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ANDHRA PRadesh LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Third day of the Fifth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

SINGARENI COLLIERIES

41—

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government appointed a Committee to go into the affairs of the Singareni Collieries;

(b) if so, the names of the members and the terms of reference?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) —

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) The names of the Members and terms of reference of the Committee are given below:

1) Sri M. P. Pai, I.C.S. (Retd.) Chairman.
2) Sri N. K. Guruswamy, I.A.S. (Retd.) Member.
3) Sri R. Gnanappa, Director (Finance Indain) Petro-Chemicals Corporation, Barsa Member.
4) Sri A. N. Banerjee, Area General Manager, National Coal Development Corporation Ranchi. Member.
5) Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, President Singareni Collieries Workers Union. Member.
TERMS OF REFERENCE

(a) To undertake a comprehensive study of the set up and working of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. and make recommendations thereon.

(b) To identify and assess the impact of internal and external factors which have contributed to the continuing adverse results of the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. and to recommend corrective measures for the same.

HIGH POWER COMMITTEE FOR SINGARENI CO.LLIERIES

*957 (2836-H) Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao (Nellore) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have appointed a High Power Committee headed by Sri M. P. Pai, former Chief Secretary to review and to undertake a comprehensive study of the working of the Singareni Collieries Company;
(b) if so, whether the Committee has submitted its report; and
(c) whether a summary of the report will be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —

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

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada) — In the terms of reference it is said that one of the terms is to identify and assess the impact of internal and external factors. Will the Chief Minister explain how such a reference has emanated?
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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: The Committee was appointed on 6-6-70 and they had many sittings. The Committee had 8 sittings and almost completed obtaining oral evidence from senior officers of the company. From the management also information has been received and three officers of the Company were made available to them for assisting in their work, and the report is expected as early as possible.

Sri A. Madhavarao: I want to know about expansion.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Apart from expansion, Marketing is one of the major problems.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao (Vizianagaram-East): I want to know the prime factors or factors that prompted the Government to appoint this Committee.
126 28th November, 1970.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— As has been already mentioned, for some years large stocks were lying idle there and the Company was incurring losses. Therefore, in consultation with the Government of India it was thought necessary to appoint a Committee to go into the working of the entire Company. Also some questions have been put on the Roor of this House and Government were asked to go into the matter.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy (Dornakal) :— When the Government of India are having 41% of the shares and the State Government 59%, why is the Company having difficulty to find suitable markets? I would also like to know whether market survey has been conducted or whether suitable markets have been found by the Company with the assistance of the Government.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— It is true that the Government of India have got 41% and our Government 59% shares. These are all known factors.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— It may be noted that the Company have got 41% and our Government 59% shares. These are all known factors.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— It may be noted that the Company have got 41% and our Government 59% shares. These are all known factors.
Written Answers to Questions 28th November, 1970.

127. Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— To avoid recurring losses is there any proposal before the Government to convert this loan into shares—either the Central Government to avoid interest.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— That is under examination.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Next question.

(Several Members from the Opposition benches raised and demanded half an hour discussion).

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Half an hour discussion may be allowed on this subject because it is an important one.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Please write to me I will consider.

Sri G. Sivaiah:— I just suggest to have an half an hour discussion.

INDUSTRIES IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT

287 (168) Q.—Sri K. Krishna Murthy (Harichandra Puram):— Will the Hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to start any industries in Srikakulam District this year in Public Sector and

(b) if so, the places selected for starting the industries and the amount proposed to be invested by the Government?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—

(a) There is no proposal to start any industry in Public Sector in Srikakulam District.

(b) Does not arise.
Mr. C. Brahmananda Keddy:— Sir, Messrs. Andhra Jute Mills, Limited, Hyderabad as applied for licence under Industries Act 1951 to set up a new Jute Mill at Srikakulam for the manufacture of jute bags with a net production capacity of 5,000 tons. This application has been recommended to the Government of India.

Sir.
Sri R. Mahananda :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether the State Government have any shares or deposits in the Vazir Sultan Cigarettes Company, Hyderabad ;
(b) if so how much ; and
(c) whether there is any restriction for employment on Regional basis of Telangana and Andhra?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :
Clause (a) above :— Yes Sir,
Clause (b) above :— 1,76,636 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and 2,000 preference shares of Rs. 100/- each.
Clause (c) above :— No Sir.

GOVERNMENT SHARES IN VAZIR SULTAN CIGARETTES COMPANY, HYDERABAD.

Clause (a) above :— Yes Sir,
Clause (b) above :— 1,76,636 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each and 2,000 preference shares of Rs. 100/- each.
Clause (c) above :— No Sir.
130 31st November, 1970.

Written Answers to Questions

(1) Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy:— In 1967, another company, Golden Tobacco, was also recommended for setting up a Cigarette Factory at Guntur.

(2) Sri G. Sivaiah:— What is the total number of shares in this Factory? What is the percentage we hold?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Our percentage is 8.83 on the total paid up capital.

(3) Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The Government had nominated Sri D. R. Sundaram, I.A.S., Special Secretary in place of Sri Gurustwamy, I.A.S. retired. The Government are only entitled to dividends on shares, and the Company is regularly paying the dividends.

INFRUCTIOUS EXPENDITURE BY NIZAM SUGAR FACTORY, LTD

45—

(1) Sri A. Madhava Rao:— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., had incurred infructious expenditure of Rs. 84,448 towards payment of commitment charges (Rs. 67,757) and legal charges (Rs. 16,691) on the loan of Life Insurance Corporation, which was not availed of during 1967-68;
(b) & (c). The Company is in correspondence with the Chairman, L.I.C., Bombay for recovery of the amount. Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — 
(a) Yes Sir.

At the instance of the Chairman, the matter further discussed by the Legal Adviser of the Company with the Officers concerned of the L.I.C. at Bombay. It has been given to understand that the universal practice of the L.I.C. was to charge the commitment charges commencing from two months after the minimum terms and conditions extended by the borrowing companies and it should be difficult for the L.I.C. to relax in any single case on their normal terms and conditions. The matter has again been taken up with the Chairman of the L.I.C. for the settlement of the dispute.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— your Answer is in the same tone as the Honourable Member has put his question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Not to be answered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— 2. No. of L. I. C. only 2 months. All India normal Insurance Enforcement of Practice 45% Free Market. Allowable is 15% Free Market. Presently 55% Free Market. Infructous Expenditure 45%.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— 3. Premises are to be covered by 15% Free Market. The Premium is 45% of the Market. The 15% Free Market is set aside. sugar. Mortgage deeds, 30% Title deeds 35% Expenditure 40% Sugar. Expenditure 35% Title deeds. 40% Sugar. 35% Title deeds.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— 4. L. I. C. agreements 2 months & charge 35% No. 390&& give up. 5. 75% of 35% Deeds 55%. Expenditure is 45%.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— 6. 75% recovery. Legal Advisor 35%. Legal Expenses 35%. 35% Sugar.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— 7. Sugar.
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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — In respect of the above, the Company has to pay an amount of Rs. 16,000 and odd towards legal charges besides commitment charges of Rs. 67,000 in connection with the examination of title deeds etc. to the Solicitor of LIC in terms of the contract. The matter regarding recovery of commitment charges from the LIC has come up for discussion at the meetings of the Public Accounts Committee held in April, 1970 on the objection raised by the Accountant General. The Public Accounts Committee desired that the Company may take steps to recover the amount. The company’s Legal Adviser is not available. I do not have that information, Sir, probably they would have consulted their Legal Advisor.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao — How can the Company take steps to recover it as per the direction of the Accountant General without taking the legal opinion? Legal opinion is a sine qua non.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Might be. I cannot say.

Vacant houses in Ramavaram village,
Kothagudem colliery

46—

(a) whether it is a fact that nearly four thousand quarters (Pucca houses) which are vacant in Ramavaram Village, Kothagudem Colliery are being pulled down by the Company; and

Sri P. Pitchaiah (Palwancha) Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that nearly four thousand quarters (Pucca houses) which are vacant in Ramavaram Village, Kothagudem Colliery are being pulled down by the Company; and
b) Whether there is any objection for the Government to take over the said houses and utilise the same for locating offices and for the residence of staff?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —

a) No, Sir.
b) Does not arise.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — Sir, there are actually 1889 quarters at Ramavaram Village and not 4000. It is not correct to say that the quarters are being pulled down by the Company. On closure of the mines near Ramavaram, the workers were rehabilitated in other mines to which they were transferred. Quarters tallying 435 have fallen vacant. It was noticed that there was pilferage in the fittings of these quarters. Some doors, windows, iron rods, ACC sheets etc. were stolen. To avoid further pilferage, the Company removed the material in some vacant quarters to the extent possible. The remaining 1456 quarters are under occupation of the staff and works of the Company and other Government employees.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —

b) How many?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — 1889.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — 1889 quarters, 4000 according to the information given by the Company. On closure of the mines near Ramavaram, the workers were rehabilitated in other mines to which they were transferred. Quarters tallying 435 have fallen vacant. It was noticed that there was pilferage in the fittings of these quarters. Some doors, windows, iron rods, ACC sheets etc. were stolen. To avoid further pilferage, the Company removed the material in some vacant quarters to the extent possible. The remaining 1456 quarters are under occupation of the staff and works of the Company and other Government employees.
Written Answers to Questions 28th November, 1970.

ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI ESTATES IN KRISHNA DISTRICT.

Q. 47—(965 (2836-tT) Q.—Dr. T. V. S. Chikpachi Rao — Will the
Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:
a) whether it is not a fact that Government have abolished
Zamindari Estates in the State under Land Reforms Policy of
Government.
b) if so, how many such estates were abolished in Krishna
District.
c) how many villages were involved in this abolition in
Krishna District.
d) in how many villages so involved, Survey and Settle-
ment was effected.
e) what the land permitted to be owned by Erstwhile
Zamindars in that district after abolition of their estates?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Thimma Reddy):
a) The Government have abolished the tenure of Zamindari
Estates in Andhra area of Andhra Pradesh under the
provisions of the Zamindari Abolition Act, 1948 so as to
bring the Zamindari tenure on par with the Ryotwari
tracts and also to provide for permanent occupancy
rights to the ryots under the Land Reforms Policy of the
Government.
b) 143 Zamindari estates were abolished in Krishna District
under the provisions of the E.A. Act.
c) 373 villages

d) Survey and Settlement have been completed in all the
above Zamindar villages comprising in the above said 143
Zamindar Estates.
e) An extent of Ac. 30,018-54 was granted on patta under
the Abolition Act to erstwhile Zamindars in Krishna
District after abolition of their estates.

Dr. T. V. K. Chikpachi Rao—What is the compensation paid
to the Zamindars of the 143 estates in the Krishna district? How
much is yet to be paid?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy—The compensation was paid to the
Zamindars of the 143 estates in the Krishna district.

Self cultivation would be limited to 5 acres.

Note: The estimated cost of occupation of these 5 acres is
Rs. 900.

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Written Answers to Questions

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— I do not have all these details immediately with me. I will pass it on to you.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— It arises out of this question. It cannot be permitted in this way, Sir.

It may take some time to collect all those figures. I do not mind answering these details in the next Session.

[Text appears to be in a language other than English, possibly a South Asian language, and contains paragraphs and lines of text. Due to the nature of the content, it is difficult to provide a natural text representation without understanding the specific language and context.]

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I know you are having so many technical things.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— This is purely a technical matter out of which many persons are suffering.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The Hon'ble Member says that it is a technical matter. Technically these mistakes have been committed and now it is up to the Government to correct these things. I have taken the legal opinion; I have taken the departmental opinion and I have taken other colleagues' opinion. The opinions are differing. I am trying to take some decision whereby everybody will be happy.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— The only problem is to correct some of these mistakes, lapses or errors. Everybody wants to be happy.
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— It is a matter of misunderstanding. There are 143 Zamindari Estates consisting of 375 villages.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Please see (d). Survey and Settlement have been completed in all the above 143 Zamindari Villages.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Please see (d). An estate may consist of one village or more villages. They consist of 375 villages.

(d): In how many villages so involved, Survey and Settlement was effected?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Please see (d). Survey and Settlement have been completed in all the above said 143 Zamindari Estates.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Please see (d). Settlement Court is standing a bar. 1952

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Please see (d). Settlement Court is standing a bar.
140 28th November, 1970.  Oral Answers to Questions

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I am taking serious objection to the Minister's answer. What are we here for ?

Smt. J. Iswari Bai, (Yellareddy):— How many such estates were abolished in Telangana districts ?

Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

ESTATES NOT YET TAKEN OVER

*386 (2256) Q.—Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narasapur):—
Written Answers to Questions 28th November, 1970

(a) whether there are any estates not yet taken over by the Government for want of payment of compensation up to 28.2.70 under Estates Abolition Act in the State; and

(b) if so, the number of such villages and the amount of compensation to be paid?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:

(a) Sir,

The answer is in the negative. Does not arise.

(b) As on 30.6.1970 there are 81 estates yet to be notified and to be taken over by the Government. Out of the 81 estates to be notified, 35 estates are covered by appeals in the Civil Courts. The tenure of the remaining estates is pending examination with the Board of Revenue and Settlement Officers. Most of these cases relate to Cuddapah and Anantapur Districts which are High Court Areas. These High Court Areas were originally held to be in estates. All these cases have been reopened for tenure examination. The matter has been examined and the list has been sent to the Law Department separately. Besides the above 81 estates, there are 14 estates already notified but not taken over by the Government due to the appeals preferred by the landholders against their notification. I will give here the breakup:

Pending with the Board of Revenue
They comprise of Anantapur, Cuddapah, Vizianagaram and Srikakulam Districts.
37 cases

Pending with the Settlement Officers
comprising of Eluru, Guntur, Cuddapah and Anantapur Districts.
8 cases

Pending with the Estates Abolition Tribunals
comprising of Srikakulam District.
14 cases

Pending with the High Court
comprising of Eluru, Vizianagaram, Kurnool and West Godavari Districts.
15 cases
Pending with the Supreme Court ... 1 case
Pending with the Government Pleader ... 3 cases
comprising of Visakhapatnam & Guntur Districts.

1. Whether the Visakhapatnam Municipality has levied taxes on the Port Trust area?
   - Yes, Sir.
   - An amount of Rs. 35,58,192.08 towards arrears of Property tax is pending collection from the Port Trust, Visakhapatnam.
   - The matter has been taken up with the Government of India.

2. Whether the Visakhapatnam Municipality has levied taxes on the Government Pleader?
   - Yes, Sir.
   - The amount of Rs. 35,58,192.08 is pending collection from the Government Pleader.

3. A question regarding the action taken for collecting the arrears.
   - The matter has been taken up with the Government of India.
Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— Arrears are overdue from the Railway and from the State Government also Rs. 5.0 lakhs is overdue in Vijayawada.

 LOCATION OF THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES

54—

Sri Badri Vishal Pitti (Maharajgiri) :— Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

a) the name of the owner of the building in which the office of the Chief Inspector of Factories is located and
b) the date since which the said building was taken on rent and the amount of rent per month?

The Minister for Information and Public Relations deputised the Minister for labour and answered the question (Sri A. Vasudeva Rao):

a) Smt. Kanthana Ramanamma,
b) 2-1-1963—Rent at Rs. 1200/- p.m.
Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

Whether the report of the Backward Classes Commission was received by the Government and whether a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Sri D. Perumallu):—

Yes Sir.

Copies of the report have been despatched to all Members of the Legislature individually by post on 16.7.1970. Copies of the report are also placed in the Legislature Library for reference by the Members.
Should not the department apply its mind, Sir, whether any question has got any relevance or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question has not been answered in the previous session.

Shri C. V. K. Rao:— Already the Commissioners’ Report has been placed on the table of the House and discussed, and everything is over. The department should consider when the question should be answered in the proper way and at the proper time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— That is what you wanted to bring to my notice and I allowed it.

Answers to all other questions will be laid on the Table of the House.

(At this stage, many Members rose in their seats and demanded that Question No. 52 should be taken up).

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Then, almost all questions will have to be covered.

Shri N. Ramachandra Reddi:— When the Members are so keen, it may be allowed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The Members do not want to cover all the questions. If any Member wants a particular question to be covered, I have been allowing that question.

Shri N. Ramachandra Reddi:— If you do not allow it now, we have to raise it again in the zero hour. It does not solve the problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You solve your problem. When any Member asks me to take up a particular question, I am taking it up. Now, it is not a matter of one question.

Shri N. Ramachandra Reddi:— What is the procedure and what is the discretion being exercised by the Speaker? The hon. Member also approached you in your chambers and requested you to take up this question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Then, let us take up all questions.

Shri N. Ramachandra Reddi:— It is for you to adjust within the time. Otherwise, the last questions will always remain unanswered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let us agree not to put supplementary.

Shri N. Ramachandra Reddi:— It is for the Chair to say.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The answers will be laid on the Table of the House. The Member wants the answer to be read. What difference does it make?

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Then there will be discrimination. For instance, Sri C. Satyanarayana wants Q. No. 53 to be taken up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— But the hon. Member Sri R. Mahananda wants supplementaries also to be asked.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :— The supplementaries may be restricted to one for every Member who wants to put a supplementary.

Sri M. Manick Rao :— This is a racket going on especially in our State and in other States also; it has become an international subject now. We want to know who are the people behind this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Let us not waste time on this. Now, the Home Minister will answer Question No. 52.

SEIZING OF CURRENCY NOTES AT NEHRU NAGAR

52—

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

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :— As you know, Sir, every rule has got an exception and every convention has got an exception. Kindly respect the consensus of the Opposition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— But the hon. Member Sri R. Mahananda wants supplementaries also to be asked.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao :— The supplementaries may be restricted to one for every Member who wants to put a supplementary.

Sri M. Manick Rao :— This is a racket going on especially in our State and in other States also; it has become an international subject now. We want to know who are the people behind this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Let us not waste time on this. Now, the Home Minister will answer Question No. 52.
Written Answers to Questions
28th November, 1970.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Guntur Police have seized some trunk loads of currency at Nehru Nagar on 17-9-1969;
(b) if so the initial value of the seized notes and what are their denominations;
(c) whether the persons have been arrested; and
(d) if so, who are they and are they wanted in any other such forgery notes cases and other criminal offences?

The Minister for Home (Sri J. Vengala Rao):

(a) The staff of Crime Branch C.I.D. Hyderabad with the assistance of local police seized two suit cases containing biscuit ticket bundles resembling five rupee notes on 21-9-1969 near Guntur Railway Station from
[1] Kaku Sundararamaiah alias Sundararamireddi; and

(b) The bundles seized have no value as they were only advertisement slips. They were sent to the Court.

(c & d) The persons mentioned in clause (a) above are not wanted in any other counterfeit currency cases. They were arrested in connection with a murder case in Cr. No. X-467/69. The accused therein were held to be persons wanted in connection with 120-B I.P.C. cases, read with 302, 307, 364, 344, 343, 134, 418, 430, 510, 420, 546, 346, 346, 341, 1.P.C. read with 120-B I.P.C. of Arundalpet Police Station of Guntur. All the accused in this case were acquitted by the Principal Sessions Judge, Guntur on 3-10-1970.

* * *

(*) “Kala Sundararamaiah” should be “Kaku Sundararamaiah”.

Q. 3.  What is the status of the investigation into the disappearance of the missing person?

R. 4.  The investigation is ongoing. The police are conducting thorough searches in the surrounding areas.

Q. 5.  Can you provide some updates on the recent economic policies?

R. 6.  The government has implemented several measures to stabilize the economy. These include tax reforms, increased spending on infrastructure, and efforts to attract foreign investment.

Q. 7.  What is the current situation regarding the borders?

R. 8.  There have been no significant changes in the border situation. However, the government is maintaining a high level of vigilance to ensure security.

Q. 9.  How is the situation in the educational sector?

R. 10.  The education sector is facing several challenges, including a shortage of resources and teachers. However, the government is working on developing new strategies to improve educational outcomes.

Q. 11.  What is the status of the health care system?

R. 12.  The health care system is under strain due to the ongoing pandemic. Efforts are being made to strengthen the system, including the procurement of additional medical supplies and personnel.

Q. 13.  What steps are being taken to address the housing crisis?

R. 14.  The government is implementing policies to increase housing availability. This includes subsidies for low-cost housing and incentives for developers to build more affordable units.

Q. 15.  How is the environment being protected?

R. 16.  The government is committed to protecting the environment. This includes initiatives to reduce pollution, promote renewable energy, and engage the public in conservation efforts.

Q. 17.  What is the government's stance on immigration?

R. 18.  The government is revising its immigration policies to balance the need for skilled labor with the protection of national security.

Q. 19.  What are the plans for infrastructure development?

R. 20.  The government is investing in infrastructure projects, including roads, bridges, and public transportation systems, to improve connectivity and support economic growth.

Q. 21.  How is the government responding to the recent natural disasters?

R. 22.  The government is providing relief and support to affected areas. This includes financial assistance, rebuilding materials, and medical aid as necessary.
Oral Answers to Questions 28th November, 1970

Q. 3. Mr. O'Dea— In the absence of the Minister, the Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. Mangan, has been asked to answer the following question:

Q. 3. Mr. O'Dea— Does the Minister agree that the increase in food costs has resulted in a decrease in the real value of agricultural wages?

Mr. Mangan— The increase in food costs has not resulted in a decrease in the real value of agricultural wages. The recent increase in the minimum wage for agricultural workers has taken into account the higher cost of living.

Q. 4. Mr. O'Dea— Has the Minister considered the possibility of introducing a new type of agricultural insurance?

Mr. Mangan— The Minister has not considered the possibility of introducing a new type of agricultural insurance. The existing schemes are designed to meet the needs of the farmers and are effective.

Q. 5. Mr. O'Dea— Does the Minister agree that the recent drought has had a severe impact on the agricultural sector?

Mr. Mangan— The Minister agrees that the recent drought has had a severe impact on the agricultural sector. The Government has taken measures to support the farmers and provide assistance to affected areas.

Q. 6. Mr. O'Dea— What steps is the Minister taking to address the issue of soil erosion on farmland?

Mr. Mangan— The Minister is taking steps to address the issue of soil erosion on farmland. The Government has introduced measures such as the conservation of soil and water, and the promotion of sustainable farming practices.

Q. 7. Mr. O'Dea— Has the Minister considered the possibility of introducing a new type of agricultural policy?

Mr. Mangan— The Minister has not considered the possibility of introducing a new type of agricultural policy. The existing policies are designed to support the farmers and ensure the sustainability of the agricultural sector.

Q. 8. Mr. O'Dea— Does the Minister agree that the recent increase in the cost of fertilizers has had a negative impact on the farmers?

Mr. Mangan— The Minister agrees that the recent increase in the cost of fertilizers has had a negative impact on the farmers. The Government has taken measures to support the farmers and provide relief in the form of subsidies.
Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao — I raise a very strong objection to say that cheating is more prominent in these Districts. Let the member withdraw — what he has said is highly objectionable. I am insisting on my request that it is not open to him.
to attribute cheating to those two districts. If it is there, it is everywhere; if it is not there, it is nowhere. I once again request you to ask the member to withdraw what he has said. Let this not create commotion in the House. With due respect to the Chair, I beg to request you to call upon the member to withdraw or if he refuses to withdraw get it expunged.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao:— I want to know from which District Mr. Lakshman Bapujee hails?

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— It has a deep implication. It must be withdrawn or you must be pleased to get it expunged.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao:— Why should we wink at this? When is the Minister going to admit or deny the Minister's statement?

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— We are not dealing with the Minister. We are dealing with the implication of the Minister. If he can say, we are ready to accept his statement.
Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Lakshman Bapujee, please respect the wishes of the members, if you do not mean any aspersion.

Mr. Konda Laxman Bapujee:— I have not passed any remark against any person or persons in general. I will be the last person to withdraw, when there is nothing wrong in what I have said. All that I wanted is only information from the hon. Minister. Please refer to the words or language that the Minister has used and also refer to what I have said.

...

Written Answers to Questions

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have heard the hon. Members. I will call for the records and go through them and announce my decision in the House later on.

Sri M. Manick Rao (Tambaram) :—I want to put a supplementary Sir. This is not the only case. These things are going on for several months and in several other Districts. Not with particular reference to this District, my charge is there are somebelonging to the ruling party involved in these cases; some are alsoare involved and some others too are involved. May I ask why not a judicial committee be appointed to see from which district these people are coming, how many people are arrested, in what districts they are operating, and what is the result of investigations so far made, and what is it that the Government is going to do in future. People in small villages are also being agitated by these things. We want to know who are all involved in these things—the Minister or the Opposition Members. I want a reply from the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I have heard the hon. Members. I will call for the records and go through them and announce my decision in the House later on.

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—Not necessary.

POSTING OF 'A' CLASS PRACTITIONERS IN RURAL
AYURVEDIC DISPENSARIES

Sr. A. Madhava Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that the Director of Indian Medicine has been asking conditionally the Panchayats or Panchayat Samithis while sanctioning the opening of non-subsidised Rural Ayurvedic Dispensaries in post only 'A' Class Practitioners;
b) what is the reason to put the condition, which prevents to open the Dispensaries in case the 'A' Class Practitioners are not available on meagre subsidy.

c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that some dispensaries are closed for want of 'A' Class Doctors; after the retirement of the 'B' Class Rural Medical Practitioners; and

d) if so, why cannot the Government permit the appointments of 'B' Class persons since most of the dispensaries are manned by the 'B' Class Doctors is the state?

The Minister for Health, Housing and Municipal Administration

(Sri Mohd. Dehalvi Ali Ansari)

a) Yes Sir,

b) The object of putting the condition is to secure the services of fully qualified practitioners to run the dispensary to provide employment opportunities to the candidates with Class 'A' registration, and to meet the general complaint of qualified practitioners that even when 'A' Class Practitioners or those with 'A' Class status are available, the Panchayat Samithis prefer the employment of 'B' Class Practitioner.

c) This has not been brought to the notice of the Government and there is no occasion for this as the appointment of 'B' Class Practitioners is permitted whenever the Zilla Parishads certify that 'A' Class or 'A' Class status practitioners are not available.

d) The Government has been permitting the Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithis to appoint 'B' Class Practitioners, when they establish the dearth of qualified candidates with 'A' Class registration or with 'A' Class status.

Recognition of 'B' Class Diplomas

in Ayurveda

25—556 (792) Q.—Sri A Madhava Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

a) what are the 'B' class diplomas recognised under G. O. (Ms) No. 617, Health, dated 6-3-1961;

b) whether it is a fact that the proposed Bill 1967 for the merger of the two Regional Indian Medicine Boards, and also the Central Council of Indian Medicine Bill 1968 do not have classification of practitioners;

c) who are the 'B' Class diploma holders to whom the House Physician Training is proposed; [copy of the
28th November, 1970.  Oral Answers to Questions

Government Memo No. 1656-11/67-3 Health, dated 5-2-1968 and
the copy of the G. O. Ms. No. 617, Health, dated 6-3-1961 may be
placed on the table;

d) how many of the employees and how many of the un-
employed 'B' class persons underwent the House Physician Train-
ing from May 1968 to date;

e) how many of the unemployed 'B' class House Physician-
ship completed persons, employed from out of the list of candi-
dates selected by the Special Officer, are appointed by the
concerned Zilla Parishads without including them in their panel
during the period May, 1968 to date;

f) whether it is a fact that the diplomas recognised for Indian
Medicine Subordinate Service, are having Regional Language
media in the Ayurvedic subjects;

g) what is the difference between the Ayurvedacharya and
Vaidyacharya of the All India Ayurveda Vidyapeeth Delhi; and

h) whether the All India Ayurveda Vidyapeeth Delhi did
ever represent to the Hon'ble Minister for Health and the con-
cerned departmental authorities from 1964 to explain the difference
between the Ayurvedacharya and Vaidyacharya; if so, at what
stage it is?

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH, HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL
ADMINISTRATION
(Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari)

a) The diplomas issued by the following institutions have
been recognised as 'B' Class.
1) Sri Venkateswara Ayurveda Kalasala, Vijayawada.
2) Sri Rama Mohan Ayurvedic College, Guntur.
3) All India Ayurved Vidyapeeth, Mahalaxmi Market,
   Delhi.
4) Andhra Ayurved Parishad, Vijayawada.

b) Yes, Sir.

c) The diplomaholders from Sri Rama Mohan Rangachari
Ayurvedic College, Guntur and Sri Venkateswara
Ayurveda Kalasala, Vijayawada (Copies of Govern-
ment Memorandum No. 1656-11/67-3, Health dated
5-2-68 and G.O. Ms. No. 617, Health, dated 6-3-1961
are placed on the Table of the House.

d) So far three batches of institutionally trained 'B'
Class practitioners consisting of 25 each in two
batches and 30 in one batch have completed the train-
ing.

e) 30 in all.

f) In Government Ayurved College at Hyderabad, the
medium of instruction is in Telugu and Hindi.
The difference is in the medium of examination. For Ayurveda Acharya the medium is Sanskrit; for Vaidyacharya the medium is in regional language.

Yes, Sir. It is under examination of the Government.

Papers Placed on the Table of the House with Reference to Clause C of L.A.Q. No. 792 (Starred) [*51]

Copy of:

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Indian Medicine Department—Board for Ayurveda—Recognition of Diploma issued by certain Ayurvedic Colleges—Orders—Issued.

HEALTH, HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.


Read the following—

From the Registrar, Boards for Ayurveda and Homoeopathy—Letter No. 5253-Bds. (A & H)/60, dated 5-3-1960.


Order:

The Government accept the recommendation of the Board for Ayurveda, that the diplomas issued by the following institutions be treated as equivalent to the certificates issued by the Board for Ayurveda under Section 27(1)(c) of the Andhra Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1956.

1] Sri Venkateswara Ayurveda Kalasala, Vijayawada.
2] Sri Rama Mohana Ayurveda Kalasala, Guntur.
3] All India Ayurveda Vidya Peet, Mahalaxmi Market, Delhi.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh

Akbar Nawaz Jung,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Written Answers to Questions.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
HEALTH, HOUSING AND MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT.

Memorandum No. 1656-112/67-3/Health, dated : 5-2-1968,
Sub : Proceedings of the meeting held by Minister (Health and Medical) in his chambers on 3-5-1967 with Secretary, (Health, Housing and Municipal Administration) and Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department.

Ref : From the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department-Letter No. 19712/C1/67, dated 14-7-1967.

The Government have examined the remarks sent by the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department in his letter cited, and pass the following orders —

Now [1] : Questions of giving clinical training to B Class Practi
tioners.

The 'B' Class diploma holders should be posted for House Physicianship to Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Hyderabad for a period of one year, with bedside clinical training. On completion of which they will be made eligible for appointment as Medical Officers on a regular basis in the subsidised and non-subsidised, Panchayat Samithi Dispensaries in the local bodies, with a specific provision that these 'B' class Diploma holders on completion of the House Physicianship, cannot be treated on par with the graduates of Government Ayurvedic College and Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad for purposes of appointment in Government Service.


In view of the reasons stated in his letter cited, the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department is requested to state, why a place like Srisailam should not be selected which is known to contain many more herbs in the vicinity.

He is also requested to state whether there is any self-contained scheme for a herbarium.
As suggested by the Special Officer, Indian Medicine Department in the Government directs that the Principals of Government Ayurvedic College and Nizamia Tibbi College, Hyderabad be nominated to take up the Research on the availability of ancient manuscripts on Ayurveda and their usefulness for publications and to draft suitable schemes.

Orders will be issued separately to select places for the establishment of Primary Health Centres, where no dispensary of Indian Medicine exists.

As there is a proposal under consideration by the Government of India to establish a Drug Research Centre at Hyderabad no action is necessary.

**LOAN TO TEXTILE MILL AT AMADALAVALASA, SRIKAKULAM DIST.**

53—

**Q.—**—Sri Ch. Satyanarayana (Ponduru) — Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:
   a) whether the Government has sanctioned any assistance or loan to the Textile Mill at Amadalavalasa in Srikakulam District; and
   b) if so, when the Textile Mill will start functioning?

**A.—**
   a) No Sir,
   b) Does not arise.

**RETRENCHMENT IN CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT**

56—

**Q.—**—Sri R. Mahananda — Will the hon. Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:
   a) whether it is a fact that nearly 450 people of various cadres in Civil Supplies Department are going to be retrenched due to abolition of checkposts, producer's Levy and Miller's Levy and Rationing in Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad from 1-4-1970; and
   b) if so, which are the posts to be abolished (category-wise); and
   c) will they all be absorbed in other Departments without ousting anybody; and
d) whether the seniority of all these will not be affected for future promotions?
   a) Due to reconstitution of State into two food blocks, abolition of rationing and relaxation of procurement scheme, 904 posts of various cadres have been abolished with effect from 31-5-1950.
   b) Statements are placed on the Table of the House.
   c) Out of 904 posts, 750 personnel were repatriated to their Departments and 93 persons were absorbed in other Departments and 61 persons are yet to be absorbed. The Government propose to find alternative employment for all the members of staff rendered surplus.
   d) The persons who are repatriated to their parent departments will maintain their seniority in their parent departments and others who are absorbed in other departments were appointed on purely temporary basis under 10 (a) (i) in Rationing Department. Hence, the question of maintaining their seniority does not arise.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
VIDE ANSWER TO (b) L. A. Q. No. 1456-N. [56]

ABSTRACT.

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<th>posts repatriated</th>
<th>posts absorbed</th>
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Total : 1,725 904 750 154 93 61
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(1) New post has been created
(10) New post has been created
## APPENDIX — IV.

### PROCUREMENT SCHEME

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<th>Previous sanctioned strength</th>
<th>No. of posts sanctioned in revised scheme</th>
<th>No. of posts canvassed</th>
<th>No. of posts filled</th>
<th>No. of vacant posts filled</th>
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## APPENDIX — V.

### CHECKPOSTS SCHEME.

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<td>4</td>
<td>Upper Division Clerks</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lower Division Clerks</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jeep Drivers</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Peons</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>79</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>537</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
166 28th November, 1970. Written Answers to Questions

SUGAR PLANTS ESTABLISHED BY A.P. KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES BOARD 57—

*261 (1543) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:
a) the number of sugar plants established by the A. P. Khadi and Village Industries Board till today;
b) whether all of them are working now;
c) what is the capacity of each plant;
d) what is the financial assistance given by the Government for each plant; and
e) whether there is any loss or profit in these plants in 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70?

A:—
a) Two palm sugar Plants, one at Repalle in Guntur District and the other at Nuzvid in Krishna District.
b) The Palmsugar Plant at Repalle is working. The unit at Nuzvid is not working at present.
c) One tonne per day.
d) The Government have sanctioned Rs. 1.50 lakhs each for the establishment of the two plants.

ISSUE OF KHADI CLOTH TO THE CHAIRMEN OF ZILLA PARISHADS 58—

*275 (1605) Q.—Sri R. Mahananda Will the hon. Minister for Small Scale Industries be pleased to state:
a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board has advanced Khadi cloth, dhoties etc. to the Chairmen of the Zilla Parishads Nellore, Guntur and Krishna for sale to the staff working under them;
b) if so, how much worth of cloth was supplied to them;
c) how much amount was realised from them and balance due from them; and
d) what are the steps taken to recover these amounts?

A:—
a) Khadi cloth was issued on credit basis to the Chairmen of Zilla Parishads of Nellore, Guntur and Krishna for use as uniforms to the last grade employees and for other purposes. Dhoties were not issued to these Zilla
Parishads. No cloth was issued to the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Guntur.

b) The particulars are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Zilla Parishad</th>
<th>Date of issue</th>
<th>Value of cloth issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>18—1—1969</td>
<td>Rs. 186—63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>13—1—1969</td>
<td>Rs. 1,456—31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>8—1—1969</td>
<td>Rs. 2,767—21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c) The value of entire cloth issued on credit basis to Chairman, Zilla Parishads, Nellore and Krishna was received from them by the A.P. Khadi & Village Industries Board.

d) Does not arise.

EXTENSION OF ACTIVITIES OF A.P. HOUSING BOARD

a) The activities of the Housing Board are being extended to the following districts:

1. Medak
2. Warangal
3. Nizamabad
4. Cuddapah
5. Ongole
6. Visakhapatnam
7. Srikakulam.

The constitution of separate Board for other towns does not arise.

EXPORT OF GHEE TO OTHER STATES

a) Yes, the traders in Andhra Pradesh are allowed to export in other States, Ghee which is duly "graded" and "Certified" in terms of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act 1937 and (Agmark) is strictly enforced in consuming centres.
28th November, 1970.

Adjournment Motion
re: Alleged beating of certain persons...

...in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed).

Homework:— (c) No sir.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed).

To provide a smooth flow of ghee to other States, the State Government has established ghee laboratories in four centres at Madanapalle, Samalkot, Vijayawada and Giddalur for refining and testing ghee under Agmark specifications to facilitate export of “Certified” ghee to other States.

(c) No sir.
Motion 28th November, 1970.

re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed).

Sir, it is not correct, Sir.

Sri J. Vengala Rao:— It is not correct, Sir.

B.G.S. Reddy:— It is not correct, Sir.

Sri G. S. Reddy:— It is not correct, Sir.

Sri M. R. Reddy:— It is not correct, Sir.
Adjournment Motion

Mr. G. Sivayya :- May I submit, Sir, that the matter is very urgent because it is taking a serious turn which we should not neglect. The unemployed have gone before the Government House and demanded that they should be given employment. Instead of their being given employment or an assurance to that effect they were given lathi blows. If we allow this to continue, it will take a turn which will make it impossible for this House to function, and I do not think the Chief Minister can function; he will be confined to his residence.

Mr. S. Sivayya (Mysore) :- Mr. Speaker, there has been a serious development which should not be neglected. The unemployed have gone before the Government House and demanded that they should be given employment. Instead of their being given employment or an assurance to that effect they were given lathi blows. If we allow this to continue, it will take a turn which will make it impossible for this House to function, and I do not think the Chief Minister can function; he will be confined to his residence.

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Adjournment Motion: 28th November, 1970

re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed)

The House adjourned sine die.
Adjournment Motions:

November 28, 1970. Adjournment Motions:

re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed).

Note: The text is in a language other than English, which makes it difficult to accurately transcribe. However, it appears to discuss an adjournment motion regarding an alleged beating of certain persons arrested in connection with a demonstration by the Students Federation, which is disallowed.
Adjournment Motion: 28th November, 1970. 173

re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed).

Sri S. Vemaiah (Sarvepalli) — I would like to impress on you Mr. Speaker Sir. It is a definite matter of public importance. It is a matter of recent occurrence. The question is asked in two ways. The Hon’ble Minister says it is only arising out of unemployment. We are impressing on you that it is a definite matter of public importance. Unfortunately the students and the youth who were arrested and who were taken into custody of the police are not at all under-trial prisoners. They are taken into the police custody and when they are under the custody of the police, it is the duty of the Government to keep them well as human beings. But the treatment given was inhuman treatment to the students and it is a very unfortunate thing. In stead of solving the problem arising out of the weak policy of the Nation, the police have not treated them well and the police treatment is very bad. Therefore it is a matter of definite public importance and so it should be allowed to be discussed on the Floor of this House.

The Speaker shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places and if not less than fifty members rise accordingly, the Speaker shall say that leave has been granted.

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174 28th November, 1970.  Adjournment Motion: re: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disbanded).

An Hon’ble Member:— I am sure, he will not accept... (Interruption)

Am. Member:— He will not accept... (Interruption)

Am. Member:— He will not accept... (Interruption)

Am. Member:— He will not accept... (Interruption)
Adjournment Motion — 28th November, 1970.

Mr. K. Govinda Rao: — The question here is the urgency before us that the attitude of the Government, even after you gave the advice, you have given a very good advice to see that it is enquired into — is not different.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — He has already said that already he has enquired into it and so it is not correct.

Mr. S. G. Parmar: — The Hon'ble Minister said that he made enquiry. Enquiry with whom? With his own students? Not the people that are injured. Has the Minister enquired those who have received injuries? I would like to ask you that if you allow this, this will continue in other places also. We are aware that this Government cannot solve the unemployment problem in a short period. We also realize that, if it continues in each and every taluk headquarters, then what happens to the Government? It will be shaken?

But I cannot myself say that he is wrong or you are wrong. Both of you are contradicting each other. It is a serious allegation.
Adjournment Motion: Alleged beating of certain persons who were arrested in connection with the demonstration by the Students Federation (disallowed)

That is a minimum instant justice.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: In view of the statement I do not feel there is any urgency to accept this adjournment motion.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao: I want to know the adjournment motion given notice of by me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have disallowed the notice given after having heard the statements made by you all.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao: But under Sub-rule (2), you have got to take the opinion of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Not necessary. If I am not convinced it is my discretion to allow the notice given or not. If I do not want to use my discretion, I will ask the House then.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao: I am equally protesting against the manner in which this is being dealt with. I have given notice of an adjournment motion about the death of a newborn baby in Kakinada General Hospital.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have already told you that it has been disallowed. You may come and discuss with me.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao: I want the House to take up this issue because there is protection for the patients in the Hospital! A newborn baby has been bitten by a dog. Where is the protection? That is due to recklessness.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have already disallowed. You have no opportunity to discuss that.

Mr. C. V. K. Rao: Under which rule is it should be disallowed?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I need not tell you here.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— When it comes, I shall read it if you feel so. Not to-day.

Business of the House

C. V. K. Rao:— Even if you disallow, Sir, 'provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 63 or is of opinion that the motion proposed to be discussed is not in order, he may, if he thinks it necessary, read the notice of motion and state the reasons for refusing consent or holding the motion as not being in order.' You have to give that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— When it comes, I shall read it if you feel so. Not to-day.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I have given that. Will it be to-morrow?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It has not come. It is already disallowed. If you write to me, I will look into the rule and find out and tell you.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I am protesting against this also and I am walking out.

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

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Now, papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

Sri M. Manik Rao:— Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. One important thing I want to ask you here. I have seen in the paper that one Minister had challenged the TPS recently. This is a serious matter because these things in such and every paper, the Minister is giving challenges and counter-challenges and most of the F. P. S. Legislators we have given the challenge accepting it. If the Minister wants to resign, first he must resign the Ministership and after ten days or two weeks, he must resign his seat.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— When he is not here, how can it be justified?

Sri M. Manik Rao:— I do not know whether he will be here in one week or two weeks.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— If he is not here, no body would be able to satisfy you. It will not be possible for anybody to do justice.

Shri M. ManikRao:— So, you are allowing me to raise this when he is present here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Yes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— When a motion is given, in consultation with the Leader of the House I have to fix a date.

Shri M. ManikRao:— And if a date is fixed, we shall bring it on the agenda.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— Kindly tell me 'yes' or 'no'. Only in the case of President Nasser you are not allowing. Yesterday you said you would allow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The rule says 'in consultation with the Leader of the House'.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— What is that rule?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— You can come to my chambers and discuss.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— No, no. I am raising here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The rule does not allow on your choice. It cannot be on your choice.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— I want to know whether you are going to allow or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— As per the rule, it will be considered.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— Why?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— As and when the rules permit.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:— Because he is a Muslim leader you are not allowing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I am sorry. Do not bring all those things.
Government Bills:
The A. P. Intermediate Education Bill, 1970. (Introduced.)

Twelfth Annual Report and Accounts of the A. P. State Warehousing Corporation for 1969 – 70.

PAPER TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE:


Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The question is:—

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Intermediate Education Bill, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

GOVERNMENT BILLS


The Minister for Agriculture (Sri J. Vengal Rao) :— Sir, I beg to move: “that the Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a First time”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Motion moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The question is:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a First time."

The motion was adopted.
28th November, 1970.

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

The Bill was introduced on behalf of the Government. The object of the Bill is to prohibit the sacrifice of animals and birds. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a Committee to investigate the sacrifice of animals and birds.

Mr. J. V. Reddy, the Minister for Agriculture, stated that the Government had been receiving complaints from various quarters about the sacrifice of animals and birds. The Bill was introduced to prevent this practice.

Mr. B. R. Naidu, the Minister for Animal Husbandry, said that the Bill was necessary to control the sacrifice of animals and birds.

Mr. C. R. Reddy, the Minister for Education, supported the Bill and said that it would help to promote the welfare of animals and birds.

The Bill was passed by the House without any amendments.

Government Bills.
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Amendment Bill, 1967. [Passed]

A. (Dada Ro):— ep %e S, aeo ^ra ?aeo3 ^g^  ^^^  ^^o

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Amendment Bill, 1967. [Passed]

A. (Dada Ro):— ep %e S, aeo ^ra ?aeo3 ^g^  ^^^  ^^o

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Amendment Bill, 1967. [Passed]

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The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Amendment Bill, 1967. [Passed]
Government Bills
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Slaughter Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967 (Passed)

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

Governer's Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Slaughter Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

Governer's Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

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Governer's Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)
28th November, 1970. Government Bills:

3RD Read. 90(3)3^ ra^ 3*oa)o^ a^o g^a^o 5-^ cpgo^-^j) ^aaa 3& 3& Ra^a.

PSP-^R. ^ aoaSaeoe 033^ ^$3 5*

184 28th  November,  1970.  Government  Bills:
The Andhra  Pradesh  Animals  and
Birds SacriRces  Prohibition

3RD Read. 90(3)3^ ra^ 3*oa)o^ a^o g^a^o 5-^ cpgo^-^j) ^aaa 3& 3& Ra^a.

PSP-^R. ^ aoaSaeoe 033^ ^$3 5*
Government Bills:
28th November, 1970

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed.)

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967 was passed. This bill aims to prohibit the sacrifice of animals and birds in the state. The provisions of the bill include strict penalties for those found guilty of violating the provisions. The bill was introduced to maintain the sanctity of these creatures and to prevent the occurrence of such practices.

A detailed analysis of the bill reveals its importance in preserving the natural environment and the welfare of these animals. The bill also provides for the establishment of monitoring committees to ensure the implementation of the provisions effectively. The act is a significant step towards the protection of our natural resources and the well-being of these animals.
Sri G. Sivaiah:—Sir, I support this Bill for three reasons. The first one is, the original Act is confined only to Hindu temples whereas this amending Bill seeks to extend it to all places, perhaps covering all religions. That is a very good thing. The Government has at least done a wise thing in extending it to all other places. The second reason is, probably it will have humanitarian outlook in this aspect and this also is very good. But I have got only one doubt about it; are we trying to empower the police to extract more money and become more corrupt, by giving these powers? That is what I fear, Sir, and if I am freed from that fear I will be the first man to support this Bill, in spite of supporting it even now. Therefore, we need to be more careful in this respect. For these three reasons, I support this Bill, Sir.

Sri B. Narasimha Rao:—For giving more police powers?

Sri G. Sivaiah:—Under this amending Bill the police may try to interfere in every place and interpret it in a different way. Therefore, the Government has to take care and be very careful; the police should conduct themselves in a proper way and not to harass innocent people.
188 28th November, 1970.  
Government Bills: 
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Slaughter Prohibition 
Mr. Chairman:—I have to announce that amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition Act 1950 will be received up to 12 Noon today.
19th November, 1970.

Government Bills:

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

23rd November, 1970. 191

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed)

S*O0 gCfga <s*aa g^Ooa, ^eo^rog ^gy ^a (ga^fo og ^d^O gaO& gxP^ gg)^go ydgjg^o ^gd! syda oar &*ogg3 ^dRSaocr sr^gde^a^ goa^dR^o egg g%gaa ^sD^r, oar acog^ ^gr l§ga m eo oL - Sa3:§ra — g^Sagoo^dr &aa aog%3 gr^o &aa Dogd^gg^&^ga. "S^^fr? epa gg)^o. Qg^iSS [g^^go esl3g t^^ca ^aoa. ^ag ^dr-eg) *^a3a gr^ g^g^orr ^^"g^da^ g^^a^db. (g^Sragga gy*B* gaffr ada^go^osa. ^a go<58§  S3gg^i3§' d&^g&s^^da. ^o^o-^r^da g^o aaagda?vd5 e*g)gal3eagy& srda coaogpibo^ B^^gga ^gs°a§ (gdR ^o ^d&^o g^ggoo g^gaSSoiyga. ga sr8§ g^oa *tda go"& agor-g Iggooa. ga srda ea*so . - 6) a*^ Qggy^o geo^g^oa ^g (gaoi^ho e^pdo ^dR^da. *§g^o go*& ^gaoga oar ^osr^gaoa ^a^od eras ^d&g^o ^cXira. ga ^dj^ogo ae?5 )ga dRo ^^ ooaa a^^. ga 5)a5 gaoa gg^^ gag* aOo^g^gdX) go^oa go&RSa SRr^g jgp*g#p*S& :— ^OD^ gaf o^o^ &aa ^aXo?^ ^dR^eda? In the name of God, why this glaring anomaly? ^ae *3o&S*3ao6ar)ga ^a^or^ 5?033a ^s&as^go ^g^ga, g^god agd^rc^ oMag^ga (ggag^o g^iTgg^^o yg^oe^g^ Rgc^'BDo&DSa g^ &a§ 99 g%y)63T )gao gg^ydo S^o^da sragr l^ga &aa aS*)y ^gagao*^ RboaRa ' ^

By D. Venkateswara Reddy, M.P.
November, 1970. Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition

[Signature]

[Signature]
Government Bills
The Andhra Pradesh Animals and
Birds Sacrifices Prohibition
(Amendment) Bill 1967 (Passed)

Government Bills

26th November, 1970. 253

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and
Birds Sacrifices Prohibition
(Amendment) Bill 1967. [Passed]

Section 1.

It is an offence punishable with simple imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both, to kill or wound intentionally any animal or bird for the purpose and with the intention of propitiating any deity. See Section 515 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Section 2.

(1) It is an offence punishable with simple imprisonment for a term of not more than three months or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both, to maim or cripple any animal or bird so as to make it incapable of providing food for the purpose and with the intention of propitiating any deity. See Section 516 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

(2) It is an offence punishable with simple imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both, to kill or wound intentionally any animal or bird for the purpose and with the intention of propitiating any deity. See Section 517 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

In clause (b), for the words ‘or with the intention of propitiating any deity’, the words ‘or with the intention of propitiating any religious worship or adoration’ shall be substituted.

‘Precincts’ in relation to a place of public religious worship or adoration includes all lands and buildings near such place which are ordinarily used for purposes connected with religious worship or adoration.”
Government Bills

The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967. (Passed)

Any place of public religious worship or adoration and in any congregation or procession connected with religious worship.

Sri K. Ramanathan: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration and in any congregation or procession connected with religious worship.”

Raja: "Any place of public religious worship or adoration and in any congregation or procession connected with religious worship.”

Rajendra: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration….”

Any place of public religious worship or adoration and in any congregation or procession connected with religious worship.”

Sri K. Ramanathan: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration…”

Raja: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration…”

Rajendra: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration…”

Sri K. Ramanathan: “Any place of public religious worship or adoration…”
Mr. Chairman:—Instead of doing it in a temple or on roadside, they may gather in a private compound and do it.

The very purpose of the Act is defeated if only they shift from a place of religious worship to a private precinct. They may offer to the deity and then adjourn to the adjacent private precincts and offer sacrifices. If this is not made clear and to prevent such sacrifices if the bill cannot be amended, then the comprehension of this Bill is of no use at all.

Mr. Chairman:—Here is an announcement. The proceedings relating to Sri Konda Laksmana's remarks on Question No. 52 taken up today need not be published in the Press.
Mr. Chairman:—They know how to take it away. We leave it to them. Why do you bother?

(Sri K. Ramanatham in the chair)

Mr. Chairman:—There is a correction to the earlier announcement. "The proceedings relating to Sri Konda Lakshma's remarks on Question No. 52 taken up today should not be published in the press"

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The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1967. (Passed.)

This is the Speaker's announcement. You may ask the Speaker when he comes.

Mr. Chairman:—They know how to take it away. We leave it to them. Why do you bother?

(Sri K. Ramanatham in the chair)
Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967, be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 8

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 8 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted, and the Clauses 2 to 8 were included in the Bill.

Clause (1)

Mr. Chairman:—For clause (1) There is a Government Amendment given notice of by the Minister for Home.
Mr. Chairman :— Motion moved.

Mr. Chairman :— The question is :—

"That in Clause (1) for the figures '1957' substitute the figures '1970'."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Chairman :— The question is :

"That Clause (1) as amended do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and clause (1) as amended was added to the Bill.

ENACTING FORMULA

Mr. Chairman :— Motion moved.

Mr. Chairman :— The question is :

"That for the Enacting Formula instead of the word '18th' substitute the word '21st year'."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Chairman :— The question is :

"That the Enacting Formula as amended do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and the Enacting Formula as amended was added to the Bill.

LONG TITLE

Mr. Chairman :— The question is :

"That the Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Long Title was added to the Bill.

Mr. Chairman :— Motion moved.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Animals and Birds Slaughter Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1967 be read a third time."

Mr. Chairman :— Motion moved.
Mr. Chairman:—Mr. Kakani Venkataramana:—

Mr. Chairman:—The question is:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 1970 be read a third time".

The Motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH AGRICULTURAL PESTS AND DISEASES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1970.
Mr. Chairman:—Motion moved.

Mr. Chairman:—The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill 1970.

Mr. Chairman:—Without objection, the Bill be taken up for discussion. The Hon'ble Member moved the Bill. 1913 was a year when there was a severe case of locusts in the country. The Hon'ble Member explained the objectives of the Bill. The Hon'ble Member said that the Bill was introduced in the Assembly in 1970 and was referred to a Committee. After that, the Hon'ble Member said, the Bill was taken up for discussion in the Assembly. The Hon'ble Member said that the Bill was passed by the Assembly and was sent to the Governor for assent.

Mr. Chairman:—The Hon'ble Member moved the Bill.

Mr. Chairman:—The Hon'ble Member moved the Bill.

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The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases
(Annotated) Bill 1970.

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill 1970. drao as DRorr

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill 1970. drao as DRorr

The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill 1970. drao as DRorr

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The bill mandated a comprehensive framework to address agricultural pests and diseases. It sought to empower the government to take stringent measures against any pest or disease that posed a threat to the agricultural sector. The amendments introduced would enable the state to declare areas free from such pests and diseases, facilitate the import and export of agricultural produce, and impose penalties on offenders.

Key points of the bill included:
- A provision for the establishment of an Agricultural Pests and Diseases Control Commission to oversee the implementation of the measures.
- Powers granted to the government to declare any area as free from pests and diseases.
- Measures to control the import and export of agricultural produce to prevent the spread of pests and diseases.
- Penalties for individuals found guilty of neglecting to follow the measures.

The amendments proposed to enhance the existing laws by providing a more comprehensive and effective mechanism to tackle agricultural pests and diseases. The bill was anticipated to have a significant impact on the state's agricultural sector by ensuring a safer environment for farmers and consumers alike.
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The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases
(Amendment) Bill, 1970.

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Sri G. Siviah:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the object of this Bill seems to be very good, but the operational portion is a little bit defective for the following reasons:

The Government wants to discriminate between male and female. They only want ‘any able-bodied male person’. Women also are ruling us; women are at the helm of affairs, so, if there are able-bodied women, they should also help us in the reconstruction of the country. Such type of discrimination may not be good. We must also give them equal respect, so as to help everybody to build up the nation. There is no more thing. The clause says ‘will upon any person’. That means, the Government or the authority may call or may not call. We are asking the Government to discriminate or to bring certain things against some persons whom they may not like. Something fishy is there. That is why, I suggest the word ‘may’ may be substituted by the word ‘all’, so that all persons could be called. I do not want the Government to have such power so as to discriminate.

Then, how to serve notice? By hitting of torn topa. We know what is this torn topa. Even in court sometimes beating of torn topa could not be established. There are many cases where it is claimed that publication has been made in the village or in front of a house by beating of torn topa, but in actual fact, it has not been done. Therefore, that should not be the way. There must be a specific advertisement or notice to villagers calling on families or something like that. Merely by these things, it may not actually happen and people will be penalised. Then, what is the interest of the poor man? The agriculturists and landowners use taxes and it is their business. Now we are asking everybody to assist. For what purpose? You can look into the other side of the picture and see how the Government is partial in respect of people who own vehicles. When the Government takes away vehicles from rich people, they will be paid compensation and they will be paid some charges but here when poor agriculturists are called upon to support these measures they are not paid anything and we are not specifically bringing those things in this.
Therefore, this legislation is defective. The Government is trying to discriminate between persons who own vehicles, i.e., the have-nots and the have-nots and the Government is saying it is not good.

I now come to the penal sections. The clause says 'refuses or fails to comply with'. If a person refuses, he should be dealt with little bit harshly but not otherwise when there may be genuine reasons. A person may fail to comply with for many reasons. We must have for what reasons he has failed to comply with. If I mainly refuse to co-operate, then I must be called in for punishment. The clause provides for punishment whenever one fails to comply with. There may be many reasons for non-compliance. One may be healthy but something may happen to him. It is possible to inquire what happened in the case of each individual, is cannot be that way. Then, what is the penalty - simple imprisonment which may extend to one month or fine which may extend to one hundred rupees or both? This penalty is too much. By this, rich and influential people will escape and only poor people will be affected.

With these exceptions on which I except some modifications, I am absolutely one among others to support this Bill.

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The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases
Bill, 1970.

Amendments to the Act.

The President, by virtue of the powers conferred on him by the Constitution, and the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases Act, 1966 (Act XXIV of 1966), hereby makes the following amendments in the said Act:

1. In clause (a) of section 2, for the words "agricultural pests", the words "agricultural pests or diseases" shall be substituted.

2. In clause (b) of section 2, for the words "diseases of" the words "or diseases"

3. In section 3, for the words "paragraph (a)" the words "paragraphs (a) and (b)"

The amendments shall come into force on the day on which they are notified in the Official Gazette.

[Signature]


It is a gamble with the monsoon as it is with the rains. In the words of an old proverb, "It is the sun that makes the seas boil." But in the case of rain, it is not the sun that makes it boil, but the clouds. The monsoon is the reason for the growth of crops, and it is also the reason for the growth of pests and diseases. The Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 1970, is an attempt to control the growth of pests and diseases in the state.

The bill aims to provide for the registration of agricultural pesticides and the control of pests and diseases. It also provides for the establishment of an advisory committee to advise the government on matters relating to the control of pests and diseases. The bill was passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 28th November, 1970.
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Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:—

"That the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Pests and Diseases (Amendment) Bill, 1970, be read a First time".

The Motion was adopted.

Sri Vavilaiya Gopalakrishnaiah pressed for division and the House then divided.

(At this stage when the Agriculture-Minister went to the Deputy Speaker for clarification all the Members from the Opposition Benches demanded voting)

Sri G. Raja Ram:—When once the division has been called, there cannot be any amendment or anything. Voting must be taken.

Sri G. Venkata Keddy:—Point of order.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now at the time of division, there cannot be any point of order. After all, motion has been moved. Division has been called. I am helpless for that.

Those who are for the Bill, say 'Aye' and those who are not for the Bill say 'No'.

Now have it. Now have it, the Motion is lost. The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Monday the 30th November, 1970.