed that the Government are charging the maximum amount permissible under the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Order 1961 and 1965 and that no special concession is involved as far as price fixation is concerned.

It is under a control order Sir. A price is fixed by the Government of India. The prices are according to the latest price announced in the Gazette. Total price the latest price according to Government of India G. O. Ms. No. 311 Revenue dated 28-4-68 was 25.7 p. and 33.7 p. respectively. No change is being made in the price. 40.15 p. charge now 5% sales tax 50 p.
Jral Answers to Questions.  
16th February, 1970.

So, Kir, the agreed rate of alcohol shall be 14 annas, the total supply of alcohol to Sirsilks will be limited to 14 lakh gallons per year and they will not ask for more than this at the present installed capacity. Consequently, the Sirsilks shall be allotted 2 lakh gallons at a time. Apart from this, the Government can take more than 2 lakh gallons from the Power Alcohol Factory, Budging, if required by other consumers and the Government may allot to other distilleries as per convenience of Government. In the event of there being a shortfall in the over-all supply of alcohol in the State, Government may apply the cut to Sirsilks also proportionately.

why should there by disparity of prices from factory to factory?

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why should there be disparity of prices from factory to factory when we have scrapped prohibition, what is the amount of alcohol required for consumption in the State, Sir?

What is the present prevailing rate, Sir?

Sri D. Veikateshan: -What is the present prevailing rate, Sir?
16th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

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GOVERNMENT LAND IN CHEEPURUPALLI TALUK

126—

* 218 (25.4) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of Government land which is under the occupation of the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Srikakulam in the village limits of Patharlapalli and Kotapalem in Cheepurupalli taluk;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to evict him from the unauthorised occupation of the said lands and assign the said lands to landless poor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th February, 1970.

Sri P. Thimmappa Reddy:—I would welcome friends to give me more and more suggestions. If there is any thing further to be done, I will certainly do.

PATTADAR PASS BOOKS

127—

*183 (1110) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the Pass Books printed in 1960-1962, were released for sale to the Pattadars as per G. O. Ms. No. 183, Rev. dated 17-9-1968 ;

(b) is it binding on the Pattadars to purchase this Pattadar Pass Book ; and

(c) whether any representation was received by the Minister for Revenue during 1966, 1967 and 1968 made by the Andhra Provincial Village Officers Association to drop this filling up of the Pass Book by the Karnam?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a), (b), & (c) : No, Sir.

(ట) స్యాం ప. సింహా: — వాస్తవం, 1960-62 మంగాల వింధ్యారాధన గుర్తించే పుస్తకాలు 5571 పట్టి స్వప్నం 0.7 మంగాల తిరిగి వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు స్వాధీనం చేయడానికి ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ విభాగం ఇంటి కొని ప్రకటన దండయాధిక్యం చేయడానికి తరగటి సంఖ్య ఎంచుకునేది. ప్రతి ప్రతి పత్రికల రెండు మూడు పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి అంచనా వంటివి? మొదటి పత్రికల్లో వంటి సమాధానం చేయడానికి చరిత్రానికి సంప్రదాయం ఉంటాయి కాదు? సమాధానం ఉండాలి పాఠాల విషయానికి సంబంధించి పరిస్థితి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం ప. సింహా: — అమ్మనాథ స్వాధీనం వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు?

(ట్రై) స్యాం లక్ష్మీరాణి (వాసాంటి): — మోడం 'శ్రీ', సంఘా. సార్ల పత్రికలు రాళ్ళాం కాని మూడు పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: — “Whether it is a fact that all the Pass Books printed in 1960-62, were released for sale to the Pattadars as per G. O. ……” మాటితో ఉండాలి. 300 ప్రతి పట్టి ఉంటాయి పుస్తకాలు రెండు పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి. కదిలిన తర్వాత కూడా పుస్తకాలు రెండు పాఠాలు ఉన్నాయి. ఇది చరిత్రానికి సమాధానం ఉంటాయి అంచనా వంటివి. మొదటి పత్రికల్లో వంటి సమాధానం చేయడానికి గారిట బాగుండా సమాధానం ఉండాలి పుస్తకాల రెండు పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి.

(ట్రై) స్యాం లక్ష్మీరాణి: — మీరు పుస్తకాల వింధ్యారాధన పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం రావిలాండి: — పట్టిప పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి. అమితరం ఇందులో ఉన్నాయి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం నారేంద్ర: — మీరు కంటే గంగయుషి అధికంగా వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు ఎంచుకునేందుకు వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు ఎంచుకునేది?

(ట్రై) స్యాం స్యాం స్వాధీనం రావిలాండి: — స్వాధీనం రావిలాండి పట్టి పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం లక్ష్మీరాణి: — ఇవి పుస్తకాల వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు ఉంటాయి? కాని పుస్తకాల పాఠాలు వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాల పాఠాలు ఉంటాయి అంచనా వంటివి? మొదటి 50 పాఠాలు చరిత్రానికి సమాధానం ఉంటాయి అంచనా వంటివి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం స్యాం స్వాధీనం రావిలాండి: — పుస్తకాలు వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు ఉంటాయి?

(ట్రై) స్యాం లక్ష్మీరాణి: — పుస్తకాలు వింధ్యారాధన పుస్తకాలు ఉంటాయి?
ఒకప్పుడు (శ్రీమతి): — ఎందుకు మే ఔషధంశం కొని మారింది?

శ. వి. సుల్తాన్ ఖాని మే ఔషధంశం కొని సాధారణం. అయితే అయితే శైలీ సమయాంత్రికం ఎంచుకుని, మే ఔషధంశం మీరు నమోదు చేయవచ్చు. సాధారణం తేడా కొని వారికి ఆశ్రమం అందింతే?

ఎ. కాకుండా: — మే ఔషధంశం కొని వారిని ఆశ్రమం అందింతే?


ఎ. శ. తరుగుండద్దు (రాధాకృష్ణం): — మే ఔషధంశం కొని మీటర్లో ఆశ్రమం మారింది. నామం మారింది.

ఎ. వి. అప్పుడు (రామానందయ్య): — మే ఔషధంశం కొని మీటర్లో ఆశ్రమం మారింది. నామం మారింది.

ఎ. శ. రాధాకృష్ణం (సంపాదక): — ఆశ్రమం మారింది. మే ఔషధంశం కొని వారిని ఆశ్రమం అందించడాన్ని పెట్టాను.

ఎ. రామానంద: — ఆశ్రమం మారింది. మే ఔషధంశం కొని వారిని ఆశ్రమం అందించడాన్ని పెట్టాను.

ఎ. స్వామిదాస్: — ఆశ్రమం మారింది. మే ఔషధంశం కొని వారిని ఆశ్రమం అందించడాన్ని పెట్టాను.


Sri P. Thimma Reddy:-I do not have those details with me, Sir.

Mr. Venkata Rao (Member):-In the Congress, in 1945, there were 18 seats. Is there any change in the number of seats since then?

Mr. Narsimhulu:-18 seats were there in 1945. Is there any change in the number of seats since then?

Mr. Narsimhulu:-In the Congress, in 1945, there were 18 seats. Is there any change in the number of seats since then?
Oral Answers to Questions
13th February, 1970

(1) ப. இராச்சியம்:—குடியுடன் வந்த அரசியல் விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது.

(2) ப. இராச்சியம்:—சேலம் வருவதை 70 வண்ணத்தை விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். அந்தவைகள் விளக்கத்தை விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். அந்தவைகளுக்கு விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். அந்தவைகளுக்கு விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. குடியுடன் வந்த விளைவுகள் தேற்றம் தொடர்பில் கூறப்பட்டுள்ளது. அந்தவை பற்றி மேலும் குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது. இதன் பொழுது என்று குறிப்பிட்டுள்ளது.

12th February, 1970.

Oral Answer to Questions.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No asbestos sheets were distributed to some of the fire victims in Vijayawada Municipal town during 1965 and also during 1967;

(b) if so, to how many people they were distributed; and

(c) what is the number of families to whom they have yet to be delivered or distributed and when they will be delivered or distributed?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—(a) No asbestos sheets were distributed to fire victims in 1965 as there was no such scheme then. They were distributed in 1967.

(b) A statement showing the No. of people to whom they were distributed is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Nil.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE

A statement showing the distribution of asbestos sheets to fire victims in Vijayawada Municipal Town during 1965 and 1967 in reply to L. A. Q. No. 1697 Starred [* 128]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of persons to whom sheets were distributed.</th>
<th>1965 fire victims</th>
<th>1967 fire victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NIL.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exemption from Building Rules Given by 
Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

129—

*919 (1731M) Q.—Sri Badrishval Pitti (Maharajgunj) :—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have exempted some persons by relaxing the rules framed by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation relating to the construction of buildings;

(b) if so, under which Act and to whom;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government issued orders staying the dismantling of a building constructed without the permission of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation at Kavadiguda (Hyderabad);
(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the person to whom the said building belongs;

(f) whether a statement showing the particulars of the names of the persons who have obtained exemption from the rules framed by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation pertaining to the construction of buildings during the years 1963, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 and up to June, 1969 together with the reasons for giving exemption will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. chenchurama Naidu):—(a) Yes sir.

(b) Under Rule 91 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad (Building) Rules 1968 framed under the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955 the Government have granted exemptions. A statement in respect of persons to whom relaxation was granted is laid on the Table of the House (vide also answer to part (f)).

(c) No sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad (Building Rules) have come into force in June, 1968. Prior to the enforcement of these rules certain persons requested for exemption from the 10 ft. setback rule under the Rules in force. After the enforcement of the Building Rules several requests were received by the Government requesting for relaxation from the Building Rules. These have been considered on merits in consultation with the Commissioner, and in deserving and hard cases exemption was given. A statement of such cases is placed on the Table of the House.

{ Statement.}
STATEMENT TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No 1731/M (Starred) [* 129]

Statement Showing the Exemption Granted in Respect of Buildings From the Year 1963 UP to the end of June, 1960.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the person</th>
<th>Locality &amp; House No.</th>
<th>Government Orders with date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri Kalv Prakash Rao</td>
<td>16-6-7, Chadarghat, Hyderabad</td>
<td>G. O. Ri. No. 132 M. A. dt. 27-6-67.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. D. Satyanarayana</td>
<td>51-1, 542 Barkatpura, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Government Memo No. 234/K 2/67 M. A. dt. 6-4-68.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sri M. Govinda Rao</td>
<td>Barkatpura, Hyderabad</td>
<td>Government Memo No. 3:9/K 2/68-3 M. A. dt. 7-6-68.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions.

The second question: In one of the recent meetings, it was mentioned that the Ministry of Finance has been working on this issue. We have not received any updates on this matter. Can you provide any information on the current status of this initiative?

Reply: The Ministry of Finance is currently examining the issue and will provide an update in the next meeting.

The third question: The government has announced a new policy regarding parking in residential areas. Can you provide more details on this policy?

Reply: The new policy aims to reduce congestion and improve parking facilities in residential areas. It will be implemented in phases, starting with high-density areas.
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th February, 1970.

ఆంగికంగా, తాడితో చేసి పడిన రాళ్ళ ప్రశ్నలు నిర్ధిష్టంగా వేసవించారు, ఉపస్థితంగా కాల్పించవచ్చని అంశాలు.

(మార్గం) స్థాయిలో ఉండి చేసి బాగా ఉన్నది ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ప్రత్యేకమైన ఏమి ఉన్నారు?

(మార్గం) వేలు అనుసంధానం అనుసంధానం ఎంతి ఉన్నది ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ప్రత్యేకమైన ఏమి ఉన్నారు?

(మార్గం) రాళ్ళ ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ఉన్నది ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ప్రత్యేకమైన ఏమి ఉన్నారు?

శ్రీ కవరి వివాద పితితి: రాళ్ల మైన మార్గం బయట నింది లేదు. అంటే మైన ఆస్థ కోసం ఇది బయట కాదమై ప్రతి వివాదం చేస్తుంది.

మిస్టర్ స్మార్కర్: ఆం సమయం ప్రాంతము మాత్రము బయట నింది లేదు.

శ్రీ కవరి వివాద పితితి: మైనవార బారు బయట నింది లేదు. ఉపపాట తొలప� [~, దీని ప్రాంతము మాత్రము బయట నింది లేదు.

(మార్గం) యా క్షమార్గం ఎంతి ఉన్నది ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ప్రత్యేకమైన ఏమి ఉన్నారు?

(మార్గం) ఆంధ్రా ప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్రం ఎంతి ఉన్నది ప్రశ్నలు ఎంతి ప్రత్యేకమైన ఏమి ఉన్నారు?

శ్రీ కవరి వివాద పితితి: రాళ్ళ బయటము సారి కాదమై కాగా ఉన్నారు.
MISSING OF TAR DRUMS ETC. IN HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

* 911 (1731-B) Q.—Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy and Md. Rajah Ali (Khanipur):—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sizeable quantum of tark drums, oil drums, G. P. Pipes and Cement bags costing about Rs. 50,000 have been found missing from the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad during the year 1969;

(b) whether the matter has been reported to the Police for investigation; and

(c) if so, the result of the enquiry?

Sri N. Chenchurara Naidu:—(a) 305 Asphalt Drums and some C. I. specials costing Rs. 24,973.80 were found missing in the Secunderabad Division of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The investigation is still in progress.
Resignations by Government Doctors

131—

* 502 (1824) Q.—Smt. J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddy) :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Doctors resigned from service, since November 1, 1968, up to date and how many resignations were accepted; and

(b) the number of such doctors resigning against whom certain enquiries were under progress and who are they?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari) :—(a) The number of Government Doctors resigned from service is 134. Out of the 134 Doctors the resignations of 33 Doctors have been accepted by the Government.

(b) Six—they are:

(i) Dr. B. Naik, formerly Principal, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.

(ii) Dr. B. Rama Rao, Assistant Surgeon, Regional Laboratory, Guntur.

(iii) Dr. M. V. V. Prasada Rao, Tutor in Physiology, Sri Venkateswara Medical College, Tirupathi.

(iv) Dr. G. Radhakrishnamurthy, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Government Headquarters Hospital, Anantapur.

(v) Dr. N. T. Hirani, Medical Officer, P. H. Centre, Pembi.

(vi) Dr. Mrs. Sayed Fatima, Woman Assistant Surgeon, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Air Conditioning of the O. T. in Guntur General Hospital

182—

* 606 (2184) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah :—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the stage at which the air conditioning of the Operation Theatre at Guntur Government General Hospital stands at present; and

(b) what is its progress so far?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari :—(a) The estimates have since been received from the Director of Medical and Health Services.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Government.
22
16th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Yes, Sir. We will take it up with the P.W.D.

Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao:—What is the estimated cost of the air-conditioning machinery of the Theatre?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—As per the estimate it is Rs. 3,50,800.

Sri G. Venkata Reddy (Parachuru):—I want to bring to the notice of the Government that the amount has been allotted for the purpose of the air-conditioning machinery from cyclone funds. It seems the D.M.S. has ran in an objection to spend that amount from the cyclone fund. Regarding this aspect will the Government consider this aspect and see that the amount is approved?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Yes, Sir. We will consider.

Dr. T.V.S. Chalapathi Rao:—Is it going to be completed before the coming summer or before the next summer?

Mr. Speaker:—Before some summer it will be completed.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Actually before taking up the work tenders will be called for.

**SUICIDE OF A PRISONER IN POLICE LOCK-UP**

*84 (2131) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one undertrial prisoner committed suicide in Gudur Police Lock-up, Nellore district in the month of October, 1969; if so, his name and address;

(b) in which case he was put under Police Lock-up;

(c) who were the Panchayatdars that conducted the Panchayatnama about the suicide of the Prisoner in the Police lock-up; and

(d) whether this incident has been enquired into by any Judicial Officer?

The Minister for Home (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) Yes, Sir. Shaik Rahamthulla s/o Patel Saheb, Jammisettty Gunta Street, Gudur Nellore District.
(b) He was taken into custody by the Gudur Town Police for an offence under section 75 A.P. C.P. Act.

(c) The Panchayatnama was conducted by the following:

(1) Sarvari S. V. Balakrishna Reddy, Village Munsiff, East Gudur,
(2) V. Ramana Reddy, Municipal Councillor Gudur,
(3) D. V. Krishnaiah, Mica Merchant, Gudur,
(4) Y. Venkata Seshaiah, Cloth Merchant, Gudur,
(5) Koosooru Venkaiah, Landlord, Gudur.

(d) The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gudur conducted a magisterial enquiry.

The Panchayatnama was conducted by the following:

(1) Sarvari S. V. Balakrishna Reddy, Village Munsiff, East Gudur,
(2) V. Ramana Reddy, Municipal Councillor Gudur,
(3) D. V. Krishnaiah, Mica Merchant, Gudur,
(4) Y. Venkata Seshaiah, Cloth Merchant, Gudur,
(5) Koosooru Venkaiah, Landlord, Gudur.

What is the action taken on the Sentry because the station is electrified and the Sentry was on the guard. How is it possible to commit suicide? The Minister is misleading the House.

WAGES OF SIRSILK AND SIRPUR MILLS EMPLOYEES

134—

82° (1723–Q) Q. Sarvasri A. Madhava Rao and T.S. Murthy:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wages of employees of Sirsilk and Sirpur Paper Mills were not revised since 1903;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to use its good offices and do justice to the employees expeditiously;

(d) whether it is a fact that ex-gratia allowances are paid to all Marwadi employees only, regularly every month in addition to their regular salaries and this extra expenditure incurred is shown under different Heads; and

(e) if so, whether the Government will see to it that those discriminatory practices are put to an end at once and all employees are paid equal emoluments?
Oral Answers to Questions.  

16th February, 1970.

The Minister for Labour (Sri G. Sanjeeva Reddy):— (a) An increase in Dearness Allowance of Rs. 8 per month was given in 1966 to all permanent employees as a result of an agreement dated 7-6-1966 under section 18 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947. Again the Wages and Dearness Allowance were further revised as a result of the agreement dated 22-8-1969 under section 18 (1) of Industrial Disputes Act.

(b) There was a long term agreement in both the Sir Silk and Sirpur Mills, which was entered into on 22-4-1963 under section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act. This agreement in respect of Sirpur Paper Mills was operative till 3-6-1968 and in Sir Silk Limited up to 30-9-1968. The agreements covered matters relating to wages and Dearness Allowance.

(c) Since the parties concerned entered into a mutual agreement dated 22-8-1969 under Section 18 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act which is still in force, the question of any further action does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions.

There is a move to take over such of those factories where the Government has got substantial shares.

Sri B. Ratnasahapathi:—Was it taken up by the Director representing in the Board of Directors? Has he been instructed to take up this issue with the Board of Directors?

Sri G. Sanjiva Reddy:—The Director also was informed by the Government. We have informed them.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:—When they are not taking care in providing justice why not we withdraw the benefits we are conferring upon them?
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—The whole issue is being scuttled. He has already answered this part of the question. This is the factory in which we have substantial shares. We are not satisfied with the Management because we are incurring loss and the only argument has been that our employees would get benefits, it is the Government factory. That has been the Chief Minister's argument whenever we raise this issue. When the labourers are not getting good wages and our shares are there and when we are losing on both counts, what is the purpose in having such industry? When the representatives of the Government are there in the Board of Directors, what are they doing? Are they colliding with the Management? because it is in the hands of the Birlas?

Sri G. Sanjiva Reddy:—This is a question which you have to put to the Industries Minister, six months back they have entered into an Agreement and the Union and workers are satisfied.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Is it the Union for which the Labour Minister was the President?

Sri G. Sanjiva Reddy:—I am proud to say I was.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister's attitude is changed after becoming the Minister. What I am saying is even now he is there to safeguard the interests of the labourers. You (Minister) are equally interested in trying to safeguard the interests of the labourers.
Mr. Speaker:— Even now he is equally interested in trying to improve their lot. Please do what best you can do.

Mr. Speaker.— All the remaining questions except question Nos. 137 and 139 will be placed on the table.

CONFERENCE ON DOMESTIC TOURISM HELD IN BOMBAY

137—

*920 (1781-O) Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Women’s Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh participated in the Conference on Domestic Tourism, held in September, 1969 in Bombay by the International Tourism Council;

(b) whether the Conference placed on record several ways and means of giving a boost to domestic tourism and if so, whether a summary of decisions will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) the decisions that the Government propose to implement out of the above?

The Minister for Women’s Welfare (Smt. Roda Mistry):—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Summary of the important formulations of the Conference is placed on the Table of the House.

The State Government have already moved the authorities concerned and have taken action regarding the implementation of items 5, to 9, 12, 15, 16, 19 of the statement laid on the Table of the House. Suitable action is also being pursued in respect of the other items.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

ANSWER TO CLAUSE (B) L. A. Q. No. *1731-0 [*137]

Summary of the important formulations of Domestic Tourism Conference held on 31-8-1969 by the International Tourism Council Bombay.

1. Encouragement of Domestic Tourism as a source of great strength for the promotion of the National Integration in country through inter-state travels.
2. As the growth of tourism helps increase National Wealth, Economic Development, Employment opportunities and as every rupee invested in Tourism earns much more in a variety of ways, sufficient funds should be allocated both by the Central and State Governments for promotion of Tourist facilities.

3. Much more attention should be paid to the development of domestic tourism particularly by the States, Local bodies, private enterprise and voluntary organisations.

4. Systematic collection of statistics of domestic tourists and their classification into pilgrim traffic-middle and low income tourists etc., and ascertaining broadly their interests with a view to concentrating development on such areas of interest.

5. Fostering proper coordination between the different ministries, departments of the Government Central or State and between different authorities belonging to various sectors.

6. Construction of 1, 2 and 3 star hotels for the economically weaker sections by assisting the hotel industry through the assignment of lands cheaply and sanction of loans and subsidies.

7. Setting up of hotels along the highways and making available accommodation at cheap rates for the low income group families for their holidays.

8. Railways, biggest carriers of domestic tourists in our country, should show greater consciousness for developing tourist facilities particularly in securing tickets bookings and reservations, proper catering arrangements and clean and tidy waiting of resting rooms.

9. Indian Airlines should have a larger fleet of planes and assist in obtaining prior reservations particularly on the more heavily worked routes. Conditions of the Airports for facilities for home tourists and other air passengers should be improved. Airstrips should be provided at popular places of interest.

10. Sea cruises for holiday-makers should be developed and the conditions of travelling by steamer should be improved.

11. Roads to the various places of tourist interest should be laid and transport facilities at reasonable rates provided.

12. Planned package tours all inclusive excursions and trips at economical prices for home tourists should be organised.

13. Government should adopt measures for controlling the so-called dubious tour organisers who have cropped up like mushrooms offering tempting tours at cheap rates and very often leaving the poor gullible families stranded or swindled or both.

14. Domestic travel agents should take greater interest in Home tourism.
15. Provision of basic amenities to the tourists at places of interest.

16. Organising guide service and publishing tourist literature.

17. Introduction of legislation for the licencing of approved and authorised travel agencies.

18. Running of more tourist offices fully equipped.

19. Organising Cultural programmes enable domestic tourists to see the festivals, dances etc., of different regions.

20. Staggering holidays to avoid rush at any particular period.

21. Taking care of the wealth of antiquities, in the country by appointing a special commission, if necessary.

Smt. Roda Mistry:—Mr. Speaker, Sir the Historical importance may be there, but to explain in Tourism, it may be difficult. Every monument may be historical. But, in tourism, whether it consists of national wealth and whether the communications are easily accessible, etc., will be judged by the All India Council for Tourism and will be considered. In this way, we will include every monument of tourist interest.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is very interesting that Domestic Tourism has to be encouraged. What is the other kind of Tourism? It is wild Tourism? I would like to know about that, Sir?

Smt. Roda Mistry:—There is no difference between two Tourisms. There is one International Tourism and the other is Domestic Tourism. This is to encourage the National Integration and the other is to encourage Dollar and Pound earning possibilities.

What about the 11th formulation which reads like this: “Roads to the various places of tourist interest should be laid and transport facilities at reasonable rates provided”? There are so many places of tourist interest interior. Roads must be formed to the interior places.

Smt. Roda Mistry:—We are moving the Zilla Parishads, Municipalities and the Departments to take every possible steps to improve the roads and to make the question of tourism comfortable.

_EXPORT OF MICA_

* 184 (1127) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Commerce be pleased to state;
Oral Answers to Questions. 16th February, 1970.

(a) Whether there is any proposal before the Government to reduce the purchase tax of 3% in our State to 1% as in the case of Bihar for Mica and Mica products; and

(b) The quantity of Mica bricks manufactured at Gudur in Nellore district;

(c) Whether there is a good market for these bricks and are we getting any Foreign Exchange by this; and

(d) What are the special arrangements made by the State Government to export Mica from Gudur Mines and what are the special concessions shown to the Mica Miners by the State and Central Government?

The Minister for Commerce (Sri A. Prasad Rao) :—(a) A Scheme for giving relief to exporter including mica exporters in the matter of sales tax on the lines of one in vogue in Maharashtra is under consideration of Government.

(b) Initially the quantity of mica bricks manufactured was 100 bricks a day and subsequently it was increased to 400 bricks a day.

(c) These mica bricks are not being exported to foreign countries and as such the question of getting foreign exchange does not arise. The Market for Mica bricks in the Country is progressively increasing.

(d) There is a Mica Export Promotion Council set up by the Central Government to look after the needs of Exporters in the Country. The State Government have constituted a Committee for investigating into the problems of Mica mining in the Country. The findings of the Committee will be known after the Second meeting is over which may be centered sometime in the month of March/April, 1970. The Government of India have also constituted a working Group of the Mineral Advisory Board for Mica for carrying out a detailed study of the problems of Mica Mining e.g. Exporter Duty on Mica, Fixation of floor prices of Mica crop etc. The Working Group may submit its report to the Government of India by the end of March, 1970.

Final decision will be taken shortly.
16th February, 1970.  

**Written Answers to Questions**

Sri A. Prasada Rao:— I have taken this matter personally to the notice of the Central Government and it is under consideration of the Central Government.

**WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

**HARIJAN HOSTELS**

135 —

*520 (2290) Q.—* Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:— Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the number of harijan hostels for boys and girls respectively obtaining monetary help from Social Welfare Department in Nellore district;

(b) the monetary benefit given by the Government per each hostel during 1967-68; and

(c) the number of hostels without having adequate accommodation, if any?

A:—

(a) Harijan Boys Hostels

Harijan Girls Hostels

Total: 66

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

(c) 29.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.**

(Vide L. A. Q. No. 2290 (Starred) [*185*])

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Hostel and location</th>
<th>Monetary benefit given by Government during 1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3) Rs.</td>
</tr>
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<td>I. Indukurpet Block:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>S. W. Harijan Boys Hostel, Chinnacherukur.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Social Welfare Girls Hostel, Chinnacherukur</td>
<td>19,680</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Social Welfare boys Hostel, Chinnapallipalem</td>
<td>4,000</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>P. G. R. Boys Hostel, Varakavipudi</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Indira Gandhi Girls Hostel, Varakavipudi</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>J. B. Boys Hostel, Indukurpet</td>
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186—5
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<td>B. M. B. Home, Kanigiri</td>
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<td>S. W. Boys Hostel, Guruvajipeta</td>
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<td>R. R. Boys Hostel, Kakarla</td>
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<td>Social Welfare Boys Hostel, Zarugumall</td>
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<td>3,600</td>
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**Officer under Suspension in the Information Departments**

136—

* 831 (1728–X) Q.— Sarvasri T. C. Rajan, Agarala Easwara Reddy and Dhanenkula Narasimham: Will the hon. Minister for Information and Public Relations be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials under suspension in the Information Department and the reasons therefor; and
Written Answers to Questions. 16th February, 1970.

(b) the number of officers that were promoted, and recruited direct in the Information Department during the last three years?

A :

(a) Nil

(b) During the last three years, 8 Gazetted, 27 Non-gazetted and 21 class IV employees were promoted and 1 Gazetted, 5 Non-Gazetted and 4 class IV employees were recruited by direct recruitment during the same period.

GRUHA KALPA

138—

* 603 (1973) Q.— Sri R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated cost of the building "Gruha Kalpa" at Hyderabad;

(b) what is the final cost of this building;

(c) whether accommodation has been rented out in this building; and

(d) if so, to whom and the rent paid by each of them for a month?

A :

(a) The estimated cost is Rs. 17.10 lakhs.

(b) The final cost has not yet been arrived at. However, the revised estimate may go up to Rs. 22.00 lakhs.

(c) and (d) 3rd and 4th floors have been rented out to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies on a monthly rent of Rs. 2,460 per floor. 5th and 6th floors are allotted to the Director of Information, Public Relations & Tourism at the monthly rent of Rs. 4,600 per floor. But that department has not taken over possession for want of lifts.

MICA INDUSTRY

14—

* 393 (2264) Q. — Sarvasri B. Niranjana Rao and Agarala Eswara Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Commerce be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have set up a Committee to suggest ways and means for the development of Mica Industry in the State;

(b) whether it is a fact that the mica industry in the State is fastly collapsing; and

(c) whether the Government have given any financial assistance to small mica units?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, to a certain degree.
16th February, 1970.

Point of Information

re: Alleged disrespect shown to certain dignitaries at Public Meeting.

(c) The Mica Industry is not included in the list of Small Scale Industries to whom loan can be sanctioned.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: TELANGANA UNITED FRONT

Mr. Speaker:— I have received a letter from T. Purushothama Rao. That reads like this:

"To 

The Speaker, 
A. P. Legislative Assembly, 
HYDERABAD.

Sir, 

I have decided to join in Telangana United Front. Kindly allot me a seat in the Telangana United Front Block.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) T. PURUSHOTHAM RAO

dated: 14-2-1970"

POINT OF INFORMATION

re:— Alleged disrespect shown to certain dignitaries at Public Meetings.
Point of Information: 16th February, 1976

re: Alleged Disrespect shown to certain dignitaries at Public meetings.

Mr. Speaker:—If you pass it on to me, I shall look into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Will you be able to make a statement tomorrow?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I am afraid I cannot promise that.
Point of Information:

re: Alleged Disrespect shown to certain dignitaries at Public meetings.

We are very sorry that a National Leader like Mr. Morarji Desai, had been insulted in such a way. As the Home Minister promised, he will get the information. In Indian politics or world politics including the official parties, including the Chief Minister and the Home Minister and others, in some of the political meetings such things will happen. Even in Prime Minister's meeting, it will happen. I do not know, whether the organisers of the meeting have informed the police about such a meeting. Anyway, the Home Minister will get the report and submit to the House. I want to express that we are sorry for such a thing happened and we certainly condemn such acts whether the people may be 10 or 200. no matter whatever the number may be. But the point is that we condemn such acts.

Sri Brahmanatida Reddy:—I have only expressed a doubt whether the organisers had informed the police. The meeting must
Point of Information:  16th February, 1970.

re: Alleged Disrespect shown to certain dignitaries at Public meetings.

have been fixed long ago. If they had informed the police, the police would have taken sufficient protect ons. There is no doubt about that.

Mr. Speaker:—Tomorrow, the Home Minister is going to make a statement.
16th February, 1970.

Privilege motion given by
Sri Pragada Kotiah, M.L.A. against
the Chairman and Secretary, Chirala
Municipality

Mr. Speaker:—Now, you have brought this to the notice of the
Home Minis'ter and he will take necessary action.

PRIVILEGE MOTION GIVEN BY SRI PRAGADA KOTIAH M.L.A.
AGAINST THE CHAIRMAN AND SECRETARY
CHIRALA MUNICIPALITY.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Pragada Kotiah has given notice of
privilege motion. It is as follows:

"I hereby give notice of a Privilege motion against the
Chairman and the Secretary of the Chirala Municipality, for breach
of privilege committed by them by withholding my rights as Ex-
officio member of the said Municipal Council, as explained below.

As a member of the legislative Assembly elected from Chirala
Constituency, I am entitled to be an ex-officio member of the Chirala
Municipal Council and to participate in the proceedings of that
Council according to law.

But, the Municipal Chairman and the Secretary are obstruct-
ing me from exercising my rights as an ex-officio member of Chirala
Municipal Council, by not permitting me to take the oath and to
participate in the proceedings of the Municipal Council.

The Government also, in their G.O.Ms.No. 827/MA dated
1-11-1969, gave specific orders for allowing me to exercise my rights
as an ex-officio councillor. Even that order of the Government was
flouted by the said Municipal Chairman and the Secretary. Thus
they committed a breach of privilege of a member of this Assembly.
Hence I request you to refer this matter to the Committee of Privi-
leges, or in the alternative to allow it to be dealt with by the House
itself."
Privilege motion given by

Sri Pragada Kotiah : M. L. A. against
the Chair-an, and Secretary, Chirala
Municiplity.

A. Secretary of the Municipality, he ought to have sent me
the meeting notices because I am an Ex-officio Member. That
Secretary was also not sending notices. As per the rules, the
Secretary should send notices to the Ex-officio Members
immediately.

Mr. Speaker:—Your contention is that your rights as an ex-
officio Councillor of Chirala Municipality are being flouted by the
Municipal Council. Now their contention is that you ceased to be a
member. Your application for restoration of membership was rejec-
ted. On that Government issued an order restoring your councillorship.
On that they have filed a petition in the High Court questioning the
validity of the Government order. When that is pending, can the
question of breach of privilege be decided by the House?

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—The Honourable High Court has not
granted any stay Sir. After all the petition might be pending in the
High Court. The question is the High Court must have granted stay.
They have not granted stay. But the petition might be pending. On
that account do I cease to be a member of the Municipal Council.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no question of granting stay order by
the High Court. The Municipal Council is questioning the validity of
the Government order.
Privilege motion given by
Sri Pragada Kothiah, M.L.A. against
the Chairman, and Secretary, Chirala
Municipality.

Sri Pragada Kothiah:—No, No. That is not the point. Till
it is decided by the High Court, I will continue to be the ex-officio
councillor.

Mr. Speaker:—That is according to you. According to them
they say you are not a member.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:—One submission, Sir. He has
appealed to the Government against the behaviour of the Municipal-
ity. The Government gave its finding.

Mr. Speaker:—That finding was questioned in the High Court.
The Municipality has gone to the High Court.

Mr. Speaker:—Supposing at a future date, the High Court
holds that the Government order is invalid. What will be the effect?

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:—In the interim period, what will be
the effect? What is his present position? Does he continue to be a
member of the Council or simply because the Municipality has
gone to the High Court, does he cease to be a member of the Council?
I will make myself a little more clear. The High Court has not taken any decision on the restoration of Kothaya's...

Sri Pragada Kothiah:—Why did the Government give the
order, when it has no right?
Secretary autocratically violates the fundamental right of the M.L.A.
That is the position.

When the disqualification is disputed, he continues to be a member until the court decides otherwise. So, he has got every right to continue as a member until the High Court decides one way or the other. There is a provision to that effect in the Municipal Act. Here is the Minister for Municipal Administration. Let him contradict it. There is a definite provision in the Municipal Act protecting the rights of the Member. When the disqualification is alleged, when it is denied, he has a right to continue as a member until it is settled by a court of law. That is the provision in the Municipal Act, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: —No further discussion is necessary. Now such of those members who are in favour of the leave being granted may stand in their seats.

(Members stood and counting took place.)

Mr. Speaker: —The required number is 30. But, 52 members are there in favour of leave being granted. Leave is granted. It is referred to the Privileges Committee.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker: —Kindly send a copy of that press extract.

Mr. Speaker: —Against whom?
Sri T.C. Rajan: —Against Sri Rami Reddi.

Mr. Speaker: —I have not yet received. I will get it examined. They will put it up in a day or two.

Mr. Speaker: —Several things appear in the press everyday. Before I come to the Assembly I don’t read. Of course you have got time to read papers and you are raising everything as a very important matter as to necessitate or warrant immediate reply by the Government.
16th February, 1970

Point of Information:
re: Holding meetings of the Zilla Parishad during the Assembly meetings.

Mr. Speaker:—Which Zilla Parishad?

Sri G. Rajaram:—Nizamabad Zilla Parishad is meeting today and I have to be here. See how this is happening in spite of Govt-instructions.

Mr. Speaker:—This is the complaint which has been coming on in every session.

Sri Thota Ramaswamy:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Then what is the point? If they hold meetings how do you expect them to attend the meetings? Consider about it.
Point of Information: 16th February, 1970. 45

Holding meetings of the Zilla Parishad during the Assembly meetings.

and do you something so that such complaints should not arise hereafter.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—There is no question of raising it again and again.

Mr. Speaker:—I don't want this to be raised every time. Let them decide one way or the other.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The intention is to see that the members of the Assembly or the legislature are not prevented from attending the Z.P. meetings. But sometimes it may happen that there is time before which the meeting of the Z.P. should take place. That time should not lapse to satisfy that condition and some times the Z.P.

Mr. Speaker:—Then the Act may be amended.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—It will have to be amended, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Do it. After all it is not difficult.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:—We are not getting notices.

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I am asking them to get the Act amended.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:—The Chief Minister stated that we are not prevented. We have to go from here leaving business here, run up to attend the meeting and come here. This is the hardship that ensues. Therefore I request the Chief Minister to consider that. Apart from that we are not aware that the meetings taking place because the notices are sent to our native places. We are not receiving notices here.

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I am asking the concerned Minister to take steps that the Act is amended.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapati:—That is very necessary. Let the Act be amended and all these things be taken away. It is an unnecessary provision, Sir.

Sri K. Prabhakar Rao:—What about Parliament members.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—How many steps he has taken so far? In every meeting we are repeating the same thing. He is telling he would take some steps. Every time we are complaining. How many steps is he going to take in future?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—We are asking the Zilla Parishads not to hold meetings and we sent also special instructions to them not to post meetings during the session of the Assembly. இது பல கோடி செலவில்லை. அனைத்தும் விளையாடும் போன்றவை வழங்குவது. I will get it examined.
16th February, 1970.

**Point of Information:**

*re: Holding meetings of the Zilla Parishad during the Assembly meetings.*

Mr. Speaker:—I have asked the Minister concerned to take steps that the Act is amended, i.e., to get it amended in such a way that the Z. Ps. do not hold their meetings when the Assembly is in session. That will serve the purpose. He has already given assurance that he would take steps. What else you want him to do?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Even though we don't attend the meetings they should not disqualify the members. That is the point we want. It is not that we may have the pleasure of the Z. Ps. I want to request him to see that we have a right to participate. Let the Government follow. They cannot go on like 'Jagannadha Radha Chakram.'

Sri K. Brahmaanda Reddy:—No. That Point has got to be examined. For instance, Members of Parliament are also members of the Zilla Parishads. Lok Sabha sits for 7 to 8 months a year. Therefore, there are certain difficulties. As the Speaker said, that will be examined.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—There shall be no disqualification at all if that amendment is accepted. If that is amended it is sufficient.

Mr. Speaker:—Please decide the matter in consultation with the leaders of the parties. You may discuss with them, arrive at a decision and come forward with an amendment.

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—Yes. I will hold.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Mr. Speaker:—Every member is explaining the same difficulty.

Mr. Speaker:—I have asked the Minister to consult all the leaders of the parties and decide the questions.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Suspension of Resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the first one in which Sarvashri P. Narasingarao, M M, Hashim, T. Anjiah, Badri Vishal Pitti, Smst. J. Easwari Bai and Sarvasri G. Rajaram, and Manik Rao have given notice (of call attention motion) I think this was taken up day before yesterday. Mr. Narasingarao and Mr. Badri Vishal Pitti spoke day before yesterday. The general convention is when a notice is given by a number of members pertaining to a particular party, only one member from that party will be allowed to speak. Of course, Mr. Narasingarao has already spoken. I don't mind giving opportunity to some more members. I would ask the House not to take it as precedent in future. In this particular case, I have no objection to give opportunity to some more members. I would only request the members to cooperate with me in trying to dispose of the matter in about half an hour. I further request that each member should try to be brief and to the point. It is better if you try to reduce the number. I will leave it to the Leader of the House and other members.

Sri M. Manik Rao (Tandur):—Notice was given under Rule 63, but you have converted it to Rule 74. I request you to give sufficient time to all the members because it is not an ordinary matter. This is a very important matter.
16th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Mr. Speaker:—Day before yesterday about 45 minutes or so were taken. I don’t mind giving another half an hour. There is nothing wrong.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—It is very difficult if you restrict to express our views.

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I am giving time. Instead of repeating the same thing over and over again, I would request the members to be brief and to the point, so that more members can participate.

Sri N. Rama:handra Reddi:—The point raised by Sri Manik Rao is that this is not a motion given under Rule 74. This is a motion given under Rule 63 i.e., Adjournment motion. That is why his request is that the members who have tabled this motion may be given an opportunity to express their opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—Certainly. Only I am asking them to be brief and to the point. Otherwise, none of them will get the opportunity. You have not finished Mr. Badri Vishal Pitti.

Sri Badri Vishal Pitti:—There is nothing to indicate that the land in the said two parks was at any time transferred for any other purpose etc. etc.

Cantonment land Administration Rules 1932 as adopted by H.E. H. the Nizam’s Government on 1-12-45 for the City of Secunderabad

Clock tower garden at Secunderabad is a class (c) land and any construction of the Municipal Corporation by the Municipal Corporation there is no......
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

* Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

...and discretionary duties of the corporation

...for the maintenance of public monuments and open spaces and other properties vested in the corporation.

...for the provision to public parks, garden, play-grounds and recreation ground

...taking measures to meet any calamity effecting the public in the city.

...if the making of a contribution towards any public ceremony or entertainment in the city.

The taking of any measure hereinbefore specifically named likely to promote public safety, health, convenience or instruction

...to hold moveable and immoveable property or any interest therein whether within or without the limits of the City.

acquisition of immovable property by agreement

186—7
16th February, 1970. Calling attention to matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

From matters of urgent public importance:

In the Municipal Council regarding the said resolution, I have to draw your attention to the matter of urgent public importance regarding the suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

This matter has been referred to the Municipal Council for reconsideration. The said resolution was passed unanimously by the Municipal Council. The resolution provides for the construction of monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

The Municipal Council has resolved to reconsider the matter and has requested the Government to withdraw the resolution. The Government has been notified of the resolution and has directed the Municipal Council to reconsider the matter.

The Municipal Council has considered the matter and has decided to withdraw the resolution. The resolution has been withdrawn and the matter has been referred to the Municipal Council for further consideration.

(Sri Ahmed Hussain in the Chair)
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.


purposely intentionally they have done it. It is my charge against this Government Sir. Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday Times of India dated 9th and 8th Sunday.

16th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Res: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

meeting for long time against ageas the city dwellers. We will make efforts to resolve this. Those who are against it should be ready to face challenge they want. We will take challenge that Telangana should come. I will take challenge on this. They have spent Rs. 1,48,000 and inaugurated at that time. We want to know what happened to that land? We want to know what has happened to the Municipal administration. I ask you what is the confidential report of the Municipal administration. Please tell me about this. Clearly you want to pay with the wishes of the Telangana people. Otherwise you have to face what will happen to the Government in future. You have to face the whole thing. I am warning the Government and the Minister for Municipal Administration also. 17 Resolution is not efficient and inefficient. Cabinet is not efficient as it has been changed. Minister is not efficient as he has been changed. We ask you to withdraw this. Don't play with the wishes of the Telangana people. I am warning. We start agitation from that date only and we are going to inaugurate laying down the stone. I am telling very frankly. We will be ready for everything.
Call line attention to a matter of urgent and public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-1976 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.
16th February, 1970.  Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

re: Suspension of resolution No 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monument to Telangana Martyr.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Sir. The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad at its Special General Body meeting held on 17-1-1970 resolved by its Resolution No. 17 to erect two memorials for the persons who died during the recent agitation for separate Telangana State. It was proposed in the Resolution to have one memorial at the Municipal Gun Park opposite the Assembly Buildings, Hyderabad, and another at Clock Tower, Secunderabad. The General Body also sanctioned in the same resolution a sum of Rs. 25,000/- for each
16th February, 1970.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Memorial from the Budget head under "Purchase and installation of statues of national leaders" and directed the Commissioner to start the work emergently under Sec. 128 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad referred the above resolution to the Government for necessary action.

The Government also received a representation from the Chairman, Standing Committee, Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad dated 24-1-70 wherein the Chairman, Standing Committee, stated that it is a fit case for the Government to interfere by suspending the resolution under Sec. 679 (2) of the Corporation Act. The Leader of the Congress Municipal Corporation Party represented that the resolution is not justified and may lead to breach of peace in the city. Government also received petitions from the citizens of Hyderabad and Secunderabad in which the petitioners urged the Government to take immediate steps and see that the Commissioner stops taking action for implementing the resolution regarding construction of memorials for the above persons.

Government have examined the matter in all aspects. The lands covered by parks known as National Gun Park, Hyderabad, and Clock Tower Park, Secunderabad, are not the property of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, but are the property of the Government of Andhra Pradesh (INTERRUPTION: What is the basis and there is nothing to indicate that the lands in the said two parks were at any time transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad or vested in it for any other purpose excepting for the purpose of Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act 55. The memorials to be erected in commemoration of certain citizens of the State are not statues of national leaders and also having regard to the fact that the erection of the above memorials is likely to bring about serious law and order situation the Government considered it not desirable to start any such construction. (CONTINUED INTERRUPTIONS)

The Government, therefore, served a show cause notice under proviso to St.679 (2) of the Corporation Act through Government Memorandum dated 2-2-1970 with a request to the Corporation to send explanation or objection, if any, to the Government within 30 days from the date for taking further action under the provisions of the Municipal Corporation Act.

The reply of the Corporation is awaited.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of Resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monument to Telangana Martyrs.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

expression of my views is not sufficient. I want the Minister to clarify on each point. This is not an end in itself because it is a serious problem. Most of the feelings are here. That is why it is not a question of separate Telangana or Andhra. That is not the question involved. So many people have sacrificed for the cause and they want to raise a memorial. That should be taken into consideration. The points that have been raised by the various members on the floor of the House and by me—these specific points should be answered. Whether the reply satisfies the House or not—it is a different question and has to be examined.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not a question of answering the points raised by the members. It is a question of taking into consideration the points raised by the members.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Certainly, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—That is all. There is no point in simply answering every point raised by the hon. members. Several responsible members have raised certain important issues. It is for the Government to consider all those points before they take a final decision. Now they have not yet taken a final decision. They only served a notice on the Corporation calling upon it to show cause why the resolution should not be rescinded. Is it not so? It is at that stage.

Sri G. Raja Ram:—Our objection is that the Government...

Sri P. Narsing Rao:—The Government also directed the Commissioner not to proceed with the work.

Sri M. Manick Rao:—Whatever points we raised here, for those points he did not reply.

Mr. Speaker:—In the meanwhile, some members of this House felt that the Government action is not proper. Is it not so? So, now before they take any final decision...

Sri M. Manik Rao:—Whatever points we raised, he has not given any reply. He is only reading what the Private Secretary typed and gave to him.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not his reply that is going to satisfy you.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of Resolution No 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—No, Sir. Whatever points we raised—let him answer, Sir, point by point. The private Secretary gave him a note and he is reading it like a school boy. There is no use of it.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister has tried in his statement to reply to the several points raised by you. Now again, you have raised certain points and you want the Minister to take all the points raised by you into consideration before taking a final decision in the matter.

Sri P. Narasing Rao (Huzurabad):—He is only reproducing the show-cause notice. He has not thrown any new light.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Narasing Rao, what I am asking the Minister is: a number of members in the House feel that the Government have not used their discretion properly in issuing the notice to the Corporation.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapujee (Bhongir):—If you permit me, Sir, I have certain observations to make, before you formulate any points. After hearing me, you will be in a better position to ask the Minister to take the points into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot allow discussion and allow a number of members to speak on this. Members who have already given notice have been given an opportunity to say what they have got to say. Finally, the Minister made a statement and the Leader of the Opposition party too has made a statement, bringing to the notice of the Government the serious consequences which are likely to follow if the Government persists in what they propose to do.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapujee:—You have permitted me to speak, Sir and therefore I stood up to speak. When I am seeking your permission, you are kind enough to allow to speak; but mean while you started speaking. If you permit me, I shall speak. That is why I am still on my legs.

Mr. Speaker:—I have absolutely no objection to allow you to speak. But if every other member again stands up, I am sorry, I cannot allow.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapujee:—I was the only person who sought your permission and that is why I stood up. Because of your observations, other members also stood up.
16th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 11 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Government will take a positive stand to see that the memorials are erected as decided by the Municipality. Government will not take any negative attitude, but take only a positive attitude and help in overcoming all technical difficulties, if there are any. There are two aspects of this problem. One, as you rightly said, the views, sentiments and emotions of this problem should be taken into consideration by the Government. That is one aspect. The other is, the legality of the suspension order issued by the Government, on which we raised a number of issues regarding the right of the Municipality, its right to property (land, their authority to sanction etc.) and other things. On that, the Government has not come out with any reply. Therefore, we say that the order of the Government is illegal and it should be withdrawn immediately on the basis of illegality. The other aspect is there, and it is for the Government to consider what serious consequences will take place. In view of that it is for the Government to take a decision.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Res: Suspension of Resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

But on the basis of legality, the very suspension order of the Government is passed on illegal facts and on wrong citations. Therefore, it should be withdrawn; otherwise, he should come out how the suspension order issued by the Government stands legally and is within competence.

In the Second part, the Government virtually suspended the resolution and asked the Municipal Commissioner not to proceed with the work and also asked the contractor not to proceed with the work. This is very illegal, and indicates a very arbitrary attitude. This should be immediately withdrawn. So far as the show-cause notice is concerned, that may go.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:--Is it a show-cause notice or a suspension order?

Mr. Speaker:--From the statement read out, it seems to be a show-cause notice. What have you to say?

Sri N. Chenchu Rama Naidu:--It is only a show-cause notice. No suspension of the resolution. It is only a show-cause notice.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:--Let him read out?

Mr. Speaker:--That is what he says.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:--I have got the order with me. It is very clear. It is a suspension order.

Mr. Speaker:--The Minister says it is only a show-cause notice that has been issued.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:--It is not a suspension order; he has clearly stated that. Does he stand by it?

Mr. Speaker:--That is why I specifically asked him, and he says that no suspension order has been issued.

Sri N. Chenchu Rama Naidu:--Suspension of the resolution—that was not done.
calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Again some controversy. He is confused.

Mr. Speaker:—He only says that a show-cause notice was issued.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Again he says, suspension of the resolution—he says. Every minute he is changing. It is very difficult to proceed like this.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—The resolution was not suspended. We have given notice to the Corporation to say what they want to say within 2 days.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji:—I made it very clear that he should assure that the Government would take positive steps and a constructive outlook—positive cooperation on the part of the Government, not a negative attitude. To that extent, does the Government assure, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—Members have expressed their views and their sentiments. You bear them in mind. Consider all these things before you decide the matter and if necessary even you can consult the leader of the opposition also.

Sri Konda Laxman Bapuji:—We want an assurance from him now that the Government will take positive stand.

Sri G. Raja Ram:—I would like to bring to the notice of the House part 8 of the Government order.

Mr. Speaker:—That is exactly what he is saying.

Sri G. Raja Ram:—No, he is misleading the House. I can tell you. Under clause (1) of sub-section (2) of S. 679 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act 1955, Government hereby prohibit the erection of the said two memorials by the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad or by the Commissioner or any of its contractors or officers pending further action. It is a suspension of the said resolution. That is very clear.

Mr. Speaker:—It is very clear that the Government have stayed the operation of that resolution.
Calling attention to a matter of public importance:

Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 1.1.70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Sri N. Chenchu Rama Naidu:—Unless we take a final decision how can we allow? We have served a show cause notice on the Municipal Corporation to show cause why the resolution should not be rescinded. Until that, work should not proceed.

Mr. Speaker:—It is a contradictory statement. But anyhow, the notice is very clear that Government have stayed the operation of that resolution. Will you please take a decision as early as possible? There is an end of it. Let us go to the next item.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—The Minister does not say that.

Mr. Speaker:—He says it is only a show-cause notice.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Let him read out those things.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Raja Ram has already read out the order.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—But the Minister does not agree with it. What is the question of his not agreeing?

Sri N. Chenchu Rama Naidu:—We have given to the Corporation a show cause notice asking them to show cause why the resolution should not be cancelled within 30 days. Until it is decided, we will have to suspend every action. Is it not?

Mr. Speaker:—There is some confusion. He says that besides the notice issued to the Corporation you have also mentioned therein an order staying the operation of that resolution.
16th February, 19… Calling attention to a matter of urgent
public importance:

re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated
17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation
regarding monuments to Telangana
Martyrs.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—Yes.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—He is going to the rescue of the
Minister; still it is unfortunate that the Minister is not able to
follow.

Mr. Speaker:—He has agreed.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Laxman wants the Government to give due
regard to the sentiments expressed by the members and then as far as
possible to see that the Government agree for raising this memorial to
the martyrs. That is what he said. It is for you to consider.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—We will consider.

Sri P. Narasinga Rao:—Point of order ……

(Interruptions from Shri Badri Vishal Pitti)

Mr. Speaker:—Many of the members rising on a Point of order
is against the Rules. When does a point of order arise? My Point
of Order is that many Members are raising a Point of Order against
the Rules.

Sri P. Narasinga Rao:—This is a point of Order arising out of the
reply of the Minister. He said that it is only a show-cause notice; it is not a
suspension order. He deliberately misled the House and, therefore,
it amounts to a breach of privilege because this order has been issued
by his Department alone. I shall give notice of the motion for breach
of privilege which you should consider.

(Interruptions from Shri Badri Vishal Pitti)

Mr. Speaker:—I am not allowing. Nothing will be recorded.

(Interruptions from Shri Badri Vishal Pitti)

Mr. Speaker:—Why don’t you adjourn the House?
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Re: Suspension of resolution No. 17 dated 17-1-70 of the Municipal Corporation regarding monuments to Telangana Martyrs.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not prepared to adjourn the House.

(Repeated interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—Nothing will be recorded.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I want to give some suggestions.

Mr. Speaker:—I am extremely sorry I am not allowing. I have allowed you not once or twice, but a number of times. There is a limit to it. I have been indulgent to you. I have given a number of opportunities to you to speak.

We have to protest and stage a walk out.

(Members of the Telangana United Front led by Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy walked out of the House.)

(Interruptions from Sri Badri Vishal Pti and Smt. J. Esvari-Bai).

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Mr. Speaker:—Nothing will be recorded.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I want to give some suggestions.
16th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance: 

re: Fall in the price of Jaggery.

Mr. Speaker:—I have not understood what you said. Will some Member please translate it.

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao:—The hon. Member says that he had given notice of a motion under Rule 63. You admitted it under Rule 74, but in view of the special importance of the matter you were also good enough to allow some discussion. During the discussion the hon. Member has quoted many Sections of the Municipal Corporation Act and so many other provisions, but the hon. Minister’s reply—according to the hon. Member is not satisfactory. Now, he wants to know from the hon. Speaker under what other provisions he has to give notice to get a reply.

Mr. Speaker:—If the Members are not satisfied with the reply given by the Minister there only one other provision under which a Member can take action against the Minister who forms part of the Government and that is a vote of no confidence. If any Minister or Ministers do not give a satisfactory answer it is for you to proceed.

Mr. Speaker:—If the Members are not satisfied with the reply given by the Minister there only one other provision under which a Member can take action against the Minister who forms part of the Government and that is a vote of no confidence. If any Minister or Ministers do not give a satisfactory answer it is for you to proceed.

(re: Fall in the price of Jaggery

Mr. Speaks:—Sri Badrivishal Pitti walked out.)

re: Fall in the price of Jaggery
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

16th February, 1970.

re: Fall in the price of Jaggery.

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance.

Fall in the price of Jaggery.

The price of Jaggery has fallen rapidly. The price of Jaggery on 16th February, 1970, was Rs. 67.50 per quintal. The price fell to Rs. 60 per quintal on 19th February, 1970. The fall in the price of Jaggery has caused concern among the producers and traders. The government has been advised to take immediate action to stabilize the price of Jaggery.

S. P. Department

Ministry of Finance

Government of India

16th February, 1970.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re : Fall in the price of Jaggery.

The Minister for Marketing and Warehousing (Sri Rama-chandra Rao Kalyani) :—The fall in prices of jaggery has been due to increase in the area under Sugarcane Crop in the Country especially in the States of U. P., Bihar and Punjab which meet the demands of the deficit States.

There was an increase of 30% in the area under Sugarcane in the Country and 31% in Andhra Pradesh which worked out to 90,000 acres more than the previous season. The additional output of 3 lakh tonnes of jaggery in A. P., had caused a fall in the prices.

There are no restrictions for the movement of jaggery outside A. P. or even outside the Country. There is no control on the price of jaggery. Sometime back when the price of jaggery was ruling high in the State the Government considered the question of controlling the price by imposing restrictions on its movement outside the State. As the Government of India were concerned they were addressed in the matter. They did not agree to this Government’s proposal and it was dropped.

In view of the fall in prices, the question of exploring foreign market for our jaggery was taken up with the Govt. of India. They have stated that there is no ban on export of jaggery and if private parties are willing to export and find foreign markets there should be no objection to their doing so. The Govt. of India have also addressed our commercial representatives in Ceylon, Burma, Japan, Singapore, Kenya, Tanzania and Egypt to explore the possibilities of import of jaggery from India to those countries.

However, the Government of India have considered that as a matter of policy it would be to our advantage to export refined products rather than semi-finished ones. Jaggery falls in the latter category. They are of the view that since there is already a glut of sugar in the market this year owing to the fact that production has reached the all time high of 3.5 million tonnes, efforts should be made to export sugar and fulfill our obligations under the International Sugar Agreements. To the extent that we export jaggery the incentive to export sugar would diminish. As it is the sugar industry is already averse to bearing the loss on the export of sugar and increased exports of jaggery would only entrench the industry further.

The Anakapalli Merchants Association has suggested for constitution of a Jaggery Marketing Board to handle the problems of marketing of jaggery to the best advantage of the producers in the State. The suggestion is under consideration of the Government.
re: Non-payment of Salaries to the Teachers Working in Narsapur Municipality

(1) 5th February, 1970.

69

The Hon'ble Commissioner, Municipal Board, Narsapur,
Narsapur (S.G.)

Sir,

We have been informed that non-payment of salaries to the teachers working in the Narsapur Municipality has resulted in the arrears amounting to Rs. 140,000/-, which is yet to be paid. As a result, the teachers have been compelled to continue their services without any remuneration. They have informed us that they have been forced to sell their belongings and borrow money to meet their daily expenses.

In view of the above, we request you to kindly arrange for the immediate payment of the arrears. This will enable the teachers to continue their services without any hindrance.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

69
70 16th February, 1970.

Government Bills:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I beg to move: “that leave be granted to introduce the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Sri C. V. K. Rao: – Sir, the Bill is not presented in a valid manner because the hon. Minister has got to sign the Bill. There is no signature of the hon. Minister on the Bill. The hon. Minister has only signed on the Financial Memorandum. And also there is a memorandum regarding Delegated Legislation. He has also to sign it, Sir. On the copy that is supplied to us, at the end of the page, there is no signature of the hon. Minister and it is a gross irregularity which is done with scant respect to this House.

Mr. Speaker: – It is very very technical.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970"

The motion was adopted.

The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: – I have to raise a point. This is a Central Act. It is being introduced in various States. We have to see both the things. It is better that a comparative study be made, before we proceed.

Mr Speaker: – Is the Hon. Minister in a position to supply?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: – We want copies of other States where it was introduced or where the P.D. Act was passed.
16th February, 1970.

Government Bills:

Mr. Speaker:—He says he has not got copies of Bills passed by the other Legislatures.

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot compel them to supply. If they are in a position to supply, certainly they are welcome.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—There are certain references to Cr. P. C. Those extracts can at least be supplied.

Mr. Speaker:—You can get it in the Library or I will ask him to keep a copy on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—Security of the State, 2. Maintenance of public order; 3. Maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community.
Government Bills:  
16th February, 1970.  

(Sri K. Ramanatham in the Chair)

...
A Police officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest without order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing if it appears to such officer that the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.
Government Bills:  
16th February, 1970.  

February, 1970, Government Bills:


Complete judicial enquiry of the whole situation about Telangana Movement.


[Text continues in the document image.]

No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason that the person to be detained there under is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Government or the officer making the order; (b) that the place of detention of such person is outside the State limits.

(1) A detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason that the person to be detained there under is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Government or the officer making the order; (b) that the place of detention of such person is outside the State limits.
Government Bills:

When a person is detained in pursuance of a detention order, the authority making the order shall, as soon as may be, but not later than five days from the date of detention, communicate to him the grounds on which the order has been made.

Unless the grounds of detention are ready with the Government, the Government should not have any power to arrest any person. The grounds of detention must be ready with them. Soon after the arrest is made the grounds of detention must be handed over to the person arrested.
The fundamental procedure adopted in the criminal laws is that the Court can commit 15 days detention under the police or whatever it is, before filing the case for investigation. Further, for the Government it is necessary to explain the period of detention. A copy of the reason of such necessity shall be provided to the detenus 20 days prior to the expiry of the authority of the detention and the case shall be referred to the Advisory Board 15 days before the expiry of the detention. In the review if the Advisory Board after hearing the detenu, if it desires so, comes to the conclusion that the period of detention should be extended, it shall specify the period of such extension which however shall not exceed 6 months.
For the period of detention the Government shall give a relief allowance at the rate of Rs. 100 per month to the wife or husband of the detainees and Rs. 50 per month to each of the dependents of the detainees.

Explanation: Dependents included sons, daughters, mother and father.
Government Bills:  
16th February, 1970.


Government Bills:


Law and order is a matter of administration and not of P.D. Act under which 50% of the Provincial Government is required to support. The Central Govt. in its wisdom has decided to support the P.D. Act under which 50% of the Provincial Government is required to support. The Central Govt. has decided to support the P.D. Act under which 50% of the Provincial Government is required to support. The Central Govt. in its wisdom has decided to support the P.D. Act under which 50% of the Provincial Government is required to support.
Government Bills: 16th February, 1970

The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970, was introduced in the Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh on the 16th February, 1970. The Bill seeks to provide for the prevention of detention of persons for a specified period without trial in certain circumstances. The Bill provides that any person who, in the opinion of the competent authority, is likely to be guilty of, or to have been guilty of, a specified offence, may be detained under the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill also provides for the maintenance of the detained person during the detention period, and for the right of the detained person to apply for bail or to challenge the detention order in the appropriate court.

The Bill seeks to provide a mechanism for the detention of persons who, in the opinion of the competent authority, are likely to commit an act of violence or to create a disturbance of public order.

The Bill is intended to provide a more effective means of preventing the commission of certain types of offending acts, and to provide a mechanism for the detention of persons who are likely to commit such acts.

The Bill seeks to provide a mechanism for the detention of persons who are likely to commit acts of violence or to create disturbances of public order, and to provide a more effective means of preventing the commission of such acts.
February, 1970.


Sri A. Eswara Reddy (Tirupathi) :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the P. D. Bill tooth and nail brought forward by our Hon’ble Home Minister. Whatever be the objects which are given in the annexure that were likely to arise on the lapse of the Central Act, the Bill was brought forward in the most inapportune time. Though there is explosive situation in Haryana and Punjab with regard to Chandigarh, the issue of P. D. Bill was not brought forward in their respective Assemblies. Where is the need to bring out such a hastily legislation in Andhra Pradesh? Is it to put down the Telangana movement or to put the political opponents behind bars, I would like the Home Minister to clarify? This is very unfair on the part of our Government to bring in such a hasty legislation and our Government justifies that an Ordinance was first issued and subsequently they were bringing about the legislation to that effect. The Swatantra Party has opposed to the P. D. Bill. But we are at the same time, support the acquisition of the power by the State Government to declare as unlawful organisations, such as Naxalites, etc. Swatantra Party according to Hon’ble Member Sri M. Venkata Narayana which is in power in Orissa State have introduced this P. D. Act only to curb the Naxalites and not to put all the political opponents behind bars. We only support the legislation to deal with the organisations of subversive nature. I would like to quote here no lesser
Government Bills:  
The Anubra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 19:0.

than a authority of the former defence Minister Sri Mahavir Thyagi

Sri Mahavir Thyagi, another member of the Assembly and later Union Minister for Defence Organisation drew the attention of the House to the reverse aspect of the problem when he said that let us not make provisions which will be applied against us. There might come a time, when these very clauses which we are now considering will be used freely by Government against its political opponents. We are making it easy and convenient and legal for future Governments to detain us. In no Constitution of the World I have read such a law being enacted by the Constitution makers.” Sri Mahavir Thyagi was in the Congress Organisation and he said in the Constituent Assembly and later in Lok Sabha too.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the August House that the P. D. Bill is like a Frankenstein Monster. A scientist created a Monster, gave life to it and subsequently the Monster wanted to dominate over the creator himself. Likewise our rulers without knowing the consequences that would arise out of this Bill, are bringing about this dangerous bill. This Bill itself is an autocratic in nature. Preventive Detention is as old as 300 years. It is given here in a famous case of Sir Thomas Darnel and four other knights, who refused to pay sums demanded by the King and were subsequently committed to prison. The Attorney General argued that the King has power to order the detention of persons who had committed no crime but whose liberty would be dangerous to the State. He referred inter-alia to the greater harm they might do to the State if the Government had no power of detention. Lord Justice Denning explained in his lecture on freedom under the law that in times of peace, the man can only be sent to prison for the crimes he has committed in the peace. It is only in times of war and emergency that he can detain a person on suspicion. Thus the House of Lords held in Liverseed Vs. Anderson, that it was in emergency cases that the Court could not enquire into the sufficiency of the grounds to detain the persons. So, most of the authorities, they were against this P. D. Act and the Indian case of Mr. A. K. Gopalan Vs. State of Madras is a notable case. I do not want to go into clause by clause discussion because the time given to me is very short. As I oppose the Bill tooth and nail, I do not want to go into clause by clause discussion. It is one of the controversial subject of the Constitution dealing with the personal liberty. Personal liberty comes into picture when particularly it is empowered to detain a person on suspicion in the interest of public security and order. No doubt it is indispensable in times of emergency. But it is a dangerous weapon when used in times of peace. Article 21 of our Constitution says that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure which is established by law. In the American constitution due process of law is given whereas our Indian Constitution gives guarantees in some other form. The arrested persons must be defended by a legal practitioner and be produced before the Magistrate within the period of 24 hours of arrest. In the case of P.D. Act, the detenues are
deprieved of personal liberty not because of commission of offence but on suspicion. The detenues will have also the right to have a relief by the habeas corpus petitions finally through which they were able to protect that limited measure of personal liberty. I would like the Hon'ble Minister for Home to withdraw this Bill from the Assembly and set an example to other Assemblies also. It is also most inopportune time to bring such a hasty legislation.

With this, I wind up. Thank you, Sir.
Government Bill:


Public order must be taken in the comprehensive sense so as to include whether the maintenance of public order is the reason mentioned in the order of detention of detenu and the Court is entitled to examine the grounds. The distinction of the public order is in theory Public order is not vague or irrelevant. Under Section 6 (A) clause vague or irrelevant when the other grounds do not suffer from any such infirmity. The Court in Section 6 (A) clause vague or irrelevant when the other grounds do not suffer from any such infirmity.

No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason that person to be detained thereunder is outside the limits and that the steps of the detention of such person is outside the said limits. It is well settled that whenever the grounds of detention are found to be vague, the detenu is entitled to have an order of relief from a Court.

It is well settled that whenever the grounds of detention are found to be vague, the detenu is entitled to have an order of relief from a Court. Central Act stand and High Court rulings stand and High Court rulings stand. High Court rulings stand.

Section 6 (A) Section 6 (A) may define any term or expression used in this Bill.

Section 6 (B) Section 6 (B) persons detained may be detained for a period of six months. The detention may be extended by the authority for a period of six months at a time but not for a period exceeding one year.

6. Section 6 (A) persons detained under this section shall be entitled to be informed of the grounds on which the order has been made within 24 hours of detention. The authority shall also communicate to the detainee the grounds on which the order has been made within 24 hours of detention.

7. Section 6 (B) nothing in sub-section (1) shall require the authority to disclose facts which it considers to be against the public interest to disclose.

8. Section 11 (4) Nothing in section shall entitle any person against whom a detention order has been made to appear by any legal practitioner.

9. Section 14 (d) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act.

Objects and reasons

20 The preventives detention act has been made necessary in the interest of State security. It is to give the State the power to take preventive steps to protect the public against any possible danger to the security of the State. This Bill provides for the detention of persons who have committed or are likely to commit an offence or who are otherwise prejudicial to the security of the State. The Bill seeks to ensure that the State has the power to detain persons who pose a threat to the security of the State.

Security of State

Security of State

Government Bills:

90 16th February, 1970, Government Bills:

The state's administration amended and enforced the State security laws to prevent movement of the protesters. The State administration continued to enforce the State security laws amidst protests.

West Bengal also amended the State security laws to prevent movement of the protesters. West Bengal continued to enforce the State security laws amidst protests.

High Court and Supreme Court have held that the State security laws were justified. The State security laws were applied to block-marketeers andContinue to ask for such grounds.
Government Bills:
Government Bills:

16th February, 1970


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Government Bills:

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Government Bills:


16th February, 1970.

Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970.

Government Bills:


16th February, 1970.

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Government Bills:


16th February, 1970.

Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970.

Government Bills:

Government Bills:

February, 1970. Government Bills:

[Text continues in the document.]
Government Bills:

16th February, 1970.

“...government of India the power like the Preventive Detention Act of 1962 which is the extermest of law having no parallel of it own in any of the Constitutions of the nations of the world has no limitations except the political, as its history and use and misuse shows.”

“...That power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely is an inevitable phenomena of power politics in our country where the political party wants to retain its political power, and in spite of its defeat on question of major policies disapproval in elections it does not want to resign, instead of seeking a fresh mandate as is followed in England and thus the possibilities of abuse of its position and misuse of power are greater.”
Government Bills:

"Section 6: No detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason — (a) that one or more of the grounds on which the order is made is or are vague or irrelevant, when the other ground or grounds does not or do not suffer from any infirmity."

The security of the State or the maintenance of public order, the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community."

Government Bills:

The House then adjourned to meet at Four of the Clock.

(The House reassembled at Four of the Clock)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

GOVERNMENT BILL


(The House then adjourned to meet at Four of the Clock.)
Government Bills:
Government Bills:

Government Bills:
16th February, 1970.
1970

February, 1970.

Government Bills:


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Government Bills:


It is his personal opinion. It is not the intention of the Party to oppose the Preventive Detention Act if it comes before the Parliament.

The Bill provides for the detention of persons suspected of or about to engage in activities prejudicial to public order or national integration.

The Party intends to support the Bill if it is presented to the Parliament, providing it meets the Party's conditions.

The Bill is in the best interests of the public and will contribute to maintaining peace and harmony in the state.

You must keep it in mind that the suggestion of the Advisory Board must and must be accepted just like our vigilance cases. If a person is detained wrongfully, then he has got every right to go and file in the High Court a writ of Habeas Corpus and the High Court is there to protect the rights of individuals. So, there is no question of abridging the fundamental rights of an individual. All the fundamental rights are there and remedies are there by way of writs, in the Constitution itself. It cannot be a Bill against the civil liberty or fundamental liberty of anybody. I feel so as a person having full confidence in the Constitution. I request the Government to safeguard the integrity and sovereignty of our Constitution, so as to create an impression in the minds of the people that the Government is doing its best in implementing the Act which is proposed to come into existence; and I feel that our Home Minister and the Police Department in future will do their best in not utilising that Act in an improper way, but use it only in a proper way to safeguard the interests of the Public, to establish peace and security in the State. Thank you, very much, Sir.
Government Bills:


106 16th February, 1970.

Government Bills:

Government Bills:

16th February, 1970.

The Bill for the prevention of detention has been introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. The Bill provides for the detention of individuals who are suspected of committing or planning to commit certain offenses. The provisions of the Bill are intended to prevent the recurrence of such offenses and to ensure public safety.

The Bill authorizes the detention of suspects who are deemed likely to commit offenses that are prejudicial to public order or security. The detention is to be for a period not exceeding twelve months, during which the suspect may be required to undergo investigations or trials.

The Bill also provides for the review of detention orders by the appropriate authorities, ensuring that the detention is justified and not arbitrary. The Bill seeks to balance the need for public safety with the protection of individual rights.

The Bill is expected to be debated and passed in the next legislative session, with a view to ensuring its implementation and effectiveness in maintaining public security and order.

(Signed) [Signature]
[Date]
Government Bills:


(Explanation: (1) Any person who feels aggrieved by any of the provisions of this Bill may appeal to the High Court against the conviction in any such proceedings. The High Court may, after considering all the circumstances of the case, set aside any such conviction or may, after such consideration, confirm the conviction. If the High Court sets aside any such conviction, it shall order the payment of compensation to the person aggrieved.

(2) No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for an offence punishable under any of the provisions of this Bill unless the person accused has been charged with the offence in such prosecution.

(3) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than six months without being tried in a summary manner.

(4) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than twelve months without being tried in a summary manner.

(5) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than eighteen months without being tried in a summary manner.

(6) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than twenty-four months without being tried in a summary manner.

(7) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than thirty-six months without being tried in a summary manner.

(8) No person shall be detained under this Bill for more than forty-eight months without being tried in a summary manner.)
Government Bills:

16th February, 1970.

Prevention is better than cure. To prevent an offender from committing an offence is better than punishing him after the offence. It is better to prevent him than to punish him after the offence.

The provisions of Cr. P. C. are subject to granting of bail and there is no provision for detention. It is a matter of necessity as far as the Andhra State is concerned.

As a matter of habit...
11th February, 1970


Statement of objects and Reasons:

"Review the several problems that we're likely to arise on the lapse of the Central Act and decided to undertake State legislation generally on the lines of the Preventive Detention Act, 1950 with a few additional provisions..."

"If a land of robbers have among themselves a democratic Constitution in order to enable them to carry on their robbing operations more effectively, they do not deserve to be called a democracy."
You have to uphold democracy and democracy and independence on the military and the police are incompatible. You cannot say it is good in one case and bad in another.

Kasturba Gandhi, in her letter, says that the military help will degrade you in a democracy. If the electorate sets up a hooligan as the Head of the Government, they have to lie in the bed they have made or else convert the electorate...

Military help will degrade you in a democracy. If the electorate sets up a hooligan as the Head of the Government, they have to lie in the bed they have made or else convert the electorate.
Government Bills:


Government Bills:


16th February, 1970.  

Sri T. V. Raghavulu:—Why should you insist upon the cumulative effect of so many grounds—

In the 16th February 1970, the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970. It is not necessary.

The Speaker:—My freedom ends where your nose begins—

Government Bills:

Mr. Speaker:—He is not C. I. D. Officer that is noting down.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—He is a C. I. D. Officer and he is noting down. Please get those papers and verify. That is why they want to bring unpure influence on the members.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Lakshman Bapuji, all these speeches which are made here are public proceedings. There is no need for a C. I. D. Officer to make a report. There is no need for anybody to make a report.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—All these things would not be published in the press.

Mr. Speaker:—They can be published. Every member has a right even to obtain copies.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Only with your permission the press is allowed to make notes. May’s Parliamentary practice
Government Bills:


is very clear. Without the permission from you nothing will go into
the press or to the press.

Mr. Speaker:—The whole government is here. What is the
necessity for C.I.D. Officer to take notes?

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—You find out and get these
records.

Mr. Speaker:—All right. If there is any C. I. D. Officer
who is taking notes without my permission I will see that he is
cleared out. These proceedings are published. It is not as though
we are holding our session in-camera.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—Just because it is published,
does it mean that everybody can have a note of the proceedings.

Mr. Speaker:—There is no need for anybody to make notes.
If they want, we can supply them copies of these proceedings.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—As far as these proceedings
are concerned without your permission not a single matter can be
published in the press and you can prohibit also any thing to the
press. That is why the press gallery has been given special permi-
sion and the press reporters are given passes to attend and take
notes; but not the officers and others.

Mr. Speaker:—With regard to publication of proceedings, no
proceedings of this House can be published without the permission of
the Speaker. That is one thing. So far as recording is concerned,
there is no necessity for anybody to record. We have official repor-
ters as well as press people. Apart from the fact whether C. I. D.
Officer is recording or not, if there is any police officer who is here
without my permission I will see that he is cleared out.


...
Government Bills:  


I refer in this connection to the Advisory Board which was set up to advise the Government in cases where civil liberties were curtailed. It was set up by the Advisory Committee of High Courts, and was mandated to advise the Government in cases where civil liberties were curtailed. The Committee was inter alia to act in cases involving the Naxalites, who were engaged in violence, spontaneous and organised. They were responsible for many incidents, and their activities were a matter of concern. The Naxalites were compare this with the P. D. Act, which was passed in 1971. It gave scope for the expression of public opinion. Unless social security is provided and social security is safeguarded, unless interests of weaker sections are safeguarded, there is no meaning for democracy and there is no purpose of a government. To provide security and to safeguard the interests of the weaker sections, particularly, landless poor, harijans, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and all such poor sections of people which are under-privileged since centuries, I think this sort of a Bill and protection by law is necessary. We want rule of law but not rule of jungle. Unless the rule of law applies for security of weaker section of the society, there is no meaning of a democratic government.
Law cannot act of its own accord. Law has to take shapes, law has also to be amended as and when necessity arises in the society. In Andhra Pradesh, today, we want it. The Government is capable of bringing this Bill because of the conditions we are seeing in front of us in the existing society. For example, in Anantapur district, in one particular village in Kadiri taluk during one night some 50 to 60 people came with masks on their heads, entered one particular house and robbed the property and all that. Insecurity is prevailing because of the existence of Naxalite activities in some of the districts. So I want this to be successfully drawn from the House and the Government should be empowered by passing this Act and to see that scurity social, personal and of property is safeguarded, from all sections of community.

I support this Bill. Thank you, Sir.
Government Bills:  

16th February, 1970.


I beg to state that so far as this Bill is concerned it is an undemocratic piece of legislation and the purpose is only to eliminate all the rival parties and rival political organisations and this will lead to chaos. Large number of men and women including many of the highest idealism without any charge having been made against them and without any purpose of being brought on trial—having been detained without any definite information, definite charge, with vague charges, one can be led into and put into the cell without trial. This leads to a chaotic
condition - the one who is absent from office for more than a month and the Departmental Committee unless there is a human element which is now-a-days absent we should not encourage and permission should not be granted by this House.


Government Bills:

16th February, 1970. 121

Section Rule 9
The Government shall, whenever necessary, constitute one more Advisory Board for the purpose of this Ordinance. Every such Board shall consist of 3 persons who are or have been qualified to be appointed, or Advisory Board members shall be officers of the State in temporary release from detention. Section Rule 9

Constitution of Advisory Board
Irrelevant Sections

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The Government shall, whenever necessary, constitute one more Advisory Board for the purpose of this Ordinance. Every such Board shall consist of 3 persons who are or have been qualified to be appointed, or Advisory Board members shall be officers of the State in temporary release from detention. Section Rule 9
16th February, 1970.

Government Bills:

C.R.P of the Governor, Section 151 of the Cr.P.C., 
Sections 151 et seq. of the Cr.P.C. 
Section 151 et seq. of the Cr.P.C. 
Section 151 et seq. of the Cr.P.C. 
Section 151 et seq. of the Cr.P.C. 
Section 151 et seq. of the Cr.P.C. 

It is an undemocratic piece of legislation. Central Government. It is allowed to be lapse 60 days. The states have no right to cancel the release. Rule 12 allows temporary release. The Government may, at any time direct that any person detained in pursuance of the Detention Order may be released for any specified time either without conditions or upon such conditions as that person accepts and may at any time cancel his release. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the power of the Government to revoke or modify the Detention Order at an earlier time. It is easy to release. The individual has no right to oppose.
Government Bills:


16th February, 1970.


The provisions of the Bill are based on the Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code, and other Special Acts. The Bill involves provisions for civil liberties and the powers of the State and Central Governments under sections 120, 121 A, and B. The provisions of the Bill are aimed at preventing the misuse of detention by the State and Central Governments. It is important to note that the provisions of the Bill are subject to judicial review and scrutiny.

The Bill also provides for the protection of civil liberties and the rights of the accused. The Bill is framed in accordance with the principles of natural justice and fairness. The provisions of the Bill are designed to ensure that the accused are given fair and impartial treatment throughout the detention proceedings.

The Bill is intended to prevent the misuse of detention by the State and Central Governments. The provisions of the Bill are aimed at ensuring that the accused are not detained arbitrarily or unnecessarily. The Bill is designed to safeguard the rights of the accused and to ensure that the detention is justified.

The Bill is intended to be a balanced measure that protects the rights of the accused while also ensuring that justice is served. The provisions of the Bill are designed to ensure that the accused are not detained arbitrarily or unnecessarily. The Bill is intended to be a fair and just measure that protects the rights of the accused while also ensuring that justice is served.

Except P. D. P. the other parties refused for the introduction of this Bill. Purely Andhra politics is in groupism. None of the parties are having any ideology or any manifesto, the political problems are so wide and vast. None are having any specific or detailed plan for the development of the state. Most of the parties are just taking up the work for publicity. None of them are having any cadre or any such party structure. All are working for individual interest.

That was only a temporary Act, but this is a permanent Bill which is going to be a permanent Act.


Government Bills:


On this occasion, I would like to express my views on the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970. Personal liberty is one of the most valid rights enjoyed by every citizen of a democratic country. It has created a void and it has created the discrimination between a State and a State. It has not only violated the principles of justice but has also created a state of confusion. The purpose of this bill is to prevent disturbances and to maintain law and order. However, this bill has been misused by the State authorities to suppress the opposition. This bill is a violation of the fundamental rights guaranteed under the Constitution.

Suppression of Disturbance Act, Essential Articles Requisition
Government Bills:

Act, Criminal Procedure Code and Indian Penal Code sections 100-160. It is leading to a despotic rule and dictatorship. This is leading to a despotic rule and dictatorship. This will not stand in the test of the Judicial scrutiny as this amounts to violation of Constitutional guarantee under Article 22, Sub-Section (5) of the constitution. This 6 (a) is discriminatory.
Government Bills:
16th February, 1970.

Government Bills:


...
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970:

16th February, 1970.

The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970:

70. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, the Government of the State may, for preventing the commission of any offence, specify that in relation to that or any other offence, the said law shall apply to the whole of the State and the person in respect of whom the said law applies may, in respect of any such offence, be subject to the provisions of the said law.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, the President may, for preventing the commission of any offence, if he is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, by order published in the Official Gazette, declare that in relation to that or any other offence, the said law shall apply to the whole of the State and the person in respect of whom the said law applies may, in respect of any such offence, be subject to the provisions of the said law.

(3) Any person who is in respect of whom a declaration has been made under clause (2) may, in respect of any such offence, be taken into custody and detained in accordance with the provisions of the said law without being taken before a Magistrate.

(4) Any person who is in respect of whom a declaration has been made under clause (2) and who is in custody in respect of any such offence, shall be released on bail or on his undertaking to appear before any Magistrate on such date as may be specified in the warrant of arrest or in the order imposing the detention, as the case may be.

(5) Any person who is in respect of whom a declaration has been made under clause (2) and who is in custody in respect of any such offence, may, if the Magistrate is of the opinion that there is reasonable ground for believing that he has committed or is about to commit such offence, commit him, without being taken before a Magistrate, to a prison or prison camp.

(6) Any person who is in custody in respect of any such offence and who is not released on bail or on his undertaking to appear before any Magistrate on such date as may be specified in the warrant of arrest or in the order imposing the detention, as the case may be, shall be released on bail or on his undertaking to appear before any Magistrate on such date as may be specified in the warrant of arrest or in the order imposing the detention, as the case may be.

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16th February, 1970.

**The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970.**

Mr. Ramachandra Reddy:— Sir, the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970. It is a matter between the Government and other Members.

Mr. Vengal Rao:— Sir, Mr. Vengal Rao is the Government and that is why I am referring.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Sir, I invite your kind attention to Rule 42, Sir. Whatever it may be, after the Business Advisory Committee meeting, the decisions have to be brought before the House in a form of Motion and that is called Allocation of Time Order and half-an-hour would be provided for the discussion on the motion.
As far as my memory goes, we never enforced this rule. Therefore, the Business Advisory Committee's decisions cannot be too seriously taken.

Second thing is that so many Members do not know about the evening attendance, Sir.

(Bell)

So, what I wish to submit is whether is it proper to insist upon the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee in view of Rule 42?

Mr. Speaker :—I think, it was on the 7th evening, we have met and at that time, your party has not come into existence nor you were there as a Member. What I am trying to explain to the House is that to the extent possible, according to the time available, we try to carry out the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee. Certain unforeseen circumstances or situations do arise. Nobody expected that Mr. Guru Murthy will die and according to the convention, we have to adjourn the House for the next day. Like that, certain situations do arise and naturally the business posted for that day will be carried over to the next day. That is now some times we are not able to strictly adhere to the Business Advisory Committee decisions and then I never expected that the whole of the yesterday will be taken only for 74 matters. When certain persons are anxious to express their views, I must show some consideration to the Members' opinions also. The Business Advisory Committee decisions are always subject to modification by the House and nobody can deny.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao :—What Mr. Chalapathi Rao has brought to the notice of the House is that view of the changes, some definite democratic procedure must be adopted. There can be no distinction between a member and member, group and group and party and party. On this important issue, every one of us are agitated. We are more agitated that some that sitting on the side of Treasury Benches. They don't know the implications that are facing. They only know the exercising of power. They carry on their own power. So, when once a piece of legislation like this has to be discussed and when there is much burning of hearts, when certain time limit has been imposed and discussed by certain members, surely that matter should have been brought before this House. This is the way in which the time is allocated. With the permission, the House wants any change or so. That is the point on which we want to know. Then what is more...

Mr. Speaker :—You are simply saying without basis.

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—It is the experience for the last two years.

Mr. Speaker :—The decisions of the Business Advisory Committee were announced on the floor of the House. Whatever I am doing, I am doing only in consultation with the leaders of the parties. Unfortunately...

Sri C. V. K. Rao :—The Treasury Benches are given complete freedom.
16th February, 1970.  

Government Bills: 

Mr. Speaker:—After all the day before yesterday when I consulted you — it was not the Business Advisory Committee — I simply brought to your notice the circumstances under which we may have to meet on the 16th evening and 18th evening. Even it was suggested to meet on 14th evening itself. Some members Mr. Ramachandra Reddi and others said they had some engagements, because of that, they won’t be able to attend on 14th evening. We agreed to meet to-day evening.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddi:—What is the topic to-day?

Mr. Speaker:—16th and 18th.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddi:—That is a unanimous decision, Sir. That would be taken up on 18th.

Mr. Speaker:—That is not a regular Business Advisory Committee meeting.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapati Rao:—You can kindly verify, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The business left over on that day will be carried over to the next working day. The business left over, was carried over to yesterday and to-day.

Most of us could not express ourselves. We are having fears under

this P. D. Act, and all that. Somebody may speak on amendments also on 18th.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister before concluding his reply, said that as many members have given amendments, they will be taken up one after the other and that he will be replying to them. So I am not confident that we will be able to finish to-day even if we sit up to 8 O'clock. Any way we are sitting up to 8 O'clock. If we don't complete them to-day, we can sit on 18th (Some members interrupted) There are a number of other Bills also. We don't have time. On one day, we will not be able to finish the Bills. So, to the extent possible we will carry on to-day.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—We had no occasion to consult, as we are under the impression that it will be taken on 18th.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments are circulated to all the members, Is it not?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi:—My submission, after Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi has agreed for 13th and 14th to-day also in the evening, now to say that we can finish all business on the 18th is just impossible. Let us take up consideration of the clauses and do as much work as possible.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us now fix the timings for 18-2-70. The House will consider the Preventive Detention Bill from 10 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—From 1-30 a.m. to 12 noon the House will take up the Sugarcane Amendment Bill.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—We are prepared to sit till 2-30 and finish the business.

Sri P. Subbaiah:—For other bills, we will co-operate.

Mr. Speaker:—The Co-operative Societies Bill will go to the Regional Committee and so it will take 5 minutes. And 12-05 to 1-30 p.m. the House will finish all other Bills.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi and others:—Yes.

Mr. Speaker:—In the evening from 4 p.m. the House will consider the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Yes.

Mr. Speaker:—The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8-30 a.m. on 18th February 1970.

(The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Wednesday the 18th February, 1970)

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