ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

FOURTH PLAN OF THE STATE

*137Q—Sarvasri A. Madhava Rao (Nellore) and Poola Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem):—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether is it a fact that discussions were held with the Planning Commission during November, 1969 to determine the size of the Fourth Plan of the State;

(b) if so whether the size of the Plan of outlay thereof has been finalised for State and if so, how much;

(c) the outlay proposed by the State and the outlay for which the Planning Commission agreed; and

(d) the manner in which the above difference in the outlay and the Plan is sought to be met by the State Government?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri J. V. Narasinga Rao):—(a)

Yes, Sir:

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The State Government proposed an outlay of Rs. 650 crores. But the Planning Commission has proposed an outlay of Rs. 409 crores only for the State.

(d) The State Government have not accepted the outlay proposed by the Planning Commission and the matter is still under consideration.

J. No. 187. (1)
18th February, 1970 - Questions.

The following questions were asked:

1. The engine runs at 650 rpm and 400 rpm. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each speed? Should it be changed to 50 rpm or 700 rpm? Please explain.

2. What are the effects of changing the engine speed?

3. Explain the working of the engine when it is idle.

4. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the engine speed adjustment.

5. What is the purpose of changing the engine speed?

6. How does the engine perform at different speeds?

7. What are the factors influencing the engine speed?

8. How does the engine speed affect the performance of the vehicle?
Oral Answers to Questions. 11th February, 1970.

1. ம. முன்னாளியால்: என்று பராமரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர், இப்பிரயோகம் இயக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

2. முல்லை குறுநீர் எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ள (எழுதும்): என்று பராமரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். அகவையானை எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர்.

3. ம. குன்றால்: இருந்து குன்றால் குன்றால் செல்வதற்காக மேல் 50-70 முதல் 87.50 வரை விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர் பின்வருவதற்காக மேல் 81 வரை ஒன்று விளக்கக்கூடு. ஐந்து வருடங்கள் பின்வருவதற்காக ஐந்து வருடங்கள் பின்வருவதற்காக.

4. ம. குன்றால்: இருந்து 10 வரையே எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். இரு தொடர் குன்றால் குன்றால் மேல் 50 வரை ஒன்று விளக்கக்கூடு.

5. மு. குன்றால்: ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர்.

6. ம. குன்றால்: ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர்.

7. மு. குன்றால்: ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர்.

8. மு. குன்றால்: ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர். ஐந்து வருடங்கள் எடுத்து எடுத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ளது விளக்கத்துக்கு முன்னர்.
Oral Answers to Questions

4 18th February, 1970.

Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu (Vizianagaram):—4th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 4th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—5th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 5th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—6th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 6th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—7th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 7th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—8th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 8th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—9th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 9th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Q. Dr. Venkateswarlu:—10th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
A. 10th Rs. 69-70% 80 Rs. 71%
Oral Answers to Questions.  18th February, 1970.

Sri S. M. Narasimha Rao:—(a) No Sir.

(b) The matter relates to Government of India, Ministry of Railways. (Railway Board) They have indicated that this is not possible now due to the present difficult ways and means position.
Surcharges Cases on Panchayat Presidents

143—

*84G: (1725-N) Q.—Sarvasri C. V. K. Rao, (Kakinada) S. Vemayya and S. Prataparudra Raju (Nagur) :—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there are thousands of surcharge cases on Panchayat Presidents in the State; if so, the exact number and the total amount involved; and

(b) whether Government has taken any action in the matter; if so the results thereof?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj Sri T. Rama Swamy) :—(a) Yes, Sir. There are 7,474 Surcharge Certificates issued during the period 1957-58 to 1969-70 and the amount involved is Rs. 19,84,545.36.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4,05,010 covered by 2,494 certificates has been realised either by persuasion or by coercive methods including filing civil suits. The District Panchayat Officers have filed about 750 Civil suits for realisation of surcharged amounts as the amounts could not be realised by normal methods.
Cral Answers to Questions.  18th February, 1970.

8. How many years have passed since your birth? i.e. 1870.

6. What are the reasons for the decline in the number of students in this institute?

5. What is the significance of the storm that occurred last night?

4. What is the purpose of the recent government announcement?

3. What are the consequences of the recent drought?

2. What is the role of the local government in addressing the current economic crisis?

1. What are the implications of the recent change in government policy?

7. What are the factors that contributed to the success of the recent political campaign?

6. What are the main challenges facing the current administration?

5. What are the potential benefits of the recent technological advancements?

4. What are the expected outcomes of the recent educational reforms?

3. What are the implications of the recent environmental developments?

2. What are the main concerns of the current workforce?

1. What are the potential consequences of the recent political unrest?

7. What are the factors that contributed to the success of the recent economic reforms?

6. What are the main challenges facing the current social movement?

5. What are the potential benefits of the recent cultural developments?

4. What are the expected outcomes of the recent healthcare reforms?

3. What are the implications of the recent political developments?

2. What are the main concerns of the current population?

1. What are the potential consequences of the recent natural disasters?
Rural Housing Schemes

*21 (1498) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Yemmiganur) :—
Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allotted for the Rural Housing Scheme during the financial year 1969-70;

(b) the amount allotted to Kurnool district under the said scheme; and

(c) whether the amount allotted has been released to the Panchayat Samithis?

Sri T. Ramaswamy :—(a) No amount has been allotted for the “Rural Housing Scheme” during the financial year 1969-70.

(b) Does not arise.

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

Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Samithis in which Applied Nutrition Programme was started in 1967-68 and the amount granted to each Samiti; and

(b) whether any evaluation of work was conducted in this regard; and if so, the result thereof?

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—(a) In 15 Panchayat Samithis, the Applied Nutrition Programme was started in 1967-68 and Rs. 34,000 was granted to each Panchayat Samiti during that year.

(b) “The Principal Orientation and Study Centre, Rajendra-nagar was instructed to evaluate the Applied Nutrition Programme. He has submitted the reports on 15-1-1970. They are being examined by the Government in consultation with the Heads of Departments concerned viz. Director of Agriculture, Director of Animal Husbandry and Director of Fisheries.”
146—

*510 (1989) Q.—Sri Agarala Easwara Reddy (Tirupathi):— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to start student courts on pattern of student councils in America where problems of discipline are discussed and remedies found; and

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

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):— (a) No, Sir.

(b) There are students associations functioning in each secondary school whose aims and objects are more or less similar to the Councils in America. There is no need to have another organisation.

TEACHERS WELFARE TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

147—

* 512 (1997) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Teachers Welfare Trust Fund Committee at the State level;

(b) if so, who is the head for this;

(c) what is the fund available with this Committee for 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69;
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th February, 1970. 

(d) how many applications are received for financial assistance from each district in the State for 1967-68;

(e) how many are sanctioned the financial assistance; and

(f) how many applications are received and sanctioned from Nellore district in 1967-68; and their names?

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

(b) The Minister for Education.

(c) 1965–66 .. Rs. 46,724.90
   1966–67 .. Rs. 66,200.00
   1967–68 .. Rs. 60,000.00
   1968–69 .. Rs. 105,021-04

(at the end of March 1–69)

(d) (e) and (f). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Answer to (d), (e) and (f) of the L. A. Q. No. 1997 (Starred) [*147]

(d) & (e) District-wise number of applications received for financial assistance and sanctioned during 1967-68:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No. of applications received</th>
<th>No. sanctioned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>111</td>
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<td>4. West Godavari</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Krishna</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Nellore</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Kurnool</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>9. Guddapah</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>10. Anantapur</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Chittoor</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>12. Hyderabad City</td>
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<td>66</td>
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<td>13. Hyderabad Dist.</td>
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<td>14. Medak</td>
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<td>15. Warangal</td>
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<td>16. Khammam</td>
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<td>17. Nalgonda</td>
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<td>18. Karimnagar</td>
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<td>19. Mahboobnagar</td>
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<td>20. Nizamabad</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>21. Adilabad</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Oral Answers to Questions

13th February, 1970.

(f) Number of applications received in Nellore District in 1967-68:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total No. of applications received and the name of the applicants</th>
<th>No. of applications sanctioned and the names of those applicants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Smt. I. Sitamma</td>
<td>2. Smt. Ch. Rukminamma</td>
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<td>5. Sri B. keru Talim</td>
<td>5. Smt. Syed Maqthmbi</td>
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<td>7. Sri Shaike Fareed</td>
<td>7. Smt. S. Parvathamma</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Sri E Clouster</td>
<td>10. Smt. A. Kamala Bai</td>
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<td>13. Smt. G. Nagaratnam</td>
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<td>14. Smt. Ch. Rukminamma</td>
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<td>15. Smt. V. LakshmiKantamma</td>
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<td>16. Smt. K. Sitamahalakshnamma</td>
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<td>17. Smt. Syed Maqthmbi</td>
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<td>18. Smt. Vemuri Anasuyamma</td>
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<td>19. Smt. S. Parvathamma</td>
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<td>20. Smt. Ch. Nagaratnam</td>
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<td>21. Smt. Meharunnisabegam</td>
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<td>22. Smt. Kamala Bai</td>
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<td>23. Smt. P. Penchallama</td>
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<tr>
<td>24. Sri G. Lakshminarsayya</td>
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16. Smt. V. LakshmiKantamma: --
17. Smt. K. Sitamahalakshnamma: --
18. Smt. Syed Maqthmbi: --
20. Smt. S. Parvathamma: --
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Oral Answers to Questions.

18th February, 1970.

答 1. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 2. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 3. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 4. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 5. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 6. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 7. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

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答 11. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 12. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 13. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

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答 28. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 29. 请解释您所遇到的困难。

答 30. 请解释您所遇到的困难。
14th February, 1970. Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker:—There might be some cases. Nobody denies. The question is whether they have been coercing the people.

Mr. Speaker:—If there are any such cases, the Education Minister is saying that he is going to take necessary action.

Mr. Speaker:—You are making a general complaint.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri Gopalakrishnaiah is making a complaint

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah:—There is no question of a complaint. It is a regular thing.

Mr. Speaker:—What has the Minister to do. He can take action if any specific cases are brought to his notice. There might be truth in what you are saying. I am not denying it. At the same time if you want the Education Minister to take action, how do you expect him to take action unless you bring instances to his notice.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Before the hon. Members have suggested, it has been stopped. No further raffles are going to be conducted either for teachers or for students. This is the last. We have completed it. If, in the raffles already conducted, there are any specific cases, they may bring to my notice. I have already announced that no raffles are going to be conducted further for students or teachers.

MEMORIAL TO LATE SRI BURGULA RAMAKRISHNA RAO GARU

148—

*556 (1482) Q.—Sri P.O. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals to have a Memorial to Late Sri Burgula Ramakrishna Rao Garu; and
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th February, 1970.

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

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— (a) & (b) There is no proposal to have a memorial to late Sri Burgula Ramakrishna Rao. There is however a proposal with the Telugu and Urdu Akademi of Science and History, Hyderabad for bringing out a book in Telugu on Dr. Burgula Ramakrishna Rao. The Minister for Education who is also the Chairman of the Akademi has been entrusted to write the above book.

Project Development and Demonstration Centre at Garikapadu 149—

*7:2 (2439) Q.—Sri R. Buchiramaseshiah Sreety (Jaggayapet):— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land under the Project Development and Demonstration Centre in Garikapadu, Jaggayapet taluk, Krishna district;

(b) the various seeds that are being grown there and the nature of modern equipment available there;

(c) whether there is a soil testing centre also; and if so, the names of villages where the soil testing of lands has been carried out so far;

(d) whether the results have been conveyed to the ryots; and

(e) whether there is a proposal to take up the programme through mobile vans so that soil testing can be conducted quickly in more villages?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri K. Venkataratnam):—

(a) 110 acres.

(b) trials on important crops like paddy, Jowar, Cotton, Chillies Redgram, Hybrid bajra, castor, cluster beans, maize, and wheat are taken up. Improved Agricultural implements like Ramapalaka, Lake cum-lever seed-cum-fertilizer drill are available at the Farm.

(c) The answer is in the negative.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is no such proposal.

1. 110 ఏకాడ్రిచు.

2. పాట, జొంపర, కొండి. అనేకానే, విస్త్రితంగా పంచ రకాల పల్లెట్ నిర్మాణం చేస్తుంది. ఫ్రంటు సంఖ్యలు

3. విస్త్రీతి వంటి గ్రామాలకు.

4. 110 ఏకాడ్రిచు.
17th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

I.M.S. LOAN TO KASIBUGGA PANCHAYAT SAMITHI

150—

*590 (1924) Q.—Sri Nicharlta Ramulu (Tevkkali) :—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kasibugga Panchayat Samithi requested for additional grant of Rs. two lakhs under I. M. S. loan under cyclone relief without spending completely the first allotment amount.

(b) if so, when and with what balance the disbursement of loans under first allotment was stopped and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the date of second allotment of amount credited to the Panchayat Samithi; and

(d) the amount disbursed under I. M. S. loans in the said samithi from the first and second instalments of the allotment?

Sri K. Venkataramnam :—A : (a) No, Sir. On 22-7-69 the President, Panchayati Samithi, Kasibugga reported that the entire allotment of Rs. 10.00 lakhs under Intensive Manuring Scheme loans provided to the Samithi was spent and requested for allotting a further amount of Rs. 2.0 lakhs.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Addl. allotment of Rs. 2.00 lakhs was provided by the District Collector to Kasibugga Panchayati Samithi on 21-8-69 and the amount was adjusted to Samithi funds on 30-8-69.

(d) Out of the total allotment of Rs. 12.00 lakhs provided to the Samithi an amount of Rs. 11,78,335 was spent and the balance of Rs. 21,665 remitted back to Government account on 29-9-69.

1. ఈమ.

2. ఈమింగ్నా 2 లోహి రిసివర్ అష్టికే వస్తు సంకోచం కలుగుతుంది. అ కారణం కాలిక సేవ పంచయత సమితి యొక్క లక్షాంతం ఉష్ణం పెండి వచ్చింది.

3. ఈమింగ్నా సంకోచం లక్షాంతం ఉష్ణం పెండి వచ్చింది. సంకోచం కాలిక సేవ పంచయత సమితి యొక్క లక్షాంతం ఉష్ణం పెండి వచ్చింది. మరియు 21,665 లక్షాంతం సేవ పంచయత సమితి యొక్క లక్షాంతం ఉష్ణం పెండి వచ్చింది.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th February, 1970.

Corruption cases against the R.T.C. employees

151—

23 (1725-Q) Q.—Sri M. Vankata Narayana :—Will the hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the number of corruption cases that have been filed against employees in various categories, in the R.T.C. during 1968-69;

(b) the number of them convicted and the nature of punishment awarded to them, and

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to cancel R.T.C. buses in the routes of less than 30 miles in length, in view of the present experience?

The Minister for Transport (Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasiah) :—

(a) Only one under the prevention of Corruption Act, 1947.

(b) The case is still pending.

(c) No Sir.

Properties of Sri Ganga Bhavani Ammavari Devasthanam at Gangadovakonda

152—

23 (1733) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :—Will the hon. Minister for Endowments be pleased to state:
18th February, 1970.
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) the total extent of land and other properties held by Sri Ganga Bhavani Ammavari Devasthanam at Gangadovakonda in Darsi taluk, Nellore district; and

(b) the yearly makta for these lands; and

(c) whether these lands are being leased out in open auction; if not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Endowments (Sri R. Ramalinga Raju):—

(a) The temple is in possession of Ac. 121.56 cents of land.

(b) The income from the lands is Rs. 1,024 per annum.

(c) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
18th February, 1970.

Water to Nandigama Taluk under N. S. Left Canal

153—

*a* 215 (2639) Q.— Sri A. Suryanarayana Rao (Nandigama):— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:  

(a) when the water will be supplied to Nandigama taluk (including Jaggayapet area) and to the areas on the Western side of Muneru, under the Left Canal of Nagarjunasagar;  

(b) when it will be supplied to Kanchikacherla area;  

(c) the number of the branch canals through which water will be supplied to the areas on the Western side of the Muneru; and  

(d) the number of the branch canal through which water will be supplied to Kanchikacherla area, across Katteleru?

The Minister for Finance deputed the Minister for Irrigation (Sri K. Vijayanahaskara Reddy):—(a) Water will be supplied to Nandigama taluk (including Jaggaiapet area) and to the areas on the western side of Muneru under the left canal of the Nagarjunasagar Project by the end of IV Plan period, provided requisite funds are made available.  

(b) Kanchikacherla area will not receive water under the present phase of execution of the left canal.  

(c) This can be known only after the area to be localised under the Left Canal is finalised.  

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to item (b) above.
18th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:— Separate question.

TUNGABHADRA LOW LEVEL CANAL

154—

* 289 (1338) Q.—Sri Dh. Narasimham (Udayagiri) :—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether we are getting our portion of water under Tungabhadra Low Level Canal; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Mysorians are making breaches to the said canal on the Upper side and taking water?

Sri K. Vijayabhaskara Reddy:—(a) Against the designed discharge of 725 cusecs at Board Limit of Tungabhadra Project, Low Level Canal, i.e. at mile 155-5-100 a discharge of 718 cusecs is being realised during the last two years.

(b) No, Sir.

Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppan) :—May I know whether the Mysore Government is making breaches to this canal? 

There is a fear in the minds of the ryots that Andhras are not getting proper quantum of water. 

(b) No, Sir.

Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppan) :— 25th February— 

(a) Against the designed discharge of 725 cusecs at Board Limit of Tungabhadra Project, Low Level Canal, i.e. at mile 155-5-100 a discharge of 718 cusecs is being realised during the last two years.

(b) No, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.

18th February, 1970.

Q —

(a) Whether there are proposals with the Government to waive Electricity minimum charges to be collected from Agriculturists when there is no water in the irrigated wells;

(b) If not, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Power (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board being a commercial organisation, is charged with the statutory responsibility of not incurring losses. Even with the existing rate of Annual Minimum Guarantee and the energy charges, the Board is incurring loss on rural electrification. Waiver of short-fall of Annual Minimum Guarantee altogether will result in the Board incurring further loss and as a consequence, the Board's Development Programme including rural electrification programme will have to be drastically curtailed.

2. On receipt of several representations from the agricultural consumers in drought affected areas, The Board examined the issue and came to the conclusion that complete waiver of short-fall of Annual Minimum Guarantee would be detrimental to the interest of the Board. However, in order to give relief to agricultural consumers,
the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board issued orders on 28-8-1968 that, if the agricultural consumers in the drought affected areas apply in writing for reduction of Annual Minimum Guarantee consequent on non-availability of water in their wells, the Assistant Engineer concerned should personally inspect the wells and send reports to the Superintending Engineers concerned and that such consumers, who have no water, should be billed for the actual consumption and the balance due should be postponed to 1-7-1969.

3. On receipt of further representations from the agricultural consumers of different parts of the State, the Board ordered for extension of postponement of collection of Annual Minimum Guarantee from time to time and finally up to 31-3-1970.
Oral Answers to Questions.  18th February 1970.

15.  పి. ఎన్నికలు (కోసమిస్త్రి): ఎందుకంటి యోక్కదు పరిస్థితి ఉందుంటుంది. మండలంలో యోగ్యంగా ఆయుర్వేద జాతీయ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. కాని లేదా నుండి అయిని ప్రదానం చేయకుండా మనం పాలనలో లేదా ప్రదానం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి కూడా ఇది ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది. 70 కింది ప్రతి విభాగంలో మనం ఇవి ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది.

16.  పి. ఎ. పాకం (పలిఫ్రిటి): ఎందుకంటి యోక్కదు పరిస్థితి ఉందుంటుంది. రాజ్యంలో యోగ్యంగా ఆయుర్వేద జాతీయ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. కాని లేదా నుండి అయిని ప్రదానం చేయకుండా మనం పాలనలో లేదా ప్రదానం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి కూడా ఇది ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది. అందుకే కట్టడం లనుండి మనం ఇవి ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది.

17.  ప. స్వామ్య పాకం ప్రతి విభాగంలో: ఎందుకంటి యోక్కదు పరిస్థితి ఉందుంటుంది. రాష్ట్రంలో యోగ్యంగా ఆయుర్వేద జాతీయ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. కాని లేదా నుండి అయిని ప్రదానం చేయకుండా మనం పాలనలో లేదా ప్రదానం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి కూడా ఇది ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది. 55 ప్రతి పాకంలో మనం ఇవి ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది.

18.  ప. స్వామ్య పాకం ప్రతి విభాగంలో: ఎందుకంటి యోక్కదు పరిస్థితి ఉందుంటుంది. రాష్ట్రంలో యోగ్యంగా ఆయుర్వేద జాతీయ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. కాని లేదా నుండి అయిని ప్రదానం చేయకుండా మనం పాలనలో లేదా ప్రదానం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి కూడా ఇది ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది.

19.  ప. స్వామ్య పాకం ప్రతి విభాగంలో: ఎందుకంటి యోక్కదు పరిస్థితి ఉందుంటుంది. రాష్ట్రంలో యోగ్యంగా ఆయుర్వేద జాతీయ పరిస్థితి ఉంది. కాని లేదా నుండి అయిని ప్రదానం చేయకుండా మనం పాలనలో లేదా ప్రదానం చేసి వచ్చిన పరిస్థితి కూడా ఇది ప్రతిస్థాపిస్తుంది.
24

18th February, 1970.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Water supply will be affected. That is my question.

(No answer)

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—What is your answer?

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—No, it is not acceptable.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I am asking for a clear answer.

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—I do not have any clear answer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—What is your answer?

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—I do not have any answer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I am asking for a clear answer.

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—I do not have any clear answer.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—What is your answer?

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—I do not have any answer.

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Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—What is your answer?

Sri K. Prasad Reddy:—I do not have any answer.
ELECTRIFICATION OF VILLAGE IN DHARMAVARAM TALUQ

* 304 (1894) Q.—Sri P. Venkatesam (Dharma Varam) :—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) No. of villages proposed to be electrified now under special schemes in Dharmavaram taluk Anantapur district;

(b) whether the Land Mortgage Bank has given loans to the Ryots for rural electrification, to the applicants of Marimakulapalli Mothakulakunta, Jalapuram and Pothurangapalli in Dharmavaram, taluk; and

(c) if not, why it is being delayed by the Land Mortgage Bank, Dharmavaram for issue of loans to the applicants under Rural electrification?

Sri V. Krishna Murthy Niadu :—(a) Sir.

(b) & (c) The Land Mortgage Bank, Dharmavaram, Anantapur District, has sanctioned loans to the ryots of Marimakulapalli and Mothakulakunta only and the loans will be disbursed shortly. As regards Jalapurem, the Bank could not secure any loan applications from the consumers. In Pothulanagapalli village, the Bank has secured only 16 loan applications for energisation of wells cut out of 32 consumers. The remaining 16 consumers have not applied for loans.

SANDAL WOOD PLANTATIONS IN THE FOREST AREAS

* 595 (1961) Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam :—Will the hon. Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is having any proposal to raise Sandal wood plantations in the Forest areas in view of the non-availability of Sandal wood in Andhra Pradesh for extracting sandal wood oil which fetches good Foreign exchange;

(b) if so, whether any sandal wood plantation has been raised so far; and

187—4
(c) if so, the details of the places where they have been raised?

The Minister for Forests (Sri S. Suryanarayana Raju): — Answer placed on the Table of the House.

ANSWER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
Vide L. A. Q. No. 1661 (Starred) [*157]

(a) Proposals are under consideration for expansion of sandalwood plantations in Chittoor West Division.

(b) Sandal wood plantations were raised in the past in the divisions of Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam, Giddalur, Ananthapur and Chittoor West.

(c) The places are:

(1) Gundavidamma Range near Diguvametta Rest House and Markapur Reserve Forests of Ganjivaripalli Range of Giddalur Division.

(2) Narsipatnam; Paderu and Madugula Ranges of Visakhapatnam Division.

(3) Jammarlapalli Reserved Forest of Bukkapatnam Range and Dharmapuri and Kekathigundumala Reserved Forests of Ananthapur Division.

(4) Kuppam, Madanapalli, Pungavur, Palamner and Chittoor West Ranges of Chittoor Division.
Oral Answers to Questions. 18th February, 1970.

Mr. Speaker:—You have given notice under Rule 74 and I think I have admitted it. It is coming up tomorrow I think. Any way, I will look into it again.
28  18th February, 1970.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

ABSORPTION OF MARKETING ASSISTANTS

S.No. Q. 130-A

S.N.Q. No: 14:2-C : Sarvasri C. Jangareddy and R. Narsimha Ramaiah:—Will the hon. Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director of Marketing has initiated proposals to revert the absorbed Marketing Assistants to the Industries Department;

(b) if so, under what orders he had started proposals as they were permanently absorbed as Marketing Assistants as per Government Orders;

(c) whether services of the Marketing Assistants (absorbed) are regularised in the Marketing Department; and

(d) if not, why; if so, when?

The Minister for Marketing (Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are no orders from the Government. Some retrenched Marketing Assistants submitted representation to the Government. The Director of Marketing while furnishing remarks to Government suggested reversion of the Marketing Assistants to Industries Department as Extension Officer, Industries.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The services of the absorbed Marketing Assistants have not been regularised. The Andhra Pradesh Marketing Subordinate Service Rules have since been issued (Vide G. O. Ms. 79-Food and Agriculture dated 20-1-70) action will be taken to regularise their services.
Short Notice Question and Answer.  18th February, 1970.

Sri G. Venkata Reddy:—After 7 or 8 years of service which they have put in, at this stage, where is the necessity for the Government to change the rules which is prevailing for the last several years?

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We are not giving any notices to them.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —That question is not answered. As for Marketing Assistants who have been recruited years back, the Minister says they have been irregularly recruited. How can he contend that way? They were under employment and they were serving the Government? Overnight he says they were irregularly taken to service.

Mr. Speaker:—I understand the anxiety of the members. Your contention is that these people have been in service for the last 6 or 7 years or even more. They have been recruited under the rules existing by the Head of the Department, viz., the Director of Marketing etc. Now what he says is, certain instances have come to the notice of the Government wherein recruitment was not made according to the Rules or irregularly. Such cases according to him are under the examination of the Government and they will try to absorb all those people.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —But he has to give the numbers. What is the total number recruited as Marketing Assistants? Which are the instances that have come to Government’s notice wherein some irregularity was there? He says the whole thing is irregular.

Mr. Speaker:—He wants a separate question obviously.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah: —This is a short notice question. He must give complete answer.

Mr. Speaker:—He can't give you an assurance with regard to all cases. He is not in a position to give an assurance.

Sri C. V. K Rao: —What is the number? Is it you who are defending him?

Mr. Speaker:—No question of defending. I am only trying to defend you. What I am saying is, you can't throw people in the streets who have served the Government for the last 7 years.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —You are clarifying him.

Mr. Speaker:—What I am saying is if people have been properly recruited, there is no point in trying to send them out.

See that all are absorbed, whatever the rules may be.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —How many are there?

Mr. Speaker:—Please ask separately.

They should not be ousted or thrown out of their jobs.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us see what he says.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani: —We have not issued any notices to them. They are there only and we are going to absorb them.
Short Notice Question and Answers: 18th February, 1970.

Mr. Speaker:—The complaint is that the Officer has acted arbitrarily against the rules.

Sri B. Ratnasubpathi:—If there are such individual cases, they can be singled out and action taken against them. The complaint is that the Officer has acted arbitrarily against the rules. The existing rules when they were appointed, if they were appointed regularly, there is no question of ousting them at all. If according to the existing rules then prevailing at that time they were not properly recruited then...

Mr. Speaker:—It is meaningless for the Government to examine these cases in the light of the new Rules framed just now. Under the existing rules when they were appointed, if they were appointed regularly, there is no question of ousting them at all. If according to the existing rules then prevailing at that time they were not properly recruited then...

Sri V. B. Raju:—Let there be no confusion. Hon. members alleges that a G. O. has been issued annuling the old Rules and there is an apprehension that those appointments will be modified and further appointments to be made will be made according to the rules in vogue. You have analysed the position correctly. But whether it is the intention of the Minister or not? That is the most important aspect.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I am asking.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Whether he will give an assurance that all those people who have been recruited regularly under the old Rules will not be thrown into the streets and the new G. O. will be made applicable only for future action.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani:—As it is, they will be there only. Only regarding those who were irregularly appointed, we are thinking.
32  18th February, 1970.

Written Answers to Questions:

Sri V. B. Raju:—You are mixing up the whole thing. The question is very straight. Nobody justified an irregular appointment. The members presumed that the appointments were made regularly under the old rules. Such appointments which are regularly made under the old Rules, are they going to be interfered with?

Sri Rama Venkata Reddy:—Ab tak humare paas klas nahi the. Un hi lopon ke liye koi purana ghar dunga hain klas banaye gai hain.

Sri V. B. Raju:—He is using the word “irregular” without any context.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya:—No, Sir. If there is any confusion, it is with the Government.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I never said there is confusion with you. I said there is confusion with the House.

Sri Pragada Kotiah:—There is no confusion.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There is confusion on the side of the Government.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Even conceding there is some confusion, let us see. We will make a statement subsequently.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PROFITS DERIVED BY THE MARKETING SOCIETIES

158—*578 (1604) Q.—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham:—Will the hon. Minister for Marketing be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Marketing Societies in the State that have derived profits during 1968-69 and the amount of profit derived by each; and

(b) the names of the marketing societies that have sustained losses during 1968-69 and the amount of loss sustained by each?

A:—

(a) and (b) A statement giving the details is placed on the Table of the House.
**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

[Vide Answer to Clauses (a) and (b) of the Starred Legislative Assembly Question No. 1604 (*158)]

**SECTION. I**

Statement showing the names of the Co-operative Marketing Societies in the State that have derived profits during 1968-69 and the amount of profit derived by them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Dist.</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Amount of profit earned during 1968-69</th>
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## Section II

Statement showing the names of Co-operative Marketing Societies in the State that have sustained loss during 1968-69 and the loss sustained by each.

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<th>District</th>
<th>Name of the Society</th>
<th>Amount of loss sustained (Rs.)</th>
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4. West Godavari

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<p>| 6. Guntur |</p>
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18th February, 1970.

Written Answers to Questions.
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<td>(2) 12,857-00</td>
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<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>Nalgonda</td>
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Written Answers to Questions. 18th February, 1970.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tekmal Co-op. Marketing Society</td>
<td>3,229-02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>Loss amount not yet arrived at.</td>
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<tr>
<td>18. Karimnagar</td>
<td>Metpalli</td>
<td>8,911-80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Huzurabad</td>
<td>6,369-70</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manthani</td>
<td>Exact loss not yet arrived at.</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Bodhan</td>
<td>18,000-00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kamareddy</td>
<td>27,741-08</td>
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<td>Banswada</td>
<td>56,456-24</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Madnoor</td>
<td>450-24</td>
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<td>20. Adilabad</td>
<td>Luxettipeta</td>
<td>3,628-38</td>
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<td>Boath</td>
<td>1,654-04</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sirpur Kagaznagar Coop. Marketing Society</td>
<td>327-66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above Statement does not include particulars relating to single commodity Co-operative Marketing Societies and the Co-operative Marketing Societies at the following places, for which particulars are not available:

- Narasannapeta in Srikakulam District.
- Rayadrug in Ananthapur District.
- Shadnagar in Mahaboobnagar District
- Adilabad and Bhainsa in Adilabad District.

FORMATION OF A NEW TANK NEAR MALAKONDA AND BODAVODA VILLAGES

159 -

* 269 (1848) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :—Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to form a new tank across a vagu near Malakonda and Bodavoda villages, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district;

(b) if so, what is the estimated cost and the proposed ayacut;

(c) when it will be sanctioned and executed; and

(d) whether it is not a fact that there are no other irrigation sources in these villages?

A :—

(a) It is presumed that the Hon’ble Member is referring to Duppalabanda Vagu in Kanigiri Taluk. If so the answer is in the affirmative;

187-6
18th February, 1970.

Written Answers to Questions.

(b) & (c) New Tank at Malakondapuram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Rs. 84,110</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayacut</td>
<td>106 acres</td>
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</table>

Sction was already accorded in January, 1960 by the Superintending Engineer Investigation Circle. It will be taken up for execution when funds become available.

New Tank at Bodavoda:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Rs. 1,89,100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayacut</td>
<td>198 acres</td>
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</table>

Work will be taken up for execution after the scheme is sanctioned and when funds become available.

(d) There is an existing Bodavoda Tank and it is abandoned.

MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES IN ETTURNAGARAM AREA

160—

*:21 (1919) Q.—Sarvasri Santosh Chakravarthy and R. Nar- simha Ramaiah: Will the hon. Minister for Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether any minor irrigation schemes are surveyed by M.I. department in Etturnagaram area of Mulug taluk, Warangal district;

(b) if so, the names of the sources;

(c) whether Komatpally anicut will be taken up for construction during 1970-71; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

A :-

(a) Yes, Sir.

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

(c) & (d) The detailed surveys relating to this schemes are proposed to be conducted during this year 1969-70) and then a detailed estimate will be prepared. If the scheme is found technically feasible and remunerative it may be sanctioned and taken up subject to availability of funds.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

WITH REFERENCE TO CLAUSE (b) OF L. A. Q. NO. 1919 (STARRED) [*160]

Name of the Minor Irrigation Schemes investigated in detail in Etturnagaram block of Mulug taluk, Warangal District.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Restoring long breached Jinnala Kamaram Cheruvu</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>2,45,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tank across Pendli Vagu</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>76,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Restoring long breached Erra Enjalapu Chervu</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>2,65,000</td>
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### Written Answers to Questions

10th February, 1970

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<tr>
<td>Engalapur Cheruvu</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>2,65,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Excavation of feeder channel from Narsimha Mallur Vagu to feed Pedda Cheruvu</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restoring Alugubally Cheruvu</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>16,850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank across Etur Vagu</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>2,68,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anicut across Gowarapu Vagu</td>
<td>1930-19 guntas.</td>
<td>6,21,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank formation across Erra Vagu</td>
<td>1700 Acres.</td>
<td>10,78,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank across confluence of Kappa Vagu and Palavagu</td>
<td>808</td>
<td>6,35,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anicut across Thimmapur Thogu</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2,58,000</td>
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</table>

Name of the Minor Irrigation Schemes which have been investigated under Master Plan Programme and line estimates have been prepared.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tank formation across Paildu Vagu</td>
<td>496.00</td>
<td>4,89,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank across Rampur Vagu</td>
<td>163.00</td>
<td>1,46,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank across Boderu Vagu</td>
<td>184.00</td>
<td>1,79,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank stream near Kanthatapally</td>
<td>550.00</td>
<td>4,27,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reservoir across Karlapally Vagu, Karlapally</td>
<td>2500.00</td>
<td>18,00,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank formation across Palavagu</td>
<td>308.000</td>
<td>5,04,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank across stream near Kamaram</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>87,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank across stream near (Kurtupally Cheruvu)</td>
<td>427.00</td>
<td>3,17,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank formation across Jurredu Vagu</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>13,65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restoring long breached Oora Cunta Saiga Kunta H/o Narsimhasagar</td>
<td>188.00</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank formation across stream near Yellapur village</td>
<td>470.00</td>
<td>4,15,000</td>
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<td>Tank formation across Pedda Vagu, Rangapur</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>8,22,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank formation across stream near Narsimhasagar</td>
<td>3500.00</td>
<td>28,80,000</td>
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</table>
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—You have sent a notice under Rule 74.

Sri R. Mahananda:—Somebody might have sent. I have not sent.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received notice of a motion. It has been admitted under Rule 74. It will be called in due course.

Mr. Speaker:—I have to announce to the House that amendments to the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970 be received upto 130 P.M. today, 18-2-1970.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, there are two call-attention motions. One, from the Municipal Corporation of an important matter. It is a very serious matter. It creates much factionalism and also regionalistic tendencies and therefore the Government has got to protect them. Government has got assurance in this matter that they go into it and protect the interests of the employees. They cannot discriminate between an employee and an employee. The resolution of the Municipal Corporation is a very serious matter.

Mr. Speaker:—They will take note of it.

Mr. Speaker:—There might be stray instances, Mr. C. V. K. Rao. Generally the atmosphere is peaceful. Perhaps, sometimes by trying to raise such issues on the floor of the House, one might be doing more disservice than service. Unless it takes a very serious
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Disqualification of Chairman and Vice Chairman of Kakinada Municipality.

turn, it is better we do not raise such issues on the floor of the House. Conditions are already peaceful. Why should we try to whip up feelings.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is the responsibility of every citizen to safeguard their interests and bring it to the notice of the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not only the responsibility of the Government, but we as responsible Members have to safeguard the interests of the people in service, whether they belong to Andhra or Telangana or Rayalaseema.

Mr. Speaker:—We do not have time. For want of time, we will take it up on 24th.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Disqualification of Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Kakinada Municipality.
13th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Disqualification of Chairman and Vice Chairman of Kakinada Municipality.

councillor for 30th February 1970, 40th Special officer to The Municipal Corporation of Kakinada

corruption deep-rooted & must be rooted out. The Chairman & Vice-Chairman of Kakinada

citizens need to get civic amenities. Civic amenities should be taken care of by the Municipal Council & the

Chairman should be disqualified for his involvement in commercial activities. The Civic Amenities Committee

should be strengthened & the Chairman of the Committee should be appointed by the Municipal Council.

Councillors should be disqualified for their involvement in political activities. The Municipal Council should

take action against the Councillors for their involvement in political activities.

The Municipal Council should be strengthened & the Chairman of the Council should be appointed by the

Municipal Corporation.

Cheque should be drawn for the payment of salaries & allowances. Cheque should be issued for the payment

of salaries & allowances. Cheque should be issued for the payment of salaries & allowances.

The Municipal Corporation should be strengthened & the Chairman of the Corporation should be appointed by the

Municipal Corporation.

The Municipal Corporation should be strengthened & the Chairman of the Corporation should be appointed by the

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

re: Alleged high-handed and illegal methods adopted by the Police officers of Jammalamadugu division, Cuddapah District.

On 10-2-1970 at about 10 p.m. in the night, the Inspector of Police, Pulivendula went to Gunakampalli village to apprehend the accused in a murder case. The accused were absent. So he took the relations of the accused into custody — both men and women abused them, beat them, to extract information regarding the whereabouts of the accused. On their pleading ignorance of the whereabouts of the accused, he forcibly put them into police van and took them to Pulivendula and confined them in the police station. He is said to be saying that he would not release them unless and until the accused in the murder case is reproduced before him. A petition under Sec. 100 Cr. P. C. has been filed for discovery of the confined persons before the
48 18th February, 1970. Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: re: Alleged high-handed and illegal methods adopted by the Police Officers of Jammalamadugu division, Cuddapah District.

First Class Magistrate, Cuddapah, but it had no effect on the Sub-Inspector: only it has made him change the place of confinement of the people.

Coming to the activities of the Sub-Inspector in-charge of Mudanoor circle, it has to be said that this gentleman has acted even more high-handedly towards the relations of the accused in criminal cases. On 7-2-1970 he went to Chintakunta to apprehend accused in a murder case. The accused were absent. So he took the relatives of the accused into custody — both men and women. He is said to have beaten, kicked and abused them, to extract information regarding the whereabouts of the accused. He is said to have used vulgar language. Especially the language used against the women who had been confined in the police outpost at the village is unutterably bad. A complaint of torture has been filed against this gentleman before the First Class Magistrate, Proddatur.

Coming to Assistant Superintendent of Police in-charge of the division, he is also said to be indulging in high-handed and illegal acts. He appears to have inaugurated these activities himself about 6 months back when he went to a faction-ridden village and he caught hold of the leader of a faction in the village and abused and beat him publicly. Representations appear to have been made to the Government in respect of this incident but no action has been taken so far by the Government, against this officer. So the public in the Division are greatly agitated over these unlawful activities of the police officers and what is most reprehensible about the conduct of these police officers is their conduct towards the womenfolk of the accused in criminal cases. The least the public of the Division expect of the Government is that these police officers who have been guilty of these illegal acts should be transferred forthwith from the Division and an enquiry instituted against them for these illegal acts.

The Superintendent of Police, Cuddapah, has also been informed of these activities of the police officers but nothing has happened so far.

The Minister for Home (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—Sir, A murder case pertaining to Gunakanapalli was registered in Cr. No. 28/69 under Sections 147, 148 and 308 I. P. C. of Lingala Police Station on 12-12-1969. No accused have been apprehended so far. The case is charged on 2-1-1970. The allegations of high handedness and wrongful confinement of accused levelled against the Inspector of Police, Pulivendula are not true.

A murder case pertaining to Chintakunta village was registered in Cr. No. 69/69 under Sections 147, 148 and 392 I. P. C. of Muddanur Police Station. Out of 10 accused, only one accused 'Yemavam Talari Munaiah' was arrested on 11-2-1970. This case is still under investigation.
A murder case pertaining to Bajjapalli was, registered in Cr.No. 40/69 under Sections 147, 302 I.P.C. of Thandur Police Station on 19-1-1970. Out of 15 accused in this case, five were arrested on 9-2-1970 and five more accused surrendered on 10-2-1970. The remaining accused are absconding. This case has been charge-sheeted on 13-2-1970.

The allegations levelled against the Inspector of Police Muddanur Circle are vague. Sir,
n call attention motion Murder cases erroneous. Murder Cases accused incorrect. Enquiry correct information.

POINT OF INFORMATION
re : Alleged disrespect shown towards Sri Morarji Desai, M. P.

Sri Pragada Koteswara Rao:—The hon. Minister for Home promised to make a statement today, sir, about the incident at Sri Morarji Desai’s meeting.

Mr. Speaker:—The Home Minister will make the statement.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, Sri Morarji Desai, M. P., and ex-Deputy Prime Minister came to Hyderabad on 15-2-1970 in connection with a meeting of the A. P. Prohibition and Tadgur Development Sangh and the A. P. Sarvodaya Mandal at the Srikrishna Devaraya Andhra Basha Nilayam, Sultan Bazaar. Although, the Police had no information from the organizers of the meeting regarding the function to be attended by Sri Desai, the Police deputed one H. C. and 3 P. Cs. to the place of the meeting. As Sri Desai arrived at the place of the function, about 25 persons led by Sri Y. Venkateswara Rao, Municipal Councillor of Sultan Bazaar and Sri S. Sadanand surrounded him and tried to stage black-flag demonstration. When the police on duty interfered and thus averted for her unpleasant scene at the place, the incident could not be averted as all of a sudden the demonstrators surrounded Sri Desai, no sooner he alighted from the car. The demonstrators on seeing the timely intervention of the Police at the place of the incident took to heels. The main organizers of the demonstration S. Sadanand has been arrested and a case in Crime No. 17/70 u/s. 147 and 323 I. P. C. has been registered by the Sultan Bazaar police against him and others and the investigation of the case is under progress. Thus, it is obvious that Police had taken due precautionary measures even though they had no prior information from the organisers of the function.
50 18th February, 1970.

GOVERNMENT BILL


Mr. Speaker:—We shall now take up consideration of the Bill, The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970, from the stage at which it was left on 16th February.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970, be read a first time'."

The motion was adopted.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970, be read a second time'."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri A. Madhava Rao.
Sri C. V. K. Rao.
Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju.
Sri N. Raghava Reddy.
Sri Poola Subbaiah.
Sri K. Govinda Rao.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi.
Sri T. C. Rajan.
Sri A. Fshwara Reddy.
Sri Y. Venkat Rao.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion'."

2. Sri T. C. Rajan.
Sri A. Eshwara Reddy.
Sri Y. Venkat Rao.

Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee'."

Mr. Speaker:—Motions moved.

Sri A. Madhava Rao.
Sri C. V. K. Rao.
Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju.
Sri N. Raghava Reddy.
Sri Poola Subbaiah.
Sri K. Govinda Rao.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi.
Sri T. C. Rajan.
Sri A. Fshwara Reddy.
Sri Y. Venkat Rao.

I beg to move:

"That the P. D. Act be amended so as to hold the Central P. D. act shall have the same force as the Act of 1970. A Act shall be held to have the same force as the Act of 1970, House to hold the same force. The Act shall be held to have the same force as the Act of 1970, House to hold the same force as the Act of 1970."
Government Bill:


18th February, 1970.

amendment to the constitution so as to empower the state government to utilize the powers inherent in the Constitution and to utilize these powers for the security of the state. If theTeachers strike, there may be a slowdown in the functioning of the educational institutions.

The F.I.R. to insist on industrial issues, it played a significant role in the agitation. The agitation started with the demand for a hike in the salary of the teachers. The agitation was also supported by the National Executive of the Swatantra Party. The agitation was opposed by the P.D. Act. The Orissa Government was advised to amend the Act to Orissa Government drop the amendment.

The implementation of the Act was very much questioned by the Supreme Court because it interferes with or infringes on the fundamental rights of the citizen. The Central Government had to be apologetic and make various assurances to the Supreme Court. If the Government is satisfied that this man is dangerous to society or contemplates to do certain dangerous things to society, it may detain him. Even if it is satisfied, no charge-sheet need be formulated by the Government, no evidence be put forward and no offence be proved. The provisions of the Act apply only to certain cases. If the Government is satisfied that this man is dangerous to society or contemplates to do certain dangerous things to society, it may detain him. Even if it is satisfied, no charge-sheet need be formulated by the Government, no evidence be put forward and no offence be proved. The provisions of the Act apply only to certain cases.
Government Bill:

18th February, 1970.

Is it not the duty of the Government to educate the people about the provisions of the Act? This is a dangerous Act. Sometimes it is called a lawless Act. There is no law by which this Act could be implemented. It is enough if the Government is satisfied that the man should be put behind the bars. Amendment 18th February, 1970.

Upto such and such date, this Act will be in force. Those are the only people who are questioning the Constitution or subverting the stability of Government because they do not have faith in democracy. Are they equating political activities with subversive activities proving dangerous to the State?

It becomes very dangerous. If there is intention of the Government, why not provide a particular time-limit?
Government Bill:

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I requested the Members to be brief and to the point because a number of them want to speak. After Mr. Ratnasabhapathy, Mr. Ramachandra Reddy may speak and one or two other members might speak.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:— ther members may also speak. I have given 13 amendments.

Some hypothetical situations:

1. Ratnasabhapathy: I agree to amendments. Amendments in fine. I propose a small amendment to the section in fine. I move that section 111 of the P. D. Act & Section 4 of the Act & Section 58Y & Section 2 of the Act be dropped. Fundamental rights & essential commodities be blackmarket. Constitution to amend the Act & P. D. Act to declare democracy and political agitation.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970

Therefore under 359 article 22 constitution suspend come act declare security Act and declare foreigners to be misbehave, State Act and State foreigners come Act and declare foreigners to be misbehave, central Act and suspend Central Government, a permenant measure to curb temporary situation. Whether this is progressive legislation or not, that has to be examined and the Home minister has to specifically answer whether in the interest of the general public it is being, brought whether it is progressive legislation cr a retrograde step. 6-A clauses court it is an infringement of constitutional provisions and it will not stand the test in a Court. This violates the constitutional provisions and it will not stand the test in a Court. 6-A it is an infringement of constitutional provisions and it will not stand the test in a Court. 6-A and 12 months detain again detention and additional to detain.

Delete Security of India clause — quote foreigners 

Delete Central Act to replace Central Act provisions and dare act to declare foreigners misbehave, security of India Act is temporary and declare foreigners misbehave, State Act to declare foreigners misbehave, central Act to declare foreigners misbehave, central Act to replace central Act provisions and declare foreigners misbehave. Central Act and replace Central Act and declare foreigners misbehave, State Act and declare foreigners misbehave.

Delete — quote foreigners.
Central Act § fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. Fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. Central Act § fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970:

February, 1970,

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

Central Act § fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. Fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. Central Act § fresh grounds detain fundamental rights claim. The Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970:

February, 1970,

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

This apprehension has been raised by all political parties that if at all it is passed it should be used in good faith and for a particular purpose, whether it is desirable that the power be taken into hands, as it has been. Whether it is desirable that the power be taken into hands, as it has been.
Governm nt Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh Preventive 
Detention Bill, 1970.

When right to freedom is an important aspect, you want to take that away. Could any sensible person permit that situation? Therefore, consider that this is totally against the people, it serves the purpose of propertied men, it serves the purpose of men that are in power.

A very legal point I would like to explain. My friends have already said it. Under section 6 now—this is an amendment which the Government has brought about—when one or more of the grounds


When once a legislation has been considered after having faced tooth and nail opposition for 20 long years and the Central Government has withdrawn it—both in the Union list and the Concurrent list, that particular piece of legislation, now you want to bring it on the Statute book. Should the people keep quiet? If any body keeps quiet, they will be doing great injustice to the country. As such this piece of legislation has to be fought out.

A very legal point I would like to explain. My friends have already said it. Under section 6 now—this is an amendment which the Government has brought about—when one or more of the grounds
on which the order is made is or are vague or irrelevant, when the other ground or grounds do not or do not apply.............

(S) 3. "Soft to Soft to S) : & vldoitoir  t'S  asS^tfoft.  sSa^j

(I) 3. : woof^tf  s^a  l^esto ^(J^oS^eb

rdi&ca  S  eooaiSsSySS  815*3

(S) cS^^cd&esce?  :  S©  ^ptf'SoofcoS"
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Preventive
Detention Bill, 1970.

18th February, 197...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—How can he say that? He is giving a
false information. Is there any paper to show that the States can
legislate like this? If so, it may be placed on the Table of the House.

Sri B. Reddy:—I say that, it is 120 years ago that the States
began to legislate of the kind that the House is discussing. It is not
the general law that the States can legislate of this kind. But in
this particular case, there is a law which the States can legislate of
this kind. I say that 20 years of the policy is to be followed. I
think it may be placed on the Table of the House.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion"

The amendment was declared negative.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—I demand division" Sir.

The House divided thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ayes</th>
<th>Noes</th>
<th>Neutrals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The amendment was negatived.

Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju:—I beg to move:
"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—There are precedents to that effect also in this House. Names have been recorded previously.

Mr. Speaker:—It was only done once in this House. If the members insist I have no objection to get the names recorded. The only thing is it will take time.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—It was only yesterday they have recorded the names. The previous practice was also to note down the names when a division was pressed. When the Additional Assessment Act was passed and division on amendments was pressed, the names of all the members were recorded and each member got up and his name was read out from the Chair and it was recorded.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection to get the names of the members recorded; it will take time; in the meanwhile we can be going on with the business. Simultaneously, it is not possible. The office will record.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—It is not competent to do. The Chair should record.

Mr. Speaker:—You are going to press on the amendments. On the important amendments on which you want to press for division, I will get the names recorded. I will simply read the names; writing down the names will take time.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—But that has been the practice in this House.

Mr. Speaker:—I would only request you more for the sake of time not to press the recording of names on every amendment because it will be impossible at that rate to carry on the business. Now if you are insisting on this amendment straightaway I will be getting the names recorded one after another.

Mr. Speaker:—We do not have that arrangement. I will ask the members who are for the amendment to get up in their seats; one after another I will record the names; they will sit down. That I will do. On any one of the amendments you can press for recording of names.

On this amendment we will record names I request the members not to press for the recording of names in respect of other amendments. The amendment No. 4 is given notice of by Messrs. R. Satyanarayana Raju, N. Raghava Reddy and Poolla Subbiah; it says that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. Does any of the members want to speak on this?

(Pause)
Government Bill:

The question is:
"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee."

The amendment was declared negatived.

(The Opposition members pressed for a division and the House divided thus):

**AYES**

Sarvasri

1. N. Ramachandra Reddy
2. V. B. Raju
3. J. Kumudini Devi
4. Reddi Ratnamma
5. N. Vimala Devi
6. K. Rajamalu
7. K. S. Narayana
8. T. Purushotham Rao
9. P. Narasing Rao
10. T. C. Rajan
11. Y. Venkataraao
12. N. Ramulu
13. J. Joji
14. P. Venkatesham
15. Chowdari Satyanarayana
16. R. Bhoom Rao
17. P. Madhusudan Reddy
18. M. Ch. Nagayya
19. K. Butchayya
20. Pareknasam
21. M. Manik Rao
22. G. Rajaram
23. Lakshminarasimharao
24. Konda Lakshman Bapuji
25. R. Narasimharasimhayya
26. V. Narasimha Reddy
27. B. R. Venkatachala Reddy
28. Badri Vishal Pitti
29. K. Govinda Rao
30. R. Satyanarana Raju
31. B. Niranjana Rao
32. C. Janga Reddy
33. R. Mahananda
34. K. Munuswamy
35. G. Satyanarayana Rao
36. V. C. Keshava Rao

**NOES**

Sarvasri

1. K. Brhamananda Reddy
2. T. V. Raghavulu
3. Ram Reddy
4. D. Anjaneyulu Naidu
5. K. Anjana Reddy
Government Bill : 18th February, 1976

Sarvasri (NOES : Contd.)

6. Ankamma
7. K. Appadu Dora
8. K. Appala Naidu
9. N. Appala Narasu Naidu
10. P. Basi Reddy
11. A. V. Bhanoji Rao
12. A. Bhaskar Rao
13. M. Bheem Reddy
14. K. Bheem Rao
15. G. Bhupathi
16. Buchi Krishnam Raju
17. R. Buchi Rama Seshayya S.esti
18. T. Chandrasekara Reddy
19. Y. Chenniah
20. M. Chitti alias Appalaswamy
21. T. Chitti Naidu
22. J. Chokka Rao
23. S. A. Devsha
24. Gadanna
25. K. V. Gangadhar
26. B. Ganga Subbarami Reddy
27. N. Ganeshwara Rao
28. Gopal Reddy
29. K. Gopal Naidu
30. V. N. Goud
31. D. Govinda D. ss
32. P. Gummyya
33. Ch. Hanumaiah
34. Jaipal Reddy
35. P. Kemaraju
36. D. Kondal Rao
37. G. Krishna Naidu
38. M. Krishna Reddy
39. K. Kusmeswarra Rao
40. P. Lakshmana Rao
41. J. Lakshmaiah
42. V. Linga Reddy
43. G. Mahalakshmi
44. P. Mahendranath
45. C. Mallikarjuna
46. T. C. Mareappa
47. Mohammed Rahmatullah
48. Mohammad Kamaluddin A.
49. Y. Mohan Reddy
50. M. Munuswamy
51. T. Nageswara Rao
52. Narasimha Reddy
53. A. Narsinga Rao
54. V. Narayana Appala Naidu
55. N. Chenchuramé Naidu
56. Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari
57. J. Vengal Rao
58. G. C. Venkanna
64  18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:

Sarvasri

(NOES : Contd.)

59. C. Raja Narasimha
60. P. Ankineedu Prasada Rao
61. S. R. A. S. Appala Naidu
62. V. Mankatama
63. Padma Bhaskara Reddy
64. Ramakumari Devi
65. M. Venkatnarayana.
66. Ch. Venkat Rao
67. Venkatarami Naidu alias Venkata Naidu
68. Ch. Venkatatram
69. Venkat Reddy
70. A. Venkat Reddy
71. G. Venkata Reddy
72. P. Venkat Reddy
73. S. Venkat Reddy
74. O. Venkata Subbaiah
75. Vasudev Krishnaji Naik
76. B. Fapi Reddy
77. P. Venkata Subbaiah
78. K. Venkateswarlu
79. B. D. Vijayakumar Raju
80. K. Vijayanarasimha Raju
81. G. Vishnumurthy
82. C. Vittal Reddy
83. J. V. Narasinga Rao
84. P. Thimma Reddy
85. P. V. Narasimha Rao
86. Kakani Venkatatram
87. Dr. M. N. Lakshmi Narasiah
88. V. Krishnamurti Naidu
89. G. Sanjiva Reddy
90. D. Perumallu
91. Sagi Suryanarayana Raju
92. A. Vasudeva Rao
93. A. Sanjiva Reddy
94. Ramachandra Rao Kalyani
95. G. Narayana Reddy
96. K. Narayanaswamy
97. P. Narasa Reddy
98. Ch. Panduva ga Rao
99. P. Pichaiha
100. D. Prakasam
101. A. Punna Reddy
102. B. Rajaram
103. M. B. Rajarao
104. P. Rajaratna Rao
105. B. Rajiah
106. R. Ramachandra Goud
107. M. A. Ramachandra Reddy
108. C. Ramachandra Reddy
109. V. Ramakrishna Chowdary
110. G. Ramaswamy Reddy
111. V. Ramaswamy Reddy

Ayes 36; Noes; Neutrals Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri B. Ratnasibapati:—What is the provision in the Act? For protecting the rights of the people if the Government or the Ministry or the Officers misuse the powers?
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
'That the Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee'.
(Pause)
The Amendment was negatived.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
'That the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970 be read a second time.'
The Motion was adopted.

**Clause 2**

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
'That Clause 2 of the Bill do stand part of the Bill'.
The Motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Sri R. Mahananda:—Sir, I beg to move.

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 after the words "to any person" insert the words "after enquiring the circumstances by the local Judicial Magistrate":

"In sub-clause (1) (i) of clause 3 delete the words "or the maintenance of public order or"

"Delete sub-clause (1) (ii) of clause 3"

"Delete sub-clause (2) and (3) of clause 3".

"For sub-clause (2) of clause 8 substitute the following:

"Provided the matter is referred to a High Court Judge and his opinion is obtained before the detention affected by any of the following Officers:

(a) a District Magistrate.
(b) the Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad.

"For sub-clause (2) (a) of clause 8 substitute the following:

"District Judge"

"Delete sub-clauses (2) (b) & (c)"

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 3 for the words "twelve days" substitute the words "three days""

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 3 for the words "twelve days" substitute the words "seven days".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

What are the circumstances to detain persons under this sub-clause 2. in the maintenance of supplies and services essential to the community? Actually he has to explain to the members as to how it was utilised previously. Government must come forward either to approve or to reject the action of the
officer. They are sealing the very reasoning for bringing this amendment of trying to get powers to the Government.

They are sealing the very reasoning for bringing this amendment of trying to get powers to the Government.


(2) They are sealing the very reasoning for bringing this amendment of trying to get powers to the Government.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: — Point of order Sir. The Point of order is this: Whether it is not a fact that under the Union List it only gives security of India. Security of the State is under concurrent list. The Minister is not aware of that thing.

Mr Speaker: — The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 after the words "to any person" insert the words "after enquiring the circumstances by the local judicial Magistrate."

"In sub-clause (1), (I) of clause 3 delete the words "or the maintenance of public order or."

"Delete: sub-clause (1) (ii) of clause 3."

"Delete sub-clauses (2) and (3) of clause 3."

"For sub clauses (2) of clause 3 substitute the following:

"Provided the matter is referred to a High Court Judge and his opinion is obtained before the detention affected by any of the following Officers:

(a) District Magistrate
(b) the Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad."

"For sub-clause (2) (a) of clause 3 substitute the following:

"District Judge"

"Delete sub-clauses (2) (b) & (c)"

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 3 for the words "twelve days" substitute the words "three days."

"In sub-clause (3) of clause 3 for the words "twelve days" substitute the words "seven days."

The Amendments were negatived.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker: — The question is:

"That Clause 3 d: stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted and Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3-A

Mr Speaker: — There is one amendment given notice of by Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi, Sri T. C. Rajan, Sri A. Easwara Reddy and Sri Y. Venkata Rao.

"The effect of Article 22 of the Constitution has been that all the preventive laws existing in the Country both Central and Provincial..."
have ceased to exist so far as they are in derogation with the provisions of Article 22 of the Constitution of India. The second advantage of Article 22 is that unless and until the emergency is proclaimed under Article 352 and the operation of Article 22 is suspended under Article 359, the person detained on the basis of subjective satisfaction of the authority...

So, unless Article 22 is suspended under Article 359, it cannot be implemented.

Therefore, when the Government uses the provisions of the Act to detain any person, it is necessary that they should inform the public that there is an emergency and people should be aware of it and such of those people who are now resorting to subversive activities who are threat to stability of peace, they should be taken into custody.

Sir, I move:
"Insert the following as a new clause 3-A and re-number clause 3 as clause 3-B"

3-A Emergency situation be declared in the State prior to the preventive Detention Act being enforced in the State. Articles 22 of the constitution should be suspended."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"Insert the following as a new clause 3-A and re-number clause 3 as clause 3-B.

3-A Emergency situation be declared in the State prior to the Preventive Detention Act being enforced in the State. Article 22 of the Constitution should be suspended."

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi pressed for division and the House divided thus:

Ayes 42; Noes-141; Neutrals-Nil.
The Amendment was negatived.

Clause 4

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"Delete clause 4"
The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."
The Motion was adopted and Clause 4 was added to the Bill.
Clause 5

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
“For sub-clause (a) of clause 5 substitute the following:
“to be detained in his native District only”
“Delete sub-clause (b) of clause 5”
The Amendments were negative.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
“That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill”
The Motion was adopted and Clause 5 was added to the Bill”.

Clause 6

Mr. Speaker:—Do you want to speak Mr. Purushothama Rao?
Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—Sir, I beg to move.
“In clause 6 for the words “no detention order shall be vailed or inoperative merely by reason” substitute the words “the detention order shall be invalid or inoperative by reason”.
For clause 6 substitute the following:
“Detention order shall be invalid or inoperative by the reasons (a) that one or more of the grounds on which the order is made are irrelevant, (b) that the person to be detained is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the Officer making the order, (c) that the place of the detention of the said person is outside the said limits.”
“Delete sub-clause (a) of clause 6.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

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 such infirmity.”

This bill was introduced by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. It is aimed at detaining certain persons who are deemed to be involved in criminal activities or pose a threat to public order. The bill provides for the detention of persons suspected of committing or having committed criminal offenses, or those who are likely to engage in such activities.

The bill is based on the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code and other relevant laws. It outlines the procedures and conditions under which persons can be detained, including the period of detention, the right to challenge the detention, and the jurisdiction of the courts.

The bill also seeks to provide for the rehabilitation of detained persons and their reintegration into society after the completion of their detention period. The bill is designed to ensure that persons involved in criminal activities are held accountable for their actions and that the public is protected from further harm.

In summary, the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention, Bill 1970, seeks to provide a framework for the detention and rehabilitation of persons suspected of involvement in criminal activities. It aims to balance the need to protect the public with the rights of the detained persons. The bill is expected to be debated and passed in the near future, and its implementation will be closely monitored to ensure its effectiveness and fairness.
Government Bill:

The order of detention is subject to satisfaction of the authority detaining. We cannot supplent the subjective judgement or the discretion of the authority detaining by an objective consideration by the court.

If for any reason the court holds or feels that one of the many grounds is vague, or irrelevant then according to the present situation as a law and as decided by the courts, the whole order of detention becomes invalid inspite of the fact that they are convinced about the other grounds. Therefore this amendment has become necessary. This finds favour by the observations of...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Is that the Courts judgement? He is giving orally. I contend the truth of it. If the court says that even if one ground has sustenance, or nine grounds have sustenance out of 10, even then it becomes illegal. Did the Court say in those words. I don't think so, unless you place a copy on the Table of the House.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I need not put a copy. For instance in one case Motilal Jain Vs. State of Bihar, if two grounds are vague.

Sri M. Manik Rao:— What about Andhra Pradesh High Court? You are the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. You give the defect.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— There are 10 grounds. The Chief Minister has to clarify one question Sir. If one ground is illegal and the court has struck it down, that is wrong. But has the court stated that even though the other 9 grounds are valid grounds it has to be struck down. Did it say in those words? That I want to know.

Mr. Speaker:— Is it an extract from the Supreme Court decision?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The Supreme Court said that even if one of the grounds for detention is vague or irrelevant the order of the detention must be considered to be void.

(Some members rose)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Please listen. Don't be in a hurry.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— In the judgement.....

Mr. Speaker:— Why do you interrupt him at every stage. Let us hear him till the end and if you want anything you can say afterwards.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— If you are not anxious to listen a reply, I am not very anxious to reply.

If two of the grounds are vague or non-existent, the defect are sufficient to vitiate the detention order as it is not possible to hold that those grounds could not have influenced the decision of the detaining authority. If some of the grounds which are given, are irrelevant the Order of Detention under Section 8 cannot be upheld because the court cannot predicate the subjective satisfaction of the authority would have on the exclusion of those reasons. Therefo
Government Bill:

The dictum is like this. To uphold the validity of such an order, in respect of the validity of some of the reasons or grounds would be to substitute the objective standards of the courts for the subjective satisfaction of the statutory authority. He added "but, court must be satisfied that the vague or irrelevant grounds are such as if excluded, might reasonably have effected the subjective satisfaction of appropriate authority. It is not merely because some ground or reason of a comparatively unessential nature is defective, that such an order based on subjective satisfaction can be held to be invalid. The court while anxious to safeguard personal liberty of the individual, will not likely interfere with such orders."

Therefore, Sir, this amendment in this Act has become necessary for that purpose viz., that even if the judges were to see that one of the many grounds is vague or irrelevant on that ground alone the order of detention could not be struck down. That is the purpose of the amendment.

Sri G. Rajaram:—By introducing this section are we not binding the High Courts not to use their judicial discretion and judicial wisdom? It is against that because, as Mr. Govinda Rao has rightly pointed out, if 10 charges or grounds are framed, 9 are irrelevant or vague, even if one is relevant he should be detained. Such an Act I think goes against the fundamental rights of the citizens. Therefore, it is against the Constitution also. Therefore, taking into consideration all these things, I request that this clause which is being introduced newly, which was not found for the last

20 years in the Act, should not be introduced and this should be withdrawn. That is my suggestion.

Sri C V.K. Rao:—This has much significance sir. This might go to a court of law.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Are they in a position to consider this? There is no purpose of discussing this.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I have already stated Sir, and requested the minister, to explain the facts. State Acts Central Act High Court Advisory Committee How it had used or misused figures constitutional guarantee personal liberty violating how it will effect civil liberty, individual liberty and personal liberty even against the powers vested in this House.

Mr. Speaker:—Is the Government prepared to reconsider the issue?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No Sir, no detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason, vague no detention order shall be invalid or inoperative merely by reason, vague cover amendment.

Sri V.B. Raju:—Let not the credit go to Andhra Pradesh Assembly. This is an abnoxious Act. Why? Not only we are going beyond the constitutional limitations but also we are clothing the executive with extreme powers. It is almost to say actually we are adding our powers to the executive and to the Police Department. There is a lacuna that was pointed by hon. Member Sri Govindarao. In the analysis or in the clarification the Chief Minister sought to make, it is evident that anybody for any reason can be held up. It is not a question of politics here. It is a question of democracy. It is a question of freedom. Should it go to the credit of this Chief Minister, that he has shown a way in this country, that the hard-won freedom of the people and the liberties of the individual are crushed. For what purpose he is doing this? For what ends he is doing this? That I would like to ask.
Government Bill:

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi:—I would like to say just one word. It is exactly for the reason of preserving democracy.

(Many members are on legs speaking loudly)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—There is no use of bailing out. My point is the Act was there when several of us were ministers also and you put into force also. What is the present thing that is being done. The same Act was enforced several people who are trying to say something in the name of democracy. It is in the interests of society.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Let us confine ourselves to this clause.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Only difference here is about this Clause. I have sufficiently explained. The courts upheld that they cannot substitute their objective consideration to the subjective judgment of the authority. So it becomes necessary.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Mr. Speaker, Sir. I request you to offer your opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—No please. It is going to be a very dangerous precedent. I am not prepared to give my opinion on any issue pending before the House.

Statute Book

What is the meaning that is sought to be imported into this clause? Does it mean that out of 10 charges even on charge

Mr. Speaker:—Let us have some order. I cannot allow the Members who have not given the amendments.
Mr. Speaker:—I think they must have already taken the opinion of the Advocate-General.

Mr. Speaker:—No, please. I am not allowing any more Members to speak.

Sri K. Atchuta Reddy (Koirangal):—On a point of Order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—No, please. I am not allowing any more Members to speak.

Sri K. Atchuta Reddy:—On a point of Order, Sir. On a point of Order, Sir. . . . .

(At this stage, many members on the Opposition side were on their legs.)

Mr. Speaker:—I am now putting the amendments to vote. The question is:

"In Clause 6 for the words 'no detention order shall be invalid or in-operative merely by reason' substitute the words 'The detention order shall be invalid or inoperative by reason'."

The amendment was negatived.

The question is:

For Clause 6 substitute the following:—

Detention Order shall be invalid or inoperative by the reasons (a) that one or more of the grounds on which the order is made are irrelevant, (b) that the person to be detained is outside the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the officer making the order, (c) that the place of the detention of the said person is outside the said limits”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Delete sub-clause (a) of clause 6”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—I will now put Clause 6 to vote of the House. The question is:

“That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

Clause 7

Mr. Speaker:—There are three amendments to this clause.

(At this stage, many Members on the Opposition were on their legs.)

The hon. Member Sri G. Rajaram was seen going to the dais and obstructing the Chair from proceeding further.

Mr. Speaker:—Kindly go to your seat.

Hon. Members Badri Vishal Pitti, P. Narsinga Rao and a few others were at the foot-steps of the dais.

(There were loud exchanges of words between the Members of the Opposition and the Government side.)

Mr. Speaker:—We will now adjourn and meet again at 12-30 P.M.

The House then adjourned.

(18th February, 1970)

(The House reassembled at Half Past Twelve of the Clock)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

He was on his legs several times, but you could not see him because some other members also were on their legs. Therefore, you did not see him or did not want to allow even the Opposition Leader to speak. The Opposition Leader wanted to announce something and thereafter we all were to boycott the whole consideration of the Bill itself. When that much opportunity also was not being given by the Chair, things have taken the other shape. It is for the sake of information I am telling you that all the Opposition members had come to the conclusion that they would not participate in the further consideration of the Bill and that they would boycott the very debate and this was to be announced by the Leader of the Opposition to whom you did not give a chance.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Can I say a few words?

Mr. Speaker:—Will you kindly bear me?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Personally, I am sorry for the incident that has taken place. Since Mr. Konda Lakshman had said certain things, I would like to say a few words.
The point of order arose when Mr. Lakshma Reddy spoke something followed by your observation and then Mr. Achutha Reddy wanted to raise a point of order. That was the point involved, but unfortunately, he was not allowed to raise the point of order.


the Supreme Court and asked was this Government prepared to quit and all those things. Your wonderful remark that 'if that is the case, of course, all the Governments in the States will have to go' prompted me to raise a point of order. Of course, the Speaker has a limitation; the members also have their limitations. When you expect that the members must be within their limitations, we might ask with respect that the Speaker also must be within his limitations. What is wrong in asking a point of order on that point? After all, any remarks by the the Speaker do they come under point of order or under the rules or anything I do not understand. I only know that anything which pertains to the dignity and prestige of this House can be questioned by way of a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. Member has made some observations against me. Let me try to reply to him. It is a fact that Mr. Lakshma Reddy said and he challenged this Government saying 'if this clause is going to be struck down by the High Court, is the Government prepared to resign?' I made an observation saying that there are a number of cases where orders of the Government both Central and States were struck down by courts. I said if Governments are to resign on that count, no Government can exit. That is what I said. And I wanted to know whether as a result of any orders of High Court or Supreme Court any Government has resigned.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—There are a number of cases.

(Interruptions from some Members)

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I said. That is all.

I too have got some experience. If any personal observations are made against the conduct of the Chief Minister or the Prime Minister and if the bonafides are questioned by the High Court or the Supreme Court, then, of course, here are cases. . . . (Continued interruptions) kindly hear me. You had your say. What I said was if the statute was struck down or if any act of the executive Government was struck down unless motives were attributed to the Chief Minister or some body, that is the end of it. I do not want to enter into any discussion. Perhaps, I was a bit indiscreet in making that observation.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—You have rightly observed. If any Act is struck down it is for the Government to resign or not. If any personal strictures are made, individuals will be responsible. Moral responsibility will be there and there are so many precedents in this regard. Mr. Sanjeeva Reddy resigned from this House. Not only in this House but in Parliament also so many Ministers have resigned on so many occasions.

Mr. Speaker:—That is what I am saying. Exactly the same thing I am saying.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Is that being observed? There should be some parliamentary traditions.
Mr. Speaker:—I am making the same observations even now.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This discussion is going beyond the jurisdiction of this House. (Interruptions from some Members) What the High Court says is a matter for the High Court and the Government. This House has nothing to do with it. My submission is all these remarks or observations made very generously have no relevancy in this House. What the High Court says, what the Supreme Court says, what the Governments do or do not depend upon the circumstances. (Continued in interruptions from several Hon. members)

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—At the appropriate moment, it can be raised. Whether it is relevant or not has to be decided by the Speaker.

(Sri S. Jaipal Reddy rose—)

Mr. Speaker:—I feel that to safeguard the traditions and conventions of this House whatever discussion has transpired ever since Mr. Rajaram came here shall not form part of the records up to this moment. Now we shall go ahead with the proceedings. Whatever Mr. Ramachandra Reddy wants to say he can say. It is left to him. I am telling you and I want you to treat this as closed chapter, and not to again think about it.

(Some Members rose—)

Mr. Speaker:—Please take your seat. I am not allowing you to speak.

Sri K. Achutha Reddy:—Sir, point of order.

Sri T. Lakshma Reddy:—What happened to my point of order, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—The point of order is that I made the observation. All right. Let me decide it. Thank you.

Sri K. Achutha Reddy:—Now you have made your observations and stated that all the discussions till now will go out of record.

Mr. Speaker:—I said—

Sri K. Achutha Reddy:—So, the point of order which I have raised has no relevancy.

Mr. Speaker:—The point of order which you wanted to raise perhaps, even before, I said, there is no point of order. When does a point of order arise, Mr. Achutha Reddy? It arises with regard to interpretation of the rules or the statutes. It is not with regard to any rule or any statute that you have raised the point of order.

Sri K. Achutha Reddy:—What is this sort of procedure?
Mr. Speaker: —What is the interpretation or the rule of interpretation of statute that you are questioning? Then only point of order will arise. The rule is very clear.

Sri K. Achutha Reddy: —Your statement is that a point of order could not be raised during a motion.

Mr. Speaker: —Not only that. The point of order shall be with reference to the interpretation or enforcement of the rules. I do not want to say anything else.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —Sir, I am getting honest doubts. I am doubting the existence of this side of the House. You are not turning to this side at all. We have been ignored.

Mr. Speaker: —If I make any observation, again they will say something else.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —You are very magnanimous in your observation that you would ignore the dishonourable conduct of the hon. member of that side. (Continued interruption)

Sri G. Rajaram: —I protest against this.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy: —When the Speaker has given ruling—

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —It is not a personal matter of yours.

The hon. member—

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —When the hon. Speaker says it should be considered as a closed chapter, let every one on this side and that side comply with it.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —We are not prepared to consider it as a closed chapter. It is not a personal matter of yours. It is for the House to be magnanimous. This House is not prepared for it.

Mr. Speaker: —In the interests of discipline and order in this House, well, the first person who should have taken offence is myself. If Mr. Rajaram has insulted or dishonoured anybody, it is myself. I do not consider it because (Telugu). This is not a personal matter. I do not take it as an offence at all. After all, I am prepared to bear with you.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy: —This House has also a right to consider the matter. It is not for the Speaker alone to consider the ruling.

Mr. Speaker: —I do not take it as an offence. If he were to express any regret, it will be more magnanimous. If he does not want to express any regret, the matter is gone. Mr. Ramachandra Reddy, whatever you want to say you can say.

Sri G. Rajaram: —On a point of explanation.

(Sri Venkat Narayana rose—)

(Interruptions from some members)
Mr. Speaker: — Kindly sit down. There is an end to it. Do not further provoke me or provoke the other members of the House.

Sri G. Rajaram: — I never meant to disrespect anybody or dishonour you. I want to tell you it was never my intention to disrespect you or dishonour you.

We will certainly uphold the dignity of the House. Certainly we will observe all the traditions and rules etc., as you wish. I request you to allow us to go ahead with the consideration of the Bill. We will do everything that you wish. We will do everything that you order.

Sri G. Rajaram: — I do not wish to take up the Black Bill.

Mr. Speaker: — Kindly sit down. There is an end to it. Do not further provoke me or provoke the other members of the House.

Sri G. Rajaram: — I never meant to disrespect anybody or dishonour you. I want to tell you it was never my intention to disrespect you or dishonour you.
Government Bill:  

I have to protest against the very passage of this Bill and we boycott so far as this Bill is concerned and we stage a walk-out.

(Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy accompanied by the members of the Telangana United Front walked out of the House, with cries of 'shame', 'shame').

(Sri K. Govinda Rao accompanied by members of his Party staged a walk out).

(Sri G. Latchanna along with members of his Party staged a walkout).

(Sri V. Jamuna along with members of his Party staged a walkout).
18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:


(Sri B. Narasimha Reddy, followed by members of his Party staged a walk out.)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am sorry for the incident that has happened, Sir. You are very magnanimous. I totally oppose this Bill. This is detrimental to the safety and liberty of the people. As a protest, I walk out.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao staged a walk-out.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSES 8 TO 18

Mr. Speaker:—The members in whose names the amendments were given notice of are not present in the House and so the amendments are not moved.

The question is:

"That Clauses 8 to 18 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 1, LONG TITLE AND ENACTING FORMULA

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 1, Long Title and Enacting Formula do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Government Bill:


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

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970 be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Preventive Detention Bill, 1970 be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—You please see the record. The names will be shown to you. They are there in the record.


The Minister for Agriculture (Sri Kakani Venkatarama):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1970 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Government Bill:


90 18th February, 1970.


Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1970, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.
18th February, 1970.

Government Bill.

Sri Kakani Venkataratnam:—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1970, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.

Mr Speaker:—Motion moved. (Pause)
The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Amendment Bill, 1970, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1970

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill 1970, as reported by the Select Committee, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.

Mr Speaker:—Motion moved.

We cannot transact any business any the sense that bills can be taken up. We cannot transact any business any the sense that bills can be taken up.
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970.  

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—We may request the Regional Committee to report to the Assembly before 7-3-70.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. The motion may be amended accordingly.

(Pause)

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill 1970, as reported by the Select Committee, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly before 7-8-70."

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. Venkatesham:—I want to give one or two suggestions on the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—You can do it after its return from the Regional Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I request the Regional Committee to take the points into consideration.

The Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1969.

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri N. Chenchu-ra-mama Naidu):—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1969, be read a first time.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1969, be read a first time.”
The motion was adopted.

Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu:—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill, 1970, be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
“That the Andhra pradesh Municipalities (Second Amendment) Bill be referred to the regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly”.

The motion was adopted.
The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock.
(The House reassembled at four of the Clock.)

GOVERNMENT BILL


The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimmia Reddy):—I beg to move:
“That the Gajapathinagaram taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970 be read a first time.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—I beg to raise a point of order. Sir.
Ongole District Ordinance is now before the High Court. The point that was raised in the writ petition was that the State Legislature has no right to pass an act creating a new district. Actually the writ petitions are being heard now, by the High Court. Supposing the High Court holds that the State Legislature has no competence to pass any such Act. Even though the Act is not still there and it is not being questioned, the competence of the legislature is being questioned because the Ordinance is only substitute Legislation. So, it would be better that the House waits for the result of the High Court in a couple of days and then takes up the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—The point is:

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House will adjourn until four of the Clock.
18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1:70.

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—The point what was taken up before the High Court is that there are certain subjects which are given to the State under the Constitution. The State Legislature is competent to legislate on those subjects. There are certain subjects on the Concurrent List. The Legislature can enact laws with regard to those subjects. According to the writ petitioners the creation of a district does not form part either of the Union List, State List or the Concurrent List. Residuary powers are vested in the Central Parliament. So, the competence of creating a new district is with the Central Parliament. Now as my learned friend Mr. Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya states, of course, we can pass any law even though we are not competent to pass .......

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—No, no.

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—That amounts to that because tomorrow or today evening before we pass .......

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—He cannot put those words in my mouth.

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—That is what he means. He says that we have power and we do not mind what they say...

Sri Kona Prabhakar Rao:—That is what he means. He says that we have power and we do not mind what they say...

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is the Union Government that has got to take up this legislative work. Why should the Government impose on this House this piece of legislation? Therefore, Sir, it is unfair and even the Ordinance has gone to the Court of Law and I do not know if the Government is committing a contempt of Court in view of the previous judgment. So, please give a ruling in our favour.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is the Union Government that has got to take up this legislative work. Why should the Government impose on this House this piece of legislation? Therefore, Sir, it is unfair and even the Ordinance has gone to the Court of Law and I do not know if the Government is committing a contempt of Court in view of the previous judgment. So, please give a ruling in our favour.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is the Union Government that has got to take up this legislative work. Why should the Government impose on this House this piece of legislation? Therefore, Sir, it is unfair and even the Ordinance has gone to the Court of Law and I do not know if the Government is committing a contempt of Court in view of the previous judgment. So, please give a ruling in our favour.
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

There are certain powers given under Central, State and Concurrent List. Formation of a district does not lie in any of these powers. So, it should come under residuary powers which are vested with the Centre.

We are surrendering our sovereignty. We do not know to whom.

We are within our four corners as an independent Legislature and sovereign legislature and we can very well take up this legislation.
18th February, 1970.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Let us not raise any point which will weaken the competence of the Government. Revenue list means collection of Revenue. The District does not mean revenue administration alone. It means something more; that does not come under 45.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — You can have some amendments if you so like.
Government Bill:

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

18th February, 1970. 99

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18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Ta.uk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.


(2) The Japathinagaram Ta.uk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.


(20) The Japathinagaram Ta.uk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.


(22) The Japathinagaram Ta.uk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.


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


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

The Bill provides for the formation of a new taluk consisting of the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and certain areas of the Ongole District. The Bill also provides for the transfer of certain areas from the Ongole District to the new taluk. The Bill is intended to facilitate the better administration of the area and to improve the living conditions of the people.
102 18th February, 1970.

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

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

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

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Government Bill:
The Givapati'hagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.
Government Bill:

Government Bill: 18th February, 1970

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

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

18th February, 1970.

The climate is humid with hot summers and mild winters.

Per capita income - 1. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Rainfall - 1. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

The rainfall yield is moderate.

The per capita income is moderate.

The budgetary expenditure is moderate.

The land acquisition act is moderate.

Nagarjuna Sagar Projects

Written in Radious 5 miles of Ongole District

Restriction

Secure
Government Bill:  
18th February, 1970 

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Gole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

మండల పరిధి పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభమైన పాత్ర పాటు. ఈ చుట్టూ ప్రపంచానికి ప్రారంభపడం. శాసనానికి ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. ప్రారంభ పాత్ర ప్రసాదంలో ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. మునిసిపల్ అధికారం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. 

మండల పరిధి పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. శాసనానికి ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. ప్రారంభ పాత్ర ప్రసాదంలో ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. మునిసిపల్ అధికారం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. 

మండల పరిధి పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. శాసనానికి ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. ప్రారంభ పాత్ర ప్రసాదంలో ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. మునిసిపల్ అధికారం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. 

మండల పరిధి పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. శాసనానికి ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. ప్రారంభ పాత్ర ప్రసాదంలో ప్రసాదం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం. మునిసిపల్ అధికారం పెంచడానికి ప్రారంభపడం.
Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

The Government has decided to form a new district with Nalgonda as headquarters. It is not obligatory that the Government should consult the panchayat samithi. However, where there is delimitation of the blocks, the Government would like to know the opinion of the samithis.

The Government memo states:

"The Government has decided to form a new district with Nalgonda as headquarters. It is not obligatory that the Government should consult the panchayat samithi. However, where there is delimitation of the blocks, the Government would like to know the opinion of the samithis."

The memo also mentions the need for interpretation of the memorandum.
Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

18th February, 1970

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

The Bill provides for the formation of the Gajapathinagaram Taluk in the Ongole District. The Bill also provides for the reconstitution of Taluks and offices in the district. The Bill is in response to the objects and reasons given in the Bill.

As an M.L.A., I must be a member of Zilla Parishad. That is there in the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithies Sir. This 23 June, the Hon'ble Government
clarification D'not invite these people for the meeting because it is illegal clarification whereas I have lost my membership in Kurkool Z.P. I cannot be a member of Ongole. Zilla Parishad because it is not constituted so far. Al\ others are Members of the same Zilla Pa is'ad, whereas I have lost my membership in Kurkool Z. P. and I cannot be a member of Ongole. Zilla Parishad because it is not constituted so far. I am a member of membership whereas I have lost my membership in Kurkool Z. P. and I cannot be a member of Ongole. Zilla Parishad because it is not constituted so far. Immediately the Zilla Parishad of Ongole should be constituted with the Samithi Presidents and the legislators. You have deprived my right to be a member of a Zilla Parishad and it is a statutory right. You have deprived my right to be a member of a Zilla Parishad and it is a statutory right. Bad blood create bad blood create
Government Bill:

18th February, 1970.

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

..(Text in Telugu script, not transcribed due to language and script limitations.)..
20th February, 1970.

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

Civil Court jurisdiction and Ongole - The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

If the area work 50 per cent section notification is issued. The area has now 50 per cent of the work which has been shifted to Ongole. Why is it that the court is shifted to Ongole? The Civil Court jurisdiction is changed. The Civil Court Act and jurisdiction of the area work is changed. More than or nearly 50 per cent of the work belongs to that area which has now gone to Ongole. The area can sustain a court at Chirala. They could have had a court at Chirala now itself.
Government Bill:
The Gajapathi nagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

year ప్రతి సంవత్సరం, కొనసాగరా, నేపాల నేపాలు అందా పరిస్థితులు వాటి ప్రత్యేకత ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది, ప్రత్యేకతను అధికారాల విరాట కోడి, 486. ప్రత్యేకత అనే పరిస్థితి చెప్పది, అందా అనే పరిస్థితి చెప్పది. 3 ఎంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ప్రత్యేకత దాఖలు చేయబడతాయి.

I. Object and reasons of the bill with a view to lighten the administration and to develop the area ప్రతి సంవత్సరం కొని పరిస్థితులు వాటి ప్రతి సంవత్సరం విని మాత్రం చెప్పది, ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. 3ెంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది.

G. O. 31.1.70 G. O. Ms. No. 135 Home dated 31–1–70.

G. O. 31.1.70 - అనే గ్రామ పరిస్థితి ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది.

Claims కొనసాగితే అంటే చెప్పది. 31.1.70. 2 ఎంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. 2 ఎంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. 2 ఎంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది. 2 ఎంపికల స్థానాలకు ప్రతి సంవత్సరం చెప్పది.
11th February, 1970.

Government Bill:

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill:

The minimum of the minimum Sub collector minimum to division minimum. 60% of the work from Chirala area only. There is nothing wrong in locating court at Chirala or keeping the Bapatla court jurisdiction as it is. Re-organisation set up only excepting Cuddapah and Chittoor. Financial commitment 10 only. 10 only 3 districts postponement to be set up. Various buildings alternative accommodation nothing wrong in it. There is nothing wrong in it.

Financial commitment 10 only. 10 only 3 districts postponement to be set up. Various buildings alternative accommodation nothing wrong in it. There is nothing wrong in it. 60% of the work from Chirala area only. There is nothing wrong in it.
Government Bill:

18th February, 1970.
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

...
Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and O. gole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

116 18th February, 1970.

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and O. gole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

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

This bill has been introduced to establish the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District. The purpose of this bill is to create a new district and taluk, thereby enhancing the administrative efficiency and promoting development in the area. The bill highlights the need for better management and control over the resources and population of the region. The proposed changes are expected to bring about significant improvements in infrastructure, economic growth, and overall quality of life for the residents of the affected areas. The bill has been prepared after thorough consultation with various stakeholders, including local government representatives, community leaders, and experts in the field. It is anticipated that the passage of this bill will pave the way for a new era of progress and prosperity in the Gajapathinagaram area.
18th February, 1970.

The Gajapahinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

It is not possible to estimate the exactness, at this stage of the additional expenditure involved in the formation of the new district of Ongole. The increase in the number of administrative staffs as well as the salaries to be paid to them would result in an increase of expenditure of Rs. 30 to 40 lakhs. It is not possible to estimate the exactness at this stage of the additional expenditure involved in the formation of the new district of Ongole.
Government Bill:
18th February, 1970.
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ong-Le District (Formation) Bill, 1970

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ong-Le District (Formation) Bill, 1970

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The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ong-Le District (Formation) Bill, 1970

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ong-Le District (Formation) Bill, 1970

18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:
The Ga’apathinagaravu Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

పెద్దతో, తూర్పు ఎంపికలు నిర్ణయం చేయడానికి అడవిసంపాదన చేసేది గాపత్థనాగరాభి తాలుక్ మరియు ఓన్గలె జిల్లా పరీవాహక విభాగానికి అందరికి చేసి అడవిసంపాదన చేయాలి. ఈ సంవత్సరానికి తాలుకు మరియు జిల్లా పరీవాహక విభాగానికి అందరికి చేయాలి. అక్షరాల పరిధి చేయచే అందరికి చేయాలి. జాతీయ సంస్థ అందరికి చేయాలి. ఇవి పరీవాహక విభాగానికి అందరికి చేయాలి. ఇవి తాలుకు మరియు జిల్లా పరీవాహక విభాగానికి అందరికి చేయాలి.
The Gajjamagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

Sri C.V. K. Rao:—There is a fundamental principle involved in the formation of a District. I want therefore to speak on this Bill, Sir.

When a piece of legislation is brought before the House, there should be a definite purpose and it concers every member of this House. It should not be a slipshod legislation. It should not be brought into the House with any ulterior purpose, and the piece of legislation, when it is brought before the House, should contain an element of urgency in it, and there should be a social, economic and administrative purpose behind it. Now, does the the piece of legislation before us satisfy these conditions? I fail to understand.

We are forming a taluk somewhere in Srikakulam District, and a District somewhere at Guntur. You are splitting the existing Guntur District into two districts by adding some other areas to it. What is the purpose? What is the purpose for which the districts have been formed? Are they formed for political reasons? Are they formed for Zilla Parishads; are they formed for appointing District Collectors or Revenue Divisional Officers, I fail to know. At any rate, they are not formed for these purposes. And the Government has not stated in the Objects and Reasons of the Bill the purpose for which they are bringing forward this legislation. In one sentence, it has been stated, "For a better administration of the areas concerned". That means, that the areas that are concerned were not well administered till now, and we are asked to believe that by bringing in this kind of legislation we will have a better administered taluk. The Government has got to answer whether that particular Taluk now formed will be better administered or whether that particular District will changes its norms of administration. The same thing applies to Guntur district.

A good number of people have opposed this legislation. I am not opposed for the formation of districts. A district is an administrative unit and we cannot say, if we form a new district there will be better administration. For what reasons do we form districts? It is for administrative convenience. If that is so, are the 11 districts formed so far as Andhra area is concerned involving 2.5 crores of people, and the 9 districts that were formed with 1.5 crores of people so far as Telangana area is concerned—serve the purpose—democratic purpose, economic purpose and administrative purpose. The Government has got to answer that point. It is not a question of money. As such for a comprehensive legislation, let there be urgency about it, let there be a social outlook with regard to this subject. All these are lacking. Sir, in this particular piece of legislation and as such it is better that the Government puts it off and comes
forward with a comprehensive legislation as to the reformation of districts

Even now, residuary Guntur District is the largest deltatic district in the whole State. Out of 5 lakhs of acres under Krishna barrage, the existing irrigated area is 7 1/2 lakhs. In addition to these, 50,000 acres are being irrigated by the tributary canals. This would increase the irrigated area by another 25,000 acres. Even now, residuary Guntur District is the largest deltatic district in the whole State.
Government Bill:  
18th February, 1970.
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

ఈ ఎత్తు ఈ, ఈ నుండి ఎందుకు అరుదు, వారి ప్రత్యేకితం వచ్చును. ఇతర ప్రాతిపదీకి ప్రత్యేకితం ఉండే వారి స్థానానికి నిర్దిష్టం కాదం. ఇతర ప్రాతిపదీకి ప్రత్యేకితం ఉండే వారి స్థానానికి నిర్దిష్టం కాదం.

ఈ ఎత్తు ఈ, ఈ నుండి ఎందుకు అరుదు, వారి ప్రత్యేకితం వచ్చును. ఇతర ప్రాతిపదీకి ప్రత్యేకితం ఉండే వారి స్థానానికి నిర్దిష్టం కాదం. ఇతర ప్రాతిపదీకి ప్రత్యేకితం ఉండే వారి స్థానానికి నిర్దిష్టం కాదం.
124  18th February, 1970.

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Government Bill:  
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1979.

18th February, 1979

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18th February, 1970.

Government Bill:

The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Form-on) Bill, 1970.

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation in English]

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation in English]
Government Bill:
The Gajapathagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Pill, 1970.

1. (18th February, 1970) 1.7

2. 

3. (Gajapathagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Pill, 1970.)

4. (Government Bill: 18th February, 1970)
128 18th February, 1970.

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

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970, be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill 1970, be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:
Government Bill: 18th February, 1970

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

"That the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970, be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3.

Sri N. Ramulu:—I beg to move:

"In Clause 3 for the word 'Visakhapatnam' substitute the word 'Srikakulam'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. (Pause)

The question is: "In Clause 3 for the word 'Visakhapatnam' substitute the word 'Srikakulam'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4

Sri Vavitala Gopieshwaraya:—I beg to move:

"In clause 4 for the words 'Ongole District', substitute the words 'Gundlakamma District, Ongole as its Headquarters'."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri R. Mahananda:—I beg to move:

"Add the following at the end of clause 4:

"All the District offices of various Departments will be located at District headquarters Ongole, before the end of the financial year 1970 and meanwhile temporary arrangements will be made to locate all the offices at Ongole."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Government Bill:
The Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970.

130 18th February, 1970.

The question is:
"In clause 4 for the words 'Ongole District' substitute the words 'Gundlakamma District. Ongole as its headquarters'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"Add the following at the end of clause 4:
"All the District offices of various Departments will be located at District headquarters Ongole, before the end of the financial year 1970 and meanwhile temporary arrangements will be made to locate all the offices at Ongole."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That clause 5 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6

Sri N. Ramulu:—I beg to move:
"Delete clause 6"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:
"Delete clause 6"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That clause 6 do stand for the Bill"

The motion was adopted.
The motion was adopted.
Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7

Sri R. Mahanandia :—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1)(a) of 7 after the words ‘with effect’ insert the words ‘from 2nd February, 1970’.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri R. Mahanandia:—I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1)(d) of clause 7 after the words ‘not later than’ insert the words ‘from 1st April, 1971’ and delete the paragraph including the proviso.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri N. Ramulu:—I beg to move:

Add the following as a sub-clause after the existing sub-clause

(1)—

"The Government may by Notification re-deline certain Blocks in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts and constitute a new Block for Gajapathinagaram Taluk comprising certain villages specified in the First Schedule.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
18th February, 1970.

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

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“In sub-clause (i) (a) of clause 7 after the words ‘with effect’ insert the words: ‘from 2nd February, 1970’.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“In sub-clause (i) (d) of clause 7 after the words ‘not later than’ insert the words ‘from 1st April 1970’ and delete the paragraph, including the proviso.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Add the following as a sub-clause after the existing sub-clause (i)—

‘The Government may by Notification redelimit certain Blocks in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts and constitute a new Block for Gajapathinagaram Taluk comprising certain villages specified in the First Schedule’.”

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clause 7 do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 8 to 11

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That clauses 8 to 11 do stand part of the Bill”

The Motion was adopted:

Clauses 8 to 11 were added to the bill.

NEW CLAUSE 11:

Sri R. Mahananda:—I beg to move:

“insert the following as new clause 11 and re-number clause 11 as clause 12—

‘11. The Government will have power to allocate special funds to improve the backward areas of Ongole District’.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

The question is:

“Insert the following as new clause 11 and renumber clause 11 as clause 12.”

The amendment was negatived.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the first Schedule do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted:

The first Schedule was added to the Bill.
Government Bill: 18th February, 1970

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

SECOND SCHEDULE

Sri Y. Venkat Rao:—I beg to move:

"Delete Martur revenue firka from Vinjanampadu to Lakka-varam"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. (Pause)

The question is:

"Delete Martur revenue firka from Vinjanampadu to Lakka-varam"

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Second Schedule do stand part of the bill"

The motion was adopted.

The Second Schedule was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—In view of my amendments to clause 4 not being accepted, my amendments Nos. 1 and 2 do not arise.

Mr. Speaker:—Then it is all right.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—If he is not pressing, it is different. Otherwise you put them to vote.

Mr. Speaker:—Nothing is lost by putting them to vote.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 1 for the word 'Ongole' substitute the word 'Gundlakamma'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) (b) of clause 1 for the words: 'Ongole District' substitute the word: 'Gundlakamma District'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the clause 1 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and clause, (1) added to the Bill Long title and Enacting Formula.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the long title and enacting formula do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The long title and enacting formula were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—I beg to move:

"That the Gajapathinagaram Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970 be read a third time"

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
18th February, 1970.

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

Mr. Speaker:—This is not the place for your farewell functions.

Mr. Speaker:—This is not the place for your farewell functions.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

“That the Gajapathinagara Taluk and Ongole District (Formation) Bill, 1970, be read a third time.”

The motion was adopted.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past-Eight of the Clock on Thursday, the 19th February 1970.)