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...
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

BHARGAVA COMMITTEE ON TELANGANA SURPLUSES

781—

*2480-(1) Q—Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao.—(Vijayawada East) Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee accepted the findings of the Bhargava Committee on "Telangana Surpluses" from 56-57 to 67-68;

b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

c) what are the steps taken by the Government to get those findings accepted by the Regional Committee?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Bhahmananda Reddy):—

The Bhargava Committee's report has not been forwarded to the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee for its views and hence there is no question of the Regional Committee accepting or rejecting the findings of the Committee.

The question of accepting the findings of the Bhargava Committee by the Andhra Pradesh Pradesh Regional Committee does not arise since the Bhargava Committee was constituted by a resolution of the Government of India, Government of India have accepted the findings and have also advised the State Government to accept them. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have accepted the advice of the Government of India and have accepted them. Thus the question of referring them to the Regional Committee or their accepting it does not arise.
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Sri G. Rajaram:— May I know whether the Leaders of Opposition, as is said, have agreed to the constitution of the Bhargava Committee?

Sri K. Brahmanda Reddy:— It is understood that prior to the constitution of the Bhargava Committee and the 8 point formula, she has consulted some leaders of other parties.

Sri K Prabhakar Rao:— About the surpluses, there was a dispute. For a dispute, there must be two parties, one speaking on the one side and the other on the other side. Who are these parties, After the constitution of the Bhargava Committee, did these two parties give evidence before the committee?

Sri K. Brahmanda Reddy: There are no parties as such. There are conflicting views. On each matter there are conflicting views. One view is that the surpluses should be so much. There is another view that it cannot be so much. Therefore, he has gone into them. He has consulted the Regional Committee Chairman. He has spoken to them. He has heard the arguments advanced by them. He has heard others also who have represented the other point of view and after looking into the records and after consulting the Secretaries concerned, he has come to a decision.

Sri G. Rajaram:— Srivari Krishna...

Sri K. Brahmanda Reddy:...
This must be treated as a closed chapter so far as surpluses from 1956 to the end of March 1968 are concerned.

Sri C. V. K Rao (Kakinada): This concerns about the Telangana issues with regard to Telangana surplus funds on which the Bhargava Committee has made its propositions. It has come to the notice of this House that in pursuance of the Telangana tangle, Mrs. Indira Gandhi has been saying that there is surplus leadership in the State. Has it come to the notice of the hon. Chief Minister?

Is it not binding on us to accept in toto this report?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: That is what I submitted, Sir.

Sri G. Rajaram: The claim of Rs. 100 crore surplus has been made by the Regional Committee. May I know from the hon. Chief Minister whether the Regional Committee was made a party to this dispute when Bhargava Committee was making its findings?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: There is no basis to this dispute in my opinion. There are certain views. The views of the Regional Committee and of others. These views should be heard by some impartial body and settled.
M. M. 7th September 1971 Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 63. D. :— Whether the notification regarding the appointment of Bharagava Committee has been made either at the time of appointment of Bharagava Committee or prior to the appointment of that committee? Have they agreed to be a party to the findings given by the Bharagava Committee?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy : Because there are no parties as such the question of agreement does not arise.

Q. 3. O. :— After all they have agreed for Rs. 28 and odd crores which they arrived as surplus plus Rs. 17 crores which the Central Government gave and which will be a liability for the entire State I think we are giving at the rate of Rs. 9 crores. That has got to be seen. It will have to be seen in subsequent years and then later compute it.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy : It is a loan of the Andhra Pradesh Government.

SPL. PAY TO HIGHER GRADE TYPISTS

782—

*2436-(U) Q.—Sarvasri Ch. Rajeswara Rao, (Srividula) and C. V. K. Rao :— Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether special pay is being paid to the Higher Grade Typists in English who passed Telugu Typewriting Examination on Standard Key Boards prescribed by the Government and are attending to the work of both English and Telugu Typewriting;

b) if not, the reasons therefor;

c) whether the Government will consider to pay extra compensation to the English Higher Grade Typists whatever
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

Grade Telugu Typewriting Examination and attending to the work of Telugu and English Typewriting in view of the strenuous work being attended to by them, particularly at the time of introduction of Telugu as Official Language of the State; and

d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

a) Yes, Sir.
b) & c) and (d) Do not arise.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: Will the Government take steps to immediately issue instructions to all the Departments to sanction the special pay to all English Higher Grade Typists who possess Telugu Lower Grade typewriting qualifications?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Typists who possess higher grade qualification in typewriting and higher grade in English typewriting get Rs. 10; typists who possess lower grade qualification in typewriting both in English and Telugu get Rs. 7-50; typists who possess higher grade typewriting both in English and Telugu get Rs. 15; typists who possess higher grade qualification in English typewriting and lower grade qualification in Telugu typewriting get Rs. 12-50.

PADU VILLAGES IN CHINTAPALLI TQ.

VISAKHAPATNAM DIST.

783—

*1889 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli):— Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

a) whether there are villages called Padu Villages in Chintapalli Taluk, Visakhapatnam District;

b) if so, the number of such villages existing in the Reserve Forest and outside the Reserve Forest;

c) whether the Government issued a directive that the Tribal cultivating lands in the reserve forests prior to 1964 and ever since should not be disturbed;

d) if so, whether Forest authorities of Visakhapatnam district with the help of Reserve Police, have either burnt down or pulled down residential huts in the villages of Yerravaram, Gennegada Sathevaram, Chedlapadu etc., in Dhintapalli taluk, with a view to evict them from the lands under their cultivation since a long time, and

e) if so, the action proposed to be taken against such of those officials responsible for this injustice?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

a) Yes, Sir,
b) In Reserve Forest 73 villages
Outside the Reserve forest 21 villages

c) There are no orders to the effect that cultivation by tribals in reserve forests prior to 1964 and ever since should not be distributed.

d) and e) The tribals from Paderu area resorted to the destruction of forests to occupy the lands for cultivation and rehabilitation at the instigation of some unsocial elements with a view to get the lands assigned to them ultimately. As it was difficult to control the situation with the few forest subordinates police help was sought for to prevent the misguided illicit encroachers from entering the forests and causing large scale destruction of valuable forests. Since no injustice has been caused in the matter as the forest subordinates have only performed their duty in preventing illicit encroachments into forests and destruction of forests, no action is proposed to be taken against them.

There are no orders to the effect that conservation of reserve forests prior to 1964 and ever since should not be disturbed. In G O. Ms. Agriculture No. 25 dated 11-9-70 it was ordered that encroachment of reserve forests prior to 1961 should be evicted only when they are proving prejudicial to security of conservation of forests. In the same G. O. it was also ordered that any encroachment in reserve forests after 1964 should be summarily evicted.
Oral Answer to Questions  
7th September, 1971

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

a) the number of stay orders pertaining to encroachments and assignments of land pending in the (i) High Courts (ii) in the Board of Revenue and (iii) at Government level in the State for the calendar year ending 31-12-70, and

b) the various steps that have been taken for quick disposal of all the above pending cases?

The Minister for Revenue—(Sri P. Thimmappa Reddy):—
a) and b) The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

Clause (a):— The number of stay orders pertaining to encroachments and assignments of land in the State for the calendar year ending 31-12-70 pending with the High Court Board of Revenue and the Government are as follows:

High Court: 449
Board of Revenue: 81
Government: 234
Clause (b) — In respect of cases pending in the High Court action has been taken to file counters. In respect of cases pending with it, the Board of Revenue has taken action to obtain the reports from the Collectors and in cases where Collectors' reports have been received, the Board is taking action to dispose of those cases early. In cases pending with them, the Government have taken action to obtain the reports from the Collectors, and the Board and in cases where these reports have been received, action is being pursued to dispose of the cases early.

Government will always try to expedite decisions.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy: — As far as Government is concerned, we are trying to expedite decisions.
Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— It is already there, Sir. Such of those people who are in occupation and if they happen to be landless people, they are given preference.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— It is already there, Sir.

**GRANT OF LAND TO THE KARANAM OF NAGULAPADU VILLAGE**

785—

*684 Q.*—Sri S. Vemayya (put by Sri P. Subbaiah):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the circumstances that led to the grant of land to Sri Depuru Ramachandra Rao, Karanam of Nagulapadu village, Amakur Taluq, Nellore District, in S. Nos. 181 and 182 with reference to Tahasildars Rc. No. 34-3324/70 dated 12—12—1970, while the land was already under the S. J. Occupation of Sri Pidugu Mala Kondaiah, a Sood Harjan for a long time, and

(b) the stage at which the appeal petition of Sri Pidugu Mala Kondaiah before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, is pending now?

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:—

(a) The land in S. Nos. 181 and 182 Nagulapadu village was not granted to Sri Depuru Ramachandraraao, Karanam of Nagulapadu Village. He was only granted ekiag lease of land in S. Nos. 181 and 182 of Nagulapadu village by the Tahasildar, Amakur, for cash 1900. The circumstances under which this lease was granted were under investigation by the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore.

(b) Sri Pidugu Malakondaiah filed an appeal petition before the Revenue Divisional Officer, Nellore, stating that he has been cultivating the land for the last 20 years, that the lease has been granted to Sri Depuru Ramachandraraao, without considering his claim and requesting that justice may be done in the matter. This appeal is pending disposal before the Revenue Divisional Officer's Office.
Oral Answers to Questions:

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR VIJAYAWADA

786—

1361 Q—Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri) :— Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

a) whether any proposal is under the consideration of the Government to set up a Municipal Corporation for Vijayawada and;

b) if so, when the same will be implemented?

The Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories deputised the Minister for Municipal Administration and answered the question (Sri A. Bhagavant Rao)

a) No, Sir,

b) Does not arise.

RESERVATION OF POSTS TO S. C. & S. T. PERSONS IN MUNICIPALITIES

787—

2107 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya (Put by Sri P. Subbiah). Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

a) whether all the Municipalities in the State are enforcing the principle of reservation of posts to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,

b) whether there is any machinery to check up any lapses in the matter, and

c) if answer to clause (a) is in the negative, the reasons therefor.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao :—
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

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

LEGALISATION OF ABORTIONS

2035 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya (Put by Sri P. Subbiah) :— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

a) whether there are proposals with the Government to legalise the abortion of women to reduce the growth of population, and
b) if not, why not?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari)

a) There are no proposals with the State Government to liberalise abortions. This is, however, not to reduce the growth of population but to liberalise the law on abortions.
b) As the Government of India have initiated action to bring out a law in this regard common to the entire country, no such proposals have been taken up by this Government. A copy of the bill as furnished by the Central Government is placed on the table of the House. The bill has since become an Act and obtained the President's consent but the date from which it is to be put into force has not yet been determined.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

(VIDE ANSWER TO PART (b) OF L.A.Q. (STARRED) No. 2035; S. No. 788,


A BILL.

(As passed by Rajya Sabha) to provide for the termination of certain pregnancies by registered medical practitioners and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty Second Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. This act may be called the Medical termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.

2. It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

3. It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Definitions.
114 Oral Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

a. 'Guardian' means a person having the charge of the person of a minor or a lunatic;

b. 'Lunatic' has the meaning assigned to it in Section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.

c. 'Minor' means a person who, under the provisions of the Indian Majority Act, 1875, is to be deemed not to have attained his majority;

d. 'Registered medical practitioner' means a Medical practitioner who possesses any recognised medical qualification as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 whose name has been entered in a State Medical Register and who has such experience or training in gynaecology and obstetrics as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

3. 1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code, a Registered Medical Practitioner shall not be guilty of any offence under that Code or under any other law for the time being in force, if any pregnancy is terminated by him in accordance with the provision of this Act.

2. Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), a pregnancy may be terminated by a registered medical practitioner:

a. Where the length of the pregnancy does not exceed twelve weeks, if such medical practitioner is, or

b. Where the length of the pregnancy exceeds twelve weeks but does not exceed twenty weeks, if not less than two registered medical practitioners are, of opinion, formed in good faith, that

i. the continuance of the pregnancy would involve a risk to the life of the pregnant woman or grave injury to her physical or mental health, or

ii. There is a substantial risk that if the child were born, it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.

Explanation I - where any pregnancy is alleged by the pregnant woman to have been caused by rape, the anguish caused by such pregnancy shall be presumed to constitute a grave injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman.

Explanation II - where any pregnancy occurs as a result of failure of any device or method used by any married woman or her husband for the purpose of limiting the number of children, the anguish caused by such unwanted pregnancy may be presumed to constitute a grave injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman.

3. In determining whether the continuance of a pregnancy would involve such risk of injury to the health as is mentioned,
sub section (2), account may be taken of the pregnant woman's actual or reasonably foreseeable environment.

4. a. No pregnancy of a woman, who has not attained the age of eighteen years, or, who, having attained the age of eighteen years is a lunatic shall be terminated except with the consent in writing of her guardian.

b. Save as otherwise provided in clause (a) no pregnancy shall be terminated except with the consent of the pregnant woman.

4. No termination of pregnancy shall be made in accordance with this Act at any place other than

a. a hospital established or maintained by a Government; or

b. a place for the time being approved for the purpose of this Act by Government.

5. 1. The provision of section 4 and so much of the provisions of sub section (2) of section 3 as relate to strength of the pregnancy and the opinion of not less than two registered medical practitioners, shall not apply to the termination of a pregnancy by a registered medical practitioner in a case where he is of opinion, formed in good faith that the termination of such pregnancy is immediately necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman.

5. 2. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code, the termination of pregnancy by a person who is not a registered medical practitioner shall be an offence punishable under that Code, and that Code shall, to this extent, stand modified.

Explanation:

For the purposes of this section, so much of the provisions of clause (d) of section 2 as relate to the possession, by a registered medical practitioner, of experience or training in gynaecology and obstetrics shall not apply.

6. 1. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

2. In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the experience or training, or both, which a registered medical practitioner shall have if he intends to terminate any pregnancy under this act, and

(b) Such other matters are required to be provided by rules made under this Act.

3. Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament while it is in session for a total period of thirty days.
which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

7. 1. The State Government, may, by Power to make regulations,

a. require any such opinion as is referred to in sub section (2) of section 3 to be certified by a registered medical practitioner or practitioners concerned, in such form and at such time as may be specified in such regulations, and the preservation of disposal of such certificates,

b. require any registered medical practitioner, who terminates a pregnancy, to give intimation of such termination and such other information relating to the termination as may be specified in such regulations,

c. or prohibit the disclosure, except to such person for such purposes as may be specified in such regulations, of notices given or information furnished in pursuance of such regulations.

2. The intimation given and the information furnished in pursuance of regulations made by virtue of clause (b) of sub section (1) shall be given or furnished, as the case may be, to the chief Medical officer of the State.

3. Any person who wilfully contravenes or willfully fails to comply with the requirements of any regulation made under sub section (1) shall be liable to be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

8. No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against any registered medical practitioner for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

Sri M. I. A. Ansari : The State Government has not taken up anything.
WIDE SPREAD EYE DISEASE IN VIZAG

789—

Q.—Sri S. Vemayya (Put by Sri P. Subbiah):—Will hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

a) the reasons for wide spread eye disease in Visakhapatnam recently; and

b) the manner in which it has been controlled?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:

a) The cause of the eye disease is suspected to be due to a viral infection.

b) The patients who attended for treatment at King George Hospital were treated and a field survey was conducted in the town and all the affected people were treated and were also educated through Radio talk.

Sri Poola Subbaiah: The eye disease is now spreading to other areas also. What are the preventive steps the Government has taken, Sir?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: It is quite under control now.

PROCEDURE ADOPTED BY GOVT. IN PROMOTING THE ASST. CIVIL SURGEONS

790—

Q.—Sarvasri Pragada Kotaiah and Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that an integrated gradation list of Civil Assistant Surgeons, belonging to Andhra and Telengana Regions was published on 18th October, 1966, in G. O. Ms. No. 1276, General Administration (SR) Department fixing their seniority;

b) if so, the procedure that was adopted by the Government in promoting them to the posts of Civil Surgeons (General duty);

and

c) whether any changes have since been made in this procedure;

d) if so, what are they?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:

a) Yes, Sir.

b) In the ratio of 1:1 between Andhra and Telangana Civil Assistant Surgeons, provided they fulfil other conditions.

c) Yes, Sir.
d) The procedure outlined at (b) above has been given up and promotions to the posts of Civil Surgeons in General line will hereafter be made strictly on the basis of seniority, provided the candidates are otherwise eligible. This is being done in view of the quashing of the 1:1 ratio by the Andhra Pradesh High Court.

Sri D. Venkatesham: Now the proportion fixed at ratio of 1:1. Whether you are going to implement it?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— There was a proportion of 1:1 but that has been given up in view of the recent decision of the High Court.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— After the integration, the seniority of all the Telengana Employees was first 105 Telengana employees were on the top and Andhra employees started from 106. The Government of India suggested that we should adopt it. The High Court has struck down. So, we have given it up. Now, we are promoting strictly on the basis of seniority.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—What about the number of Civil Assistant Surgeons?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— It is but natural, it will be more in Andhra.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— What will happen to the Andhra Civil Assistant Surgeons? You should have requested the Government of India to change the system.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— We have given up that ratio, in view of the High Court’s judgment. We are now following strictly seniority.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— You are adopting seniority. How does it help the Members that are more in Andhra? Do you admit?

Mr. Speaker:— In view of the High Court’s decision, they are going strictly according to the seniority. That being so, how does the other question arise?
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: When we are having an integrated list; there is no question as it is to have any ratio.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah: Whether the Government is willing to take the date of appointment?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Who ever is senior will get it.

Sri Kaja Ramanadham: I am not disputing it.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: It is difficult for me to give an off hand answer.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Sir, as per the directive of the Government of India, we are bringing the Assistant Surgeons in Andhra and in Telengana in the ratio of 1:1. As that has been given up, we are promoting just on the basis of seniority.

Sri Pragada Kotaiah: Whether the Government is willing to take the date of appointment both for Andhra or Telengana?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Naturally seniority is based on the date of appointment.

Sri Y. Venkata Rao (Vemuru): So far as Andhra is concerned, it is from the date of regularisation but so far as Telengana is concerned, it is from the date of appointment. Is it so?

(No reply)

T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: There is a probation period for two years in Andhra, whereas in Telengana there is no such provision. Therefore, for no fault of the candidate he is being junior by 2 years.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: I had no idea I will get it examined.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: As per the directive of the Government of India, we are bringing the Assistant Surgeons in Andhra and in Telengana in the ratio of 1:1. As that has been given up, we are promoting just on the basis of seniority.

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(No reply)

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Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: I had no idea I will get it examined.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—That is a separate question, Sir.

**CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS TO THE ANDHRA BOARD FOR AYURVEDA**

791—

2481-(D) Q.—Sarvasti A. Madhava Rao, (Nellore) R. Mahananda, D. Venkatesam (Kuppam): Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that the Government has not been able to conduct elections to the Andhra Board for Ayurveda since 1960, on the plea that integrated Act has not been passed;

b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get the Integrated Act passed since 1967;

c) whether the Government are aware that there is disappointment among Vaidyas as there have been no elections for 14 years;

d) whether it is also a fact that some records of the Board are seized and sealed in connection with the tampering of important records;

e) if so, who are responsible for it and what is the action taken by the Government against them; and

f) whether it is also a fact that the President of the Board is being recommended for nomination to the Central Council?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:

a) Yes, Sir.

b) At present there are two separate Boards for Andhra and Telangana. In Andhra Region, the Board of Ayurveda and the Board of Homoeopathy have been established and, in Telangana Region, the Board of Indian Medicine is functioning. Therefore, the Government, with a view to have an integrated Board for both the Regions, introduced a Bill in the Assembly, known as the Andhra Pradesh Practitioners of Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy Registration Bill, 1967. The matter is still under consideration by the Legislative Assembly. On 30-7-71 a fresh notice of motion has been given to Secretary under new Rules of Procedure to take up consideration of the Bill.

c) No, Sir.

d) No, Sir. The concerned records of the Board have been obtained by the Government for scrutiny in connection with certain allegations of malpractice.

e) The matter is under scrutiny of Government.

f) No, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September, 1971

121

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Simply we are waiting for the Integrated Act to come up. Now, we have taken a decision to conduct elections.

Sri Poola Subbaiah: Why should there be two Boards? The order of the day is integration. Therefore, why are you not coming with an Integrated Act? Now since there is no Board for Andhra the staff is not getting salaries for the last two or three months. Therefore, what action has been taken by the Government?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Three days back all the employees were paid the salaries.

Sri A. Madhava Rao: When are you going to conduct these elections? What are the charges under which the records have been seized, and have been kept in sealed cover?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: We have already taken a decision to conduct the elections. It will be taken up immediately. Regarding the seizure of the records, the records were not seized but they were called for due to some complaints.

Sri A. Madhava Rao: What are the complaints?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: I do not have the details of the complaints.

As a matter of fact there is a vacuum. No examinations are conducted. There is no Board. The Act of 1965 was passed, but it was not at all implemented. We are having the old Act but that Act has to provide some machinery. How can the Department function? I do not know.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: The Director of Indian Medicine is empowered to conduct the examination on behalf of the Board. There is no Board and the Director of Indian Medicine is conducting the Examinations.
Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: The Hon'ble Minister said that the Director of Indian Medicine is authorised to conduct examination. The Director is a lame person and he cannot conduct the examination. In this connection, on 3-9-1971, the Ex-President of the Ex-Board has submitted a Memorandum to the Legislators, a copy of which has been given to the Minister, wherein it says that it is not legal to allow the Board to get dissolved for a period. Therefore, the Board must be given another extension until elections are conducted. Has the Government proposed that?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: We are also considering to advise the Director by the Advisory Committee.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao: How can the Government constitute an Advisory Committee in the place of the Statutory Board?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: Under Section 46 the Government has the power.

Sri K. Muniswamy: Is there any proposal to establish a separate Board for Rayalaseema to facilitate backward areas?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: That will be making the matters still worse. We are thinking of integration.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— As per the assurance given two months are at my disposal. I will see that they are conducted.

Sri D. Venkatesam:— Whether it is a fact that the Deputy Director working there has been removed from that office?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— There was no such post as Deputy Director. We have just nominated two Physicians just to assist the Director.

POLICE FIRING AMBAKKAPALLI VILLAGE, CUDDAPAH DIST 792—

* 2210 Q—Sri S. Venkayya (Put by Sri Raghava Reddy):—Will the Hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

a) the circumstances that led to the firing by the Police on 28-6-71 at Ambakkapalli village, Privenadla T.n, Cuddapah District

b) the number of persons arrested in this connection, and

c) the number of fire-arms taken possession of at the spot?

The Minister—Home (Sri J. Venkata Rao):—
Oval Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

a) Ambakapalli is a factious village. Group rivalries are acute in the village. A petty, quarrel among the women folk on 29 May 1971 culminated in a rioting with firearms between the two groups. Despite the persuasion of the police party present in the village, the mob did not disperse. As the situation was about to take a serious turn, the police fired one round which had the desired effect.

b) Out of nineteen accused, eighteen were arrested.

c) One S. B. B. L. Pistol used in the offence, which was abandoned was seized.

POLICE FIRING AT MUNUMAKA RAILWAY STATION

793—

*2150 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda :— Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government have received the report from the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Narsaraopet, Guntur District, in regard to the Police firing at Munumaka Railway Station in Guntur District at the time of Sivaratri Festival;

b) if so whether a copy of the report will be placed on the table of the House;

c) whether any representation was made by the M. L. A. Darsi for grant of compensation to the bereaved families and;

d) if so, how much was paid for each family?

Sri J. Vengal Rao :—

a) Yes, Sir.

b) No, Sir.

c) Yes, Sir.

d) Government have sanctioned ex-gratia of Rs. 1,000/- each to the families of the three deceased persons.
7th September 1971

Oral Answers to Questions

ATTACK BY SOME PEOPLE ON A PERSON IN
DORUVAKATTA, NELLORE DISTRICT

794—

*199 Q.—Sri P. Venkatasaubbaiah (Sullurpet):— Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that some people from Siddavaram have gone to Doruvakatta by night and beat Sri Chillakuru Ramasubba-reddy with sticks and other weapons; and

b) whether it is also a fact that the Kota Police Station of Nellore District has not taken any action so far in this regard?

Sir J. Venkat Rao:—

a) No, Sir.

b) No, Sir. A case in Ct. No. 51/70 u/s 147, 148, 447, 323 and 324 I.P.C. was registered at Kota Police Station. After investigation, the police filed a charge sheet in the case on 24-10-1970. It is pending trial.

SUB-COURT AT NANDYAL, KURNOOL DISTRICT

795—

*2483 Y. Q.—Sarvasri C. Thimma Reddy (Allagadda) and B. Venkata Reddy:— Will the hon. Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government are in receipt of any representations for the establishment of sub-court at Nandyal, Kurnool District, and

b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Minister for Handlooms and Co-op. Sugar Factories
(Sir A. Bhagavantha Rao)

a) Yes, Sir.

b) The matter is under consideration.
SRI G. SIVAYYA: When sub-courts are formed, the jurisdiction is arranged to sustain the sub-courts with some work. Without such consideration, will the Government consider to help the litigant public by arranging in the neighbouring area?

SRI A. BHAGAVANTHA RAO: I will take the suggestion and consider.

STARTING OF MOBILE COURTS IN THE STATE

Sri Agarala Easwar Reddy (Tirupati): Will the Hon. Minister for Hand-Looms and Co-operative Factories be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to start mobile courts for trying cases of cruelty to animals, and to try those who commit public nuisance by using the streets as regular urinals?

Sri A. Bhagavanth Rao.
7. పరిస్థిత్యంలో లేదా చిహ్నం లేదా సమయంలోని కంప్యూటర్ యొక్క విస్తారం ప్రమాణం కనిపిస్తుంది. విస్తారం ప్రమాణం వ్యవస్థాపనం గమనించడానికి ప్రధాన సమాధానం అనే పదార్థాలు ప్రామాణిక అవస్థలు కారాటు కూడా. విస్తారం ప్రమాణం వ్యవస్థాపనం ప్రధాన సమాధానం కూడా ప్రామాణిక అవస్థలు కారాటు కూడా.

8. ఈ ప్రశ్నలలో ప్రపంచానికి ఎన్ని సమాధానాలు ఉండాలి. పాటు మాత్రమే ఇంటిని విస్తరించాలి. ఈ ప్రశ్నలలో ప్రపంచానికి ఎన్ని సమాధానాలు ఉండాలి. పాటు మాత్రమే ఇంటిని విస్తరించాలి.

9. ఈ ప్రశ్నలలో ప్రపంచానికి ఎన్ని సమాధానాలు ఉండాలి. పాటు మాత్రమే ఇంటిని విస్తరించాలి.

10. ఈ ప్రశ్నలలో ప్రపంచానికి ఎన్ని సమాధానాలు ఉండాలి. పాటు మాత్రమే ఇంటిని విస్తరించాలి.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

SELLING OF ANDHRA GIRLS IN ARAB COUNTRIES

1909 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

a) whether it is a fact that girls from Andhra area were sold to Arab countries during the year 1969-70 and 1970-71;

b) if so, how many girls were sold, what are their names and places to which district they belong;

c) has the Government noticed the statement made in this regard by the Hon'ble Minister for Social Welfare on 18th January, 1971 in Gulbarga; and

d) if so, what action has the Government taken to trace or to get back those girls?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:

a) No, Sir.

b) Does not arise.

c) The report that the Minister for Social Welfare made a statement at Gulbarga on 18-1-1971 is not correct.

d) Does not arise.
7th September, 1971

Oral Answers to Questions

1. (a) ఒకసారిగా ఒక దిన ఎందుకంటే యా అందానం ఉత్తరం చేసారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?

(b) సాహిత్య శిక్షణం లో ఉత్తరం చేసుకోవడానికి ఎందుకంటే యా అవసరం ఉత్తరం పొందారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?

2. (a) సాహిత్యంలో ఎందుకంటే యా అవసరం ఉత్తరం పొందారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?

(b) సాహిత్యంలో ఎందుకంటే యా అవసరం ఉత్తరం పొందారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?

3. (a) రోజురాళ్ళు లో ఎందుకంటే యా అవసరం ఉత్తరం పొందారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?

(b) రోజురాళ్ళు లో ఎందుకంటే యా అవసరం ఉత్తరం పొందారని నడుమ లేనంటి ఎంటే శిక్షణం నిర్ణయించారా ఎంత విధంగా?
SANCTION OF SOCIAL WELFARE SCHOLARSHIPS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS

798—

*1846 Q—Sri R. Mahananda

Will the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

a) What is the income rate taken into consideration for sanction of Social Welfare Scholarships, for students studying in Colleges and other Institutions in our State in the year 1970-71; and

b) The District-wise number of Scholarships granted in the State for 1970-71 and the amount sanctioned for each District?

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

a) and b) A paper is laid on the table of the House.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO Clause (A) of L. A. Q. No. 1846 (Starred)
S. No. 798.

a) So far as Government of India's Scholarships for Scheduled Castes are concerned, Scholarships are awarded on the following income criteria:

i) Full Scholarship is awarded if the monthly income of the parent or guardian does not exceed Rs. 300/- per mensem.

ii) Two-Thirds of the maintenance charges and full fees is awarded if the parent's or guardian's income falls between Rs. 300/- and Rs. 400/- per mensem.

iii) Half of the maintenance charges and full fees is awarded if the parent's or guardian's income is between Rs. 400/- and Rs. 500/- per mensem.

b) As regards Government of India Scholarships for Lower Income Group students, Fresh Scholarships are not awarded from 1969-70 onwards. Only renewal Scholarships are sanctioned to the students who were awarded fresh Scholarships during 1968-69. As per the Government of India regulations, Scholarships are to be awarded to those students whose parents or guardian's annual income does not exceed Rs. 4,000/-.

c) With regard to State's Scholarships for Scheduled Castes & Harijan Christians, the income limit for award of Scholarships is Rs. 3,000/- per annum.

d) Regarding State's Scholarships for Economically Backward Classes, the income limit is Rs. 5,000/- per annum.
Clause (b) of the question:

The particulars of District-wise number of Scholarships granted in the State for 1970-71 and the amount spent on them are furnished in the statement below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>No. of Scholarships sanctioned</th>
<th>Amount spent (Rs)</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
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<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
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<td>East Godavari</td>
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<td>West Godavari</td>
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<td>Out of State</td>
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Note: The numbers may not add up due to rounding.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September 1971

1. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the题目/thoughts of the Rajya Sabha?

2. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

3. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

4. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

5. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

6. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

7. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

8. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

9. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?

10. M. Venkaiah—Member of Parliament, Visakhapatnam: Hon'ble Member, what is the position of the Rajya Sabha?
132 7th September 1971

Oral Answers to Questions

3. ఒక జనాభాను జిల్లాలలో ఏమిటం ప్రతి 1500 రూపాయలు అందుబాటులో ఉన్న లాటెలు ప్రత్యేకపెట్టగా 300 రూపాయలు మరియు మరియు ఉంటుందని క్రషి చేసేవారు. ఈ ఉపయోగం సమయంలో జిల్లాలో ప్రతి లాటె మంది ప్రత్యేకపెట్టగా 1500 రూపాయలు లేదా మరియు 300 రూపాయలు ఉంటుందని క్రషి చేసేవారు.

4. మరుసమిట్లు— అడ్డు ముందు బాధాలు జరిగి ఉంటాయి. విడుదల నిర్ణయాలను, ఇందులో నిర్ణయాలను సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. తరువాత సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి.

5. ఇందులో సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. మనం నిర్ణయాలను చేసేవారు. ఈ సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. నిర్ణయాలను చేసేవారు. ఈ జరిగిన సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి.

6. మరుసమిట్లు అడ్డుకు బాధాలు. విడుదల నిర్ణయాలను, ఇందులో నిర్ణయాలను సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. తరువాత సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి.

7. లాటెలు సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. విడుదల నిర్ణయాలను, ఇందులో నిర్ణయాలను సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. తరువాత సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి.

8. మరుసమిట్లు— అడ్డు ముందు బాధాలు జరిగి ఉంటాయి. విడుదల నిర్ణయాలను, ఇందులో నిర్ణయాలను సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి. తరువాత సందర్శించడం జరిగి ఉంటాయి.
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September, 1971

Mr. Speaker:—He is specifically saying that it is not under consideration.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE EX-CHAIRMAN OF ANDHRA PRADESH HOUSING BOARD

799—

219 Q.—Sri A. Madhava Rao—Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government have received any reply or explanation from the Ex-Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board to the allegations made against him by the three members of the Housing Board Sarvasri S. R. Venkatesham, Shyamarao, and Narasimhareddy who had resigned from the Board; and

b) if so, whether the Government will be pleased to place it on the Table of the House along with the letters of resignation of the said three members?

The Minister for Housing and Accommodation

(Sri C. Rajanarasimha):—

a) Yes, Sir.

b) Placed on the table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE VIDE CLAUSE (b) OF L. A. Q. No. 219 (Starred) S. No. 799.

-Copy of

To

The Minister for Housing & Sports,
Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

Sir,

Sub: High court stricture—Strictures passed on the allotment made by the Non-official Members of the Housing Board—Rejection on the non-official members—Resignations submitted—Regarding.
We are deeply pained at the judgment of the Andhra Pradesh High Court with regard to the allotment of Housing Board tenements in the month of January 1969. As public workers of long standing and votaries of parliamentary democracy, with unstinted faith in the rights of our judiciary, we bow down ourselves before the verdict of the High Court, which is purported to have gone against the non-official members of the Board.

In fact persons who applied number of times and whose cases were deserving only and yet could not get houses earlier, because they could not influence, get houses during our tenure;

We tried with the best of our ability, dictates of our conscience less and with collective approach, allotted houses to a great majority of persons who are economically not in a position to construct their own. The records of the Housing Board speak of it. The vested interests through their agents successfully tried to smear our fair name.

It is pertinent to state that the Housing Board has no guide lines for allotment of houses and the Board is given discretion under the provisions of the regulations. We allotted the honset following certain principles. The Hon’ble Judge of the High Court has not said that the principles we have set before us, worked outliness and were meant only to keep persons in whom we are allowed to be interested. The same powers were always used by us including the recent meeting held after the said January 1969 meeting without any dissent whatsoever.

We further state that neither the Chairman nor the Administrative officer informed us about the allegations in the Writ petition. We are absolutely certain that if an opportunity was given to us we could have convinced the High Court how the principles adopted by us helped persons who really need the houses. In normal course we expect that before condemning persons, an opportunity would be given to explain and vindicate our position. Curiously it is denied to us.

Our experience with the Chairman revealed that he wants the Housing Board to be his enterprise and none to question his acts of commissions and omissions. The Chairman felt aggrieved from the inception of the formation of the Board by the attitude adopted by us in allotment of the houses when we totally disagreed with him when he wanted to have a 10% of the houses to be allotted be under his own discretion and choice. The Chairman did not show any interest in the case.

While we do not intend to dwell upon the details of the case in the absence of a copy of judgment in hand and in view of our intention to challenge the judgement in the High Court, we feel grieved that due to ‘omissions and commissions’ on our part in the ‘eyes of the learned judge’—all politicians have come under sweeping condemnation.
In view of the above and many more which could perhaps be discussed at length, as votaries of parliamentary democracy with deep faith and respect in our judiciary and more over as conscientious public workers, committed to uphold the high traditions of public life and our Constitution, we have decided to resign from the membership of the Housing Board, and request you to accept the same, since we believe that our presence on the Board would not serve any better purpose, under the present cloud of suspicion.

We also request the State Government to institute a probe into the affairs of the Housing Board so as to give us an opportunity to stand for public scrutiny.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

Non-official Members of the Board.

Sd/ (S. R. Venkatesham)
Sd/ (M. R. Sham Rao)
Sd/ (T. Narasimha Reddy)

CHAIRMAN’S REPLY DT. 22-3-1970 TO THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS

Copy of

Resignations reported to have been tendered by three non-official members of the Board, as sequel to the strictures passed by the High Court.

From the news published in ‘Indian Express’ and ‘Hindu’ dated 21-3-1970, it is observed that three non-official members of the Board Sarvarsh (1) M. R. Shama Rao (2) S. R. Venkatesham (3) T. Narasimha Reddy have made the following aspersion against the Chairman :

1) Our experience with the Chairman revealed that he wants the Housing Board to be his ‘enterprise’ and none to question his acts of commission and omission, and

2) The Chairman felt aggrieved from the inception of the Board, by the attitude adopted by us, in the allotment of houses when we totally disagreed with him, when he wanted to have 10 percent of the houses to be allotted under his own discretion and choice; and

3) The Chairman also did not show any interest in the case.

I have been the Chairman of the present Board, which was formed with effect from 1-6-1967 and to my knowledge there have been no complaints from the members of any other quarter during the last 2 years and 11 months. The term of the present Board will expire in another 24 months i.e., 31-5-77. I have also informed the three members have now thought fit to make these allegations. I offer my remarks on the above allegations as hereunder : 
1) I deny the allegation and say that it is baseless and motivated. I may state that the members in question attend the office almost daily and stay there practically throughout the day, pressuring the Chairman and members of the staff. From this it can be judged as to who wanted to make the Housing Board their enterprise.

I may quote here the following observations made by the Learned Judge of the High court while quashing the allotments made by the majority decision of non-official members:

"A reading of the minutes and in particular the dissenting note recorded in the book maintained by the Housing Board relating to the meeting held on January, 11, 1969 makes it clear that the selection of the allottees made by the majority of the members of the Housing Board is not based on marks system or any relevant or germane factor, but vitiated by extraneous, illegal and improper considerations. The majority decision in question does not appear to have been made on an objective, fair and just method. It was mainly dependent on the whims and fancies of the members who freely made use of chits and lists of recommendations while sitting in the Board meeting for picking and choosing the applicants. The suggestion made by the official block of the members to forward the lists prepared by the majority as well as minority of the members of the Housing Board, to the State Government for a decision under section 79(2) of the Act and deferring the publication of the lists till the passing of the orders by the Government was rejected by the majority without any justification. It is pertinent to notice that nothing has been said by the majority about the specific averments made against their decision in the dissenting note".

2) It is two years and 9½ months since the Board was formed. If, as is alleged by the members that the Chairman was against them, from the inception, when they totally disagreed with his claim to allot 10 percent of houses at his discretion, it is not clear why these members have failed to make these allegations for nearly three years. I totally deny the allegation. In fact, the Estimate Committee has recorded my views in this regard, and they are quoted below:

"It is heartening to hear that the Chairman, Housing Board is personally in favour of drawing of lots."

"It may also quote here the observations of the Learned Judge in regard to the quota system claimed by the non-official members while making the allotments in question."

"It is indeed regrettable to notice the fact that the non-official members of the Housing Board desired to have a discretionary quota for each member to select his own allottees of the houses in question when they found that the applicants of the allottees could not get the allotment on the basis of marks system. The members of the Housing Board should not have thought even for a moment that they could pick and choose their own allottees according to their whims and fancies or upon extraneous and particularised criteria."
Oral Answers to Questions 7th September, 1971

It is evident from the facts stated above that it is the non-official members that pressed their claims for the quota and not the Chairman. The allegation is totally false and motivated.

3. I deny the allegation that I have not shown any interest in the case. It is also not correct to say that the members were not informed about the allegations in the writ petition. As a matter of fact the affidavit was prepared in consultation with them and filed; and thereafter the Government Pleader was requested, from time to see to the expeditious disposal of the writ petition. It does not lie within the powers of the Chairman, to provide an opportunity to the members to appear before the Court to convince it about their stand.

Sd/ (A. Raghava Reddy)

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— There are two resignation letters that have been placed on the Table of the House. The three members who resigned stated “our experience with the Chairman revealed that he wants the Housing Board to be his enterprise and none to question his acts of commissions and omissions, and he wanted to have a 10% of the houses to be allotted under his own discretion”. That is the charge of the three members. Whereas the Chairman said that they are pressurising the Chairman and members of the staff. From this it can be judged as to who wanted to make the Housing Board their enterprise.

Then, “it was mainly dependent on the whims and fancies of the members who freely made use of chits and lists of recommendations while sitting in the Board meeting” and he finally said “it is not clear why these members have failed to make these allegations for nearly three years.” The High Court decision is there. So, since three years, what is the probe that has been conducted by the Government with reference to the resignation letters and also what is the result of it?

(No. 5. अन्दरकम्:— हेमर उग्ररूपम विश. वाजन्य आदि.)

After examining the allegations in May 1970, it was decided that the tenure of the office of the Housing Board including that of the Chairman shall expire in about 5 months. Then the allegations relating to the misuse of powers and vehicles only need be pursued. Accordingly the allegation itself has been referred to special Action Court for the probe. Therefore the report is awaited for further action. 
CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES BY HOUSING BOARD
IN SIDDIPET

800—

*221 Q—Sri A. Madhava Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

a) whether the Housing Board has constructed houses in Siddipet last year at the instance of the Government; and

b) if so, the reasons for selecting that place ignoring the claims of Warangal, Karimnagar and other bigger towns in Telangana?

Sri C. Rajanarasimha:—

a) The Housing Scheme at Siddipet (Medak district) was taken up along with other schemes as per the programme prepared by the Housing Board;

b) The claims of other bigger towns in Telangana were not ignored. The programme for the year 1970-71 as approved by the Housing Board includes Housing Schemes at Warangal, Adilabad and Mahaboobnagar also in the Telangana Region.

Mr. Speaker:— So it is not being audited and after the audit report is received, they will take action.
SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

800-A. RELAXATION OF AGE LIMIT TO S. Cs. AND S. Ts.
FOR APPOINTMENTS

S N. Q. No. 2495-B Sri B. V. Ramanayya (Allavaram) :- Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

a) whether it is a fact that 42 Legislators belonging to the S. C and S. T. represented in a Memorandum to the Chief Minister in September, 1969, requesting the Government to observe, no age limit in Government appointments for the candidates belonging to S. C and S. T. as in the case of Madras and Mysore State Governments; and

b) if so, what is the action taken thereon?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :-

a) Yes, Sir, a representation was received from 40 (not 42) Legislators in September, 1969.

b) While giving answer to L. A. Q No. 6880 (Starred) put by Sri K. Muniswamy, Hon'ble Member of the House in August, 1968, I made the following statement on the floor of this House on 7-3-1969:

"A total removal of the age limit in the case of recruitment of S. Cs. and S. Ts is neither necessary in their own interests, nor desirable in the interests of public service."

In view of the earlier statement as above, made by me in March, 1969 on the floor of this House, no action was considered necessary on the representation of the Hon'ble Members presented to me in September, 1969.
S. N. Q. No. 7495-C Sri B. V. Ramanayya : Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

a) whether any orders of the Government of India, (Ministry of Home Affairs) providing for Reservations for scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in posts to be filled by promotion have been received and

b) if so did the Government of Andhra Pradesh take any decision regarding the desirability of extending these concessions to employees in this State in view of the meagre representation obtaining for them in the promotional cadres?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

a) Yes, Sir.

b) No Sir. The matter is still under consideration.

800-B. RESERVATIONS FOR S. Cs. AND S. Ts. IN THE POSTS TO BE FILLED BY PROMOTIONS
Oral Answers to Questions
7th September 1971

3. "Is it true that the Government has been
notable for its sympathetic consideration of the
questions raised in the House?"

Reply: It is true that the Government has
been notable for its sympathetic consideration of
the questions raised in the House.

4. "In view of the serious shortage of
foodgrains, what steps are being taken to
correct the position?"

Reply: Steps are being taken to correct the
position of foodgrains shortage.

5. "What measures are being taken to
increase the production of cotton?"

Reply: Measures are being taken to increase
the production of cotton.

6. "What is the reason for the
increase in the prices of essential goods?"

Reply: The increase in the prices of essential
goods is due to the shortage of supply.

7. "Are there any plans to
increase the number of public
transport services?"

Reply: Plans are being developed to increase
the number of public transport services.

8. "What steps are being taken to
improve the quality of education?"

Reply: Steps are being taken to improve the
quality of education.

9. "What is the position of the
public infrastructure in the
region?"

Reply: The position of the public infrastructure
in the region is under review.

10. "What is the current
status of the pending cases in
the legal system?"

Reply: The pending cases in the legal system
are being reviewed.
7th September 1971

Point of Information

re: Continuance of Director of Medical Services during the time of enquiry against him.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— Sir, the Home Secretary is at it. He is enquiring into it. He can call for any file or any paper of the office. I don't think it is so essential for the Director to go on leave. If there is any prima facie case against him and if the Home Secretary wants us to do any further probe, then we can ask him to go on leave.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I have received a letter also. Now, as the Minister has said, the Home Secretary is looking into it. Naturally, after looking into it generally, if he thinks there is a prima facie matter for further probe, then the question will arise whether to ask him to go on leave or otherwise.
Mr. Speaker:— I have received two notices, the first one by Sri Janga Reddy, Pooja Subbiah, R. Mahananda, Smt. Eswari Bai, Sri P. Narasi g Rao, Sri G. Rajaram, Sri K. Prabhakara Rao, Sri Pragada Kotiah and Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao, the other one by Sri G. Venkar Reddy, Sri Goverdhana Reddy, Sri Bhaskara Rao, Sri Raghiah Shetty, Sri M. Venkat Narayana.

The one given notice of by Sri Janga Reddy, Sri Pooja Subbiah and others reads like this:

'A serious situation arising out of beating one Mr. Vidyasagar President, Law College Union, Osmania University, in the evening of 5–9–1971 (in old MLA quarters), Mr. Chintagunta Narasimha Reddy (University Campus) and Narayanadas Post Graduate (in the house Nallakonda) students belonging to Osmania University on 5–9–1971 by Youth Congress Leaders is a serious matter of grave concern concerning law and order.'
7th September, 1971

Adjournment Motion:
re: Beating of President, Law College Union, Osmania University

(Dr. T. S. Murthy in the Chair)

ఎందుకు ఇది ఉండాలి అంటే తామాహెం తోఫాన్ని,
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Adjournment Motion
re: Beating of President Law
College Union, Osmania
University.

7th September, 1971
Adjournment Motion:

re: Beating of President Law College Union Osmania University.

T46 7th September, 1971

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re: Beating of President Law
College Union, Osmania
University.

We, the members of the College Union, want to register our protest against the beating of the President of our College Union, Mr. [Name]

The incident occurred during a meeting of the College Union, where Mr. [Name] was being elected as the President. Despite our repeated requests to have the election conducted in a fair and transparent manner, the authorities, including the Vice-Chancellor, failed to take appropriate actions.

We, therefore, urge the University administration to take immediate action against the perpetrators of this violence and ensure the safety and dignity of all students.

Signed,
[Names of the College Union Members]
Mr. Speaker:— Yesterday, I told Mr. Rajeswara Rao that I cannot hear more than one member. Of course, he has, in detail, spoken also about the incident. In view of the seriousness of the situation naturally I gave him time. It is not possible for me to allow all of you. Even yesterday I was prepared to admit it under Rule 70, but I was prevailed upon to admit under Rule 63.

Sri G. Rajaram: — Please listen to me, Sir. If this is going to be the procedure of disposing of the adjournment motions, then we will have to think of some other courses and we shall give the motion in our own name.

Mr. Speaker:— There is no question of discussion on an adjournment motion unless it is admitted. Now, I am concerned only with regard to the admissibility of the motion and not with regard to the merits of the case. The usual practice has been, before considering the admissibility of an adjournment motion giving opportunity to one of the members to speak and then hear the Minister and decide the matter. Simply because it is signed by 10 members, I can't allow everyone to speak.

So far as the notice given by Sri Rajeshwar Rao, P. Narasim Rao etc., is concerned, I will hear 3 or 4 of you. So far as the notice given by Sri G. Venkat Reddy etc., is concerned, I will again hear you and then hear the Minister. There is no question of one member from this side and one from that side.

Mr. Speaker:— The second one reads like this:

"Jan Singh and RSS goondas entered Gandhi Medical College Hostels on 5-9-1971 at 11 AM, beat the students and smashed the furniture. 2 persons were admitted in hospital with serious injuries and again at 2-30 P.M. they again attacked some students opposite the old MLA quarters injuring some students."
Adjournment Motion 7th September, 1971

re: Beating of President, Law College Union, Osmania University.

Mr. Speaker:— I would appeal to the members to speak in such a manner as to contribute to the settlement of the problem.
Adjournment Motion

re: Beating of President, Law College Union, Osmania University.

On this adjournment motion, I wish to draw your attention to an incident which occurred on 7th September, 1971. On that day, the President of the Law College Union, Osmania University, was beaten up by a section of the students.

The incident took place during the annual elections to the Union. It is alleged that the President was beaten up by a group of students who were unhappy with the results of the elections. The President, who was in the office at the time of the incident, was physically assaulted and injured.

I understand that the police were informed of the incident immediately, and that steps were taken to investigate the matter. However, I am yet to receive any report on the investigation.

I urge the authorities to take appropriate action against the persons responsible for this act of violence. It is important that the sanctity of the democratic process is maintained, and that students are not subjected to such arbitrary acts.

Thank you.
Adjournment Motion:

7th September, 1971

re: Beating of President, Law College Union, Osmania University.

Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:— I take serious objection.

(Interruptions)
7th September, 1971

Adjournment Motion:
re: Beating of President, Law College Union, Osmania University.

( Interruptions)

Sri G. Venkata Reddy :— They organised this goondaism which it abnormal; is has to be condemned by all sections of the community.

( Interruptions from Sri C. V. K. Rao and Sri Raghava Reddy)

Mr. Speaker :— I am not going to give opportunity to any member who has not given notice.
Adjournment Motion: 7th September, 1971

Mr. Speaker—In view of the statement made by the Home Minister, I am disallowing both the adjournment motions.

re: Attack on Sri K. Venkataram Narasimha Reddy in Mogullapalli of Parkal Taluq, Warangal District.

Mr. Speaker—In view of the statement made by the Home Minister, I am disallowing both the adjournment motions.

re: Attack on Sri K. Venkataram Narasimha Reddy in Mogullapalli of Parkal Taluq, Warangal District.

Mr. Speaker—In view of the statement made by the Home Minister, I am disallowing both the adjournment motions.
It is reported that Sri K. Rajreddy and 40 others assaulted and beat with sticks Sri K. Venkata Ramnarasimha Reddy of Bellampalli village, leader of one faction at about 2 p.m. on 31-8-71 while he was going near Nagaram hamlet of Vavilala village under Jamlikunta Police Station, Karimnagar district due to previous enmity. He did not file a complaint with the police immediately after the incident. On 1-9-71 Mr. Mal Reddy, Raj Reddy and 4 others, supporters of Sri K. Venkatrama Narasimhareddy assaulted and beat with sticks Kasireddy and 5 others suspecting them to be supporters of Raj Reddy who beat Sri K. Venkatrama Narasimhareddy on 31-8-71. This incident also was not reported to the police. Anticipating further trouble Sri K. Venkatrama Narasimhareddy sent a complaint on 3-9-71 to the S.I. of Police, Mogulapalli P.S. The police registered the case in Crime No. 32/71 under Sec. 147, 148, 324 read with 34 I. P. C. and took up investigation. The S.I. of Police visited Bellampalli village on 3-9-71 for investigation. At that time a complaint about the second incident that occurred on 1-9-71 was given to him. The S.I. of Police registered Crime No. 33/71 under Sec. 147, 424, 452 read with 34 I. P. C. and took up investigation. He sent the injured persons belonging to both the groups to Government Hospital, Parakal. None of the injured is seriously injured. The situation in the village is under control.

RULING BY THE HON. SPEAKER ON THE PRIVILEGE MOTION GIVEN BY SRI B. RATNASABHAPATHI AGAINST SRI B. PAPI REDDY ABOUT HIS STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE (PRIVILEGE MOTION DISALLOWED)

"Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi, Member of the Swatantra Party in the House has, by his notice dated 27th August, 1971 under Rule 195 of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Rules, sought to impeach Sr.
Privilege Motion:

Against Sri B. Papi Reddy about his statement in the House.

B. Papi Reddy, another Member of the House who is also one of the Members of the Board of the Management of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, for breach of privilege on the ground that the statement of Sri Papi Reddy in the House on 25th of last month viz the letter of Sri Bhoji Reddy, Chairman of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University dt. 6-7-71 in reply to the Vice Chancellor’s Note of 16-6-71 has been withdrawn and that it no longer forms part of the Proceedings of the Board of Management is not only untrue but that since it was intended to mislead the whole House, it constitutes breach of privilege. When on 3rd September, Sri Ratnasabhapathi was asked what he had to say in support of the notice of privilege which he had given against Sri Papi Reddy he read out the notice given by him and an extract of the news item in Indian Express to the effect that the remarks of Sri Bhoji Reddy were withdrawn by himself and since what the Member read out did not form part of the Proceedings, they are deemed to have been discarded as of no value etc and he proceeded to read extract from a bunch of records which according to him form part of the Proceedings to the Board of the Management and which in his opinion goes to show conclusively that the letter which he read out in the House on the 25th of the last month was not only not withdrawn but that as it still formed part of the record of the Proceedings of the Board of the Management, the statement of Sri Papi Reddy should be considered as untrue made with the intention of misleading the House and it therefore amounts to breach of privilege. After concluding his argument he passed on to me the several records on which he relied for my information.

Sri Papi Reddy when called next denied the charge of breach of privilege levelled against him and stated that the letter of Sri Bhoji Reddy relied upon by Sri Ratnasabhapathi did not form part of the Proceedings as it was one of the annexures to a note on one of the subjects in the Agenda for second August meeting for confirmation of the Proceedings of its previous meeting held at Vizag and that at its meeting held on 2nd August, 1971 the entire thing viz the dissent note as well as the correspondence which ensued thereon including the said letter of Chairman Sri Bhoji Reddy to the Vice Chancellor was withdrawn by Sri Bhoji Reddy and as such can no longer be deemed to be in existence, much less form part of the Proceedings. He finally concluded by stating that he has not made any untrue statement and that in the light of what he said it may be decided whether he made an untrue statement.

Two other Members of the House viz Sarvasri A. Eswara Reddy and Krishnam Raju Bahadur who are also Members of the Board of the Management of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University having been elected to the same from the Assembly, were of the opinion that the charge levelled against him was not justified.
7th September, 1971

Privilege Motion:
Against Sri B. Papi Reddy about his statement in the House.

From what has been stated above the two points which arise for consideration are firstly, whether Sri Papi Reddy has made an untrue statement as alleged by Sri Ratnasabhapathi and secondly, if held that he has made an untrue statement whether he did so with intention of misleading the House so as to amount to breach of privilege.

Regarding the first one as pointed out by me, Sri Ratnasabhapathi has relied upon extracts of the alleged true copies of certain records which he read out in the House and finally sent them to me for my information. On careful scrutiny of all the papers handed over to me from which he read out copious extracts, I find there are all such, the authenticity of which is very much questionable. Not one of them is attested as true by any officer of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University who is competent to do so, after verification with reference to originals. In the absence of any such attestation, authentic and valid, I consider it is neither safe nor proper to take cognizance of and rely on such papers, for taking any decision thereon, for, to do so would only amount to setting up an unhealthy and dangerous precedent. If, therefore, the extract from the uncertified typewritten pages which he read out are excluded, there is no material adduced by Sri Ratnasabhapathi to substantiate his charge against Sri Papi Reddy. The next question whether the alleged letter forms part of the Proceedings of the Board of Management as per the regulations of the Board of Management or whether it was an annexure to a note on a particular subject circulated to the Members for their information etc. does not arise at all as there is no basis on which a conclusion can be drawn.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— One submission Sir. Because they are not certified, you should have taken a little effort or pains to verify with the Registrar of the University or any other Officer whether these papers belong to them and whether they have seen the proceedings......

Mr. Speaker:— I will come to that point later on.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— You have come to the conclusion that they are not authenticated papers of the Board of Management and therefore, they do not deserve to be even considered.

Mr. Speaker:— What I said was that it is not safe to rely on such papers.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— You should have taken a little effort. Because I feel convinced they are the papers authenticated papers of the Board of Management, before you draw a conclu-
Privilege Motion:
Against Sri B. Papi Reddy about his statement in the House.

Mr. Speaker:— I am not castigating you. I am only saying since they are not attested.....

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— If you had asked me certainly I would have taken that trouble. Unfortunately if you come to that conclusion before you hear me like that is very unfortunate. I am only sorry for that. Coming from you, from the Chair as you occupied, this is nothing but an observation on me.

Mr. Speaker:— Kindly do not make any allegations.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— I am not making any allegation.

Mr. Speaker:— On the question whether I should have sent for it, I will come to that in the end.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— Already you have made an observation.

Mr. Speaker:— Let me read it out. Let me finish.

I may also state here that the question whether a letter of the kind referred to by Sri Ratnasabhapathi can form part of the Proceedings of the Board of Management under Regulation 10 of the Regulations made by it under sub-section (2) of Section 40 of the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University Act, need not be gone into, though it is clear as per the said regulation it can never be construed as part of Proceedings of the Board of Management since the Proceedings of the Board of Management as drawn by the Registrar unless unanimously approved by all the Members, have to be confirmed by the Board at its next meeting as per the regulation number 11. In the absence of reliable and convincing material as stated above, it cannot be held that the alleged statement of Sri Papi Reddy is untrue and the further question whether he made the alleged statement with intent to misled the House does not arise for consideration at all. In view of what I have stated above it is not necessary for me to refer to the statements of Sri B. Papi Reddy and other Members on the matter at issue before the House. For the above reasons, I am of opinion that no prima facie case has been made out to warrant reference to the Committee of Privileges for examination and report.

Hence, it is disallowed.
Statement:
re: Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

record from any office. I have no power to summon any record. Suppose I ask for verification or whatever it may be, if they refuse what is the position of the Speaker? There is no provision under the Rules.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— I am only submitting one thing to you Sir. In all humility, before you pass any observation......

Mr. Speaker:— I have not made any observation. I am only saying that they are not attested documents.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— During the course of discussion, you have made observation. Had you asked me for the authentication of the records, I would have certainly got them attested.

Mr. Speaker:— It is your duty before sending them on to me

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:— When they are cyclostyled papers, I had absolutely no idea that they are not authenticated.

Mr. Speaker:— You should have taken the trouble for getting them attested.

Statement by the Chief Minister regarding spending of additional Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending the visit of the Study Team during September.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— With your permission, I want to make an important announcement. Pending the visit of the Study Team to various parts of our State, the Central Government has asked us......

Pending the tour of the Study Team in Andhra Pradesh during September, we have been authorised to spend Rs. 4 crores more for drought relief in the State. We have already sanctioned as you know Rs. 4 crores for relief works and distress taddakavi etc. We are authorised to spend another Rs. 4 crores pending the visit of the Study Team during September.

Second thing, we have raised the distribution quota of rice to 5.60 kg per rupee a kilo and 5100 shops are being opened. In the city in particular, shops are being doubled from 110 to 200.
Statement:

re: Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

Sri C V. K. Rao:— About the relief to the districts, the Chief Minister has not clarified how much relief can be undertaken. Normally it happens, the Collector is entrusted and he does it as and how he pleases. It is better that the Development Boards are there and it is placed before it and then necessary steps are taken.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Sir, I have already submitted to the House that the relief works that are being taken in each district will be sent to the Legislators of that district. In the course of next few days, they will be sent.

Mr. Speaker:— Before they are taken up, copies of the list of works which will be taken up will be communicated to the Legislators and they will of course be welcome to offer their suggestions.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Regarding the fair price shops?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Originally, I said I will supply them here. It is running into more than 1000 pages. We have decided that for each district the works that will be taken up will be communicated to the concerned Legislators.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— About fair price shops, I understand that fair price shops are not opened where it is needed. Proper rice is not distributed. Unless steps are taken it will be difficult. He has said something and when we go back different picture would be existing. You have got to ask the Government to be prompt in this matter.

Mr. Speaker:— Very good.
Statement:

re: Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

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Statement:

r: Spending of Rs. 4 crores for
drought relief in the State
pending visit of the Study
Team.

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...
Statement re:
Spending of Rs. 4 crores for
drought relief in the State
pending visit of the Study
Team.

In this context, it is stated
that the distribution of
rice distribution is under
measure. The distribution
measures are taken to
prevent the release of
drought relief funds. The
Electricity Board is
presently dealing with
the issue of disposal of
relief measures. An
immediate stop is
required.

This statement is
subject to
adjustments and
subject to
correction.

Signed,

[Signature]

[Name]
Statement re:
Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

(1) Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

(2) Relief works -- Quality of work and distribution of labour. Budgets have been prepared for the crash programme. The quality of work and the distribution of labour will be monitored by the department.

(3) The timeline for completing the work is:

- Relief works: The work is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The quality of work and distribution of labour will be monitored by the department.

(4) The following stock levels are expected:

- Grain: 10,000 quintals
- Fertilizer: 5,000 quintals
- Seeds: 3,000 quintals

The supplies will be distributed as per the requirements.
Statement re:
Spending of Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State pending visit of the Study Team.

The Government:—The Government of India has decided to provide Rs. 4 crores for drought relief in the State. This amount is to be spent on relief works and fair price shops in the affected areas.

The State Government:—The State Government has accepted the decision of the Central Government and has started preparations for the implementation of the relief scheme. The State will provide matching funds to the tune of Rs. 1 crore.

The Relief Works:—The relief works will include the construction of temporary shelters, distribution of food, and provision of drinking water to the affected population. The State Government has started identifying suitable locations for the construction of shelters.

The Fair Price Shops:—The State Government will also set up fair price shops in the affected areas to ensure that the affected population has access to essential commodities at subsidized rates. The State Government has identified 68 rural areas for the setting up of fair price shops.

The Rural Areas:—The rural areas selected for the setting up of fair price shops are characterized by severe drought conditions. The State Government has ensured that the selected areas are adequately served by other relief measures as well.

The Immediate Action:—The State Government has already started immediate action to ensure that the relief measures reach the affected population as soon as possible. The State Government has requested the Central Government for additional funds to support the ongoing relief efforts.

The Impact:—The relief measures have already started showing positive results. The affected population is receiving the necessary assistance and is looking forward to a better future.

The Conclusion:—The State Government is committed to ensuring that the relief measures are implemented effectively and efficiently. The State Government is grateful to the Central Government for its support and cooperation in the ongoing relief efforts.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: Regularisation of the services of L. D. Cs. Typists and Steno-typists in the Secretariat and Heads of Departments.

Shri K. Brahmananda Reddi:— Sir, there is a long statement. I will circulate the statement. I may save some time of the House.

1. Regularisation of the services of temporary employees is not automatic. For regularising the services of clerks, typists and stenographers working in the Secretaryat and Directorate offices it is essential that they are selected in the competitive examination conducted by the Public Service Commission.

2. The posts of L. D. Cs. in the Secretariat are included in Group II Services (B. A. Standard). The posts of Typists and Stenotypists in the Directorates and the Secretariat are included in Group IV Services (S. S. L. C Standard). The posts of L. D. Cs, in the Directorates which were in Group II Services up to October 1967 have been brought into Group IV Services.

3. The Commission conducted the Group II Services Examination for recruitment of Clerks in Secretariat and in the offices of Heads of Departments in September, 1967 and allotted candidates who came
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Regularisation of the services of L. D. Cs., Typists and Stenotypists in the Secretariat and Heads of Departments.

out successful in this Examination to various Departments. The Group IV Services Examination for recruitment of L. D. Cs. to the subordinate offices and Typists and Stenotypists for the Secretariat and Heads of Departments was conducted by the Public Service Commission in May 1967. Later on, during 1968, a Special Qualifying Test was also conducted for regularising the services of employees already working temporarily for more than two years as Clerks, Typists etc. in various offices. As it was considered that those candidates who had put in long years of service and who had come out successful in the Special Qualifying Test of 1968 should be absorbed first in preference to those who would have come out successful in the Group IV Services competitive examination held in 1967, 10 candidates of 1967 Group IV Services Examination were allotted for appointment as L. D. Cs. By the time the successful candidates of the Special Qualifying Test were allotted, recruitment of L. D. Cs., L. D. Stenos etc. in Group IV Services excepting for posts in the offices of the Heads of Departments and the Andhra Pradesh Judicial Ministerial Service was taken out from the purview of the Commission and entrusted to the Collectors.

4. The Commission issued a notification for the conduct of Group II Services Examination for recruitment of Clerks to the Secretariat Departments in November 1968 and was planning to hold the examination in the early part of 1969, when the Supreme Court, in March 1969, struck down Section 3 of the Public Employment (Requirement as to Residence) Act, 1957 and the rules made thereunder, as ultra-vires of the Constitution of India. Consequently, the reservation of posts in Subordinate Services in the Telangana area including the Secretariat for candidates with domicile qualification which had been in force till then, became invalid and the Commission for that reason, could not proceed with the recruitment to Group II Services as notified in November 1968.

5. On the recommendations made by the Wanchoo Committee, the Government took up the question of decentralisation of recruitment to Subordinate services with the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee, and while Government were considering the suggestions made by the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee, the Backward Classes Commission in its Report recommended the reservation of certain percentage of posts to be filled by direct recruitment for candidates belonging to Backward Classes. Pending a decision on.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: Regularisation of the Services of L. D. Cs. Typists and Stenotypists in the Secretariat and Heads of Department.

the recommendations of the Backward Classes Commission, the Government issued orders in G. O. Ms. No 682, dated 18-8-1970 banning direct recruitment.

6. Government issued orders in G O, Ms. No. 1793, Education (B. C. C.) dated 23-9-1970, directing that 25% of the posts for appointment in State and Subordinate Services shall be reserved for Backward Classes. These orders have been struck down by the High Court and an appeal has been filed in the Supreme Court on 19-7-1971 and Government are awaiting the result of the appeal. Also, the A. P. High Court in its judgment dated 9-12-1970, held the Mulki rules as having revived and survived in Telangana region to the extent they stipulated the recruitment as to residence for employment in Government service. The question of issuing necessary instructions as to how recruitment should be proceeded with in Telangana region in consultation with the Government of India is engaging the attention of the Government. No sooner orders on the procedure to be adopted in the application of Mulki Rules are issued and the verdict of Supreme Court on reservation of appointments for Backward Classes is known, then action will be taken to resume recruitment to various posts including those L. D. Cs, Typists, Stenotypists in the Secretariat and the Directorates. This will enable the candidates now working in a temporary capacity in these offices to appear for the competitive examination to be conducted by the Commission so that in the event of their selection, they could be regularly appointed. The maximum age limit prescribed for the recruitment will be raised uniformly by the period during which recruitment to the posts fell due but was not made, in terms of G. O. Ms. No. 827, General Admn. (Ser. A) dated 21-10-1970.
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re: Regularisation of the services of L. D Cs Typists and Stenotypists in the Secretariat and Heads of Departments.

He says he will get it verified.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

7th September, 1971


Shri G. Raja Ram (Bal Konda) — On 23rd April one Mr. Ameer Ali, Supervisor of Zilla Parishad, was brutally murdered in Minerpal Village, Bodhan Taluk, Nizamabad District, during the day time particularly when he was on duty. Unfortunately in that village people consist of settlers from Guntur and Krishna. Therefore the Government has assigned lands to the local Harijans which were in the possession of these settlers. So, the Tahsildar and the Revenue Divisional Officer, both of them, took this Supervisor to that village to mark out the land and give it to the Harijans. During the performance of his duties entrusted by the Government, he was attacked by them and brutally murdered. He was young man having 4 to 5 years of service. He has got the posthumous child. Why the Government has not given even a single pie to the widow or to the family and the old mother as an aid. It is only the private N. G. Os. who are helping something to feed them. But the Government as such has not come out with any aid or help to that family. So, the family is in very much distress. What the Government is doing, I would like to know.

Sri J. Vengala Rao: — In Minerpal Village, Bodhan Taluk, Nizamabad District some Andhras who had migrated about 25 years back, are reported to have occupied a large extent of Government land unauthorisedly. On receipt of a petition from Harijans, lambadas and others requesting for allotment of Government charai land in Survey No. 115/1, the Collector, Nizamabad, after causing enquiries ordered that the lands under the unauthorised occupation of one Ameer Ali, and two others be allotted to the applicants for house sites.

The Tahsildar, Bodhan, took the deceased Ameer Ali, Engineering Supervisor, Zilla Parishad and Abdul Khader to Minerpal and gave instructions to demarcate the land assigned to Harijans and others and left the place. Except informing the police patel, no protection was sought from the police. The work of demarcation went off peacefully in the forenoon. At about 2 p.m. on that day while the deceased Ameer Ali was proceeding in the field along with
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Murder of Sri Ameer Ali, Supervision, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad.

others, all of a sudden Aramalli Venkat Rao, s/o Aramalli Veera Raju, who along with his father and brothers were aggrieved because of this assignment, whipped out a knife and stabbed the deceased Ameer Ali. Others who were assisting the deceased began to run away. Meanwhile, Aramalli Veera Raju, his sons and 30 others chased the survey party. Aramalli Venkat Rao again caught hold of Ameer Ali, who was running away and stabbed him. Dangu Balaiab, who tried to prevent was also stabbed. Ameer Ali succumbed to the injuries on the spot. Dangu Balaiab became unconscious. The latter subsequently recovered. Another person Barmal Malliga received a simple injury.

On receipt of information, the police rushed to the village and took up investigation. The police registered a case u/s. 147, 148, 324, 302 and 149 I. P. C. After investigation, the case was charge-sheeted on 20-5-71. The case is now pending in the District Sessions Court.

A public donation of Rs. 20,000/- was raised and out of which Rs. 17,000/- has been kept under fixed deposit in the name of Hasan Ali, son of the deceased keeping the widow as guardian. An amount of Rs. 3,000/- was set apart for the mother of the deceased.

The Collector, Nizamabad has submitted proposals for sanction of exgratia relief to the family of the deceased and it is under active consideration in Panchayati Raj Department. The question of sanction of family pension to the family of the deceased is under consideration of Chief Engineer, Zilla Parishad. These issues will be settled shortly.

16: Service Conditions of Fire Service personnel

को बदरी बिशाल विली :— अभ्यस्त भाषा के स्थिति में है। उन के बेतन देखे तो आग्रह प्रदेश के निर्माण के समय 1955 से जब 1971 तक वो फर्स्ट हुआ है बहु केपल 50 से 65 तक बढाकर 60 से 65 कार्यरत का है। जब कि गौरिलसन की तंबाकू 55-60 से बढ़ कर 75 में 20 से 120 हो गई। इसी तरह लंबित कार्यरत की तंबाकू 65 थी। उस में 5 कृपया का इजाफा सुना। जब कि गौरिल के हैदर गौरिलसन की तंबाकू 40 से ही 50 है। जब कि गौरिल के अन्ध गौरिलसन की तंबाकू 60 से 80 है। इस तरह का आग्रह फायर सविस्तर के साथ ही रखा है। आप जानते हैं कि फायर सविस्तर के कोई दूरियाँ नहीं बना सकते अपनी मांग नहीं रख सकते। इसलिए
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Service Conditions of Fire Service Personnel

उन की समस्याओं पर सहानुभूति मे करमा बाहिर हुई। पंजिल्ला वालों की तो भीमूल भी मिलता है अर्क जनकी घर और दुखान की सहायता भी है। बिजाबनकेत और बोबर कोट मिलता है लेकिन यह सुविधाएं फायर सेवक वालों को नहीं।\\nइसलिए फायर सेवक वालों के वेतन घोषणा का केंद्र में परिवर्तन करना चाहिए। और इस को सदराब, संजूर, महाराष्ट्र के इलाकों के अनुसार करना चाहिए। उन लोगों को वज़्र पान की संहिता न भी है।

(\textit{Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair})

कहां स्टेजन अफसरों के साथ अन्याय हो रहा है। यहाँ योग उम्मीदवार होने के बावजूद भी, वहाँ के आंध्र वालों को साबा गया। ये नंबर 2626 पीनपिस. प. 60, हौम तारीख 25-9-67 के द्वारा आंध्र से आने वालों को तबादला किया, मन तेलेगाना के स्टेजन अफसरों के प्रभावण पीरियड के बारे में तेज नहीं किया गया। यह एलान न होने के कारण उनका नुकसान हो रहा है।

एक जी, और, 1960, हौम तारीख 22-6-70 की निकाल या जिस में यह कहा गया था कि सीनियरिटी की लोकीय सूचि बंद हो गयी। लेकिन उस पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है।

इस की बाबु कहे भी यहाँ के लोगों का कर्मी नुकसान हो रहा है। उनकी युविनाईस समय पर नहीं दिया जाता। इस काल 12 अगस्त तक नहीं दिया गया। उन के बाद बचा मालूम नहीं।

इस के साथ माफ भेंटक के 550 के बनारास उनको 25 जंट की बुदुनी की शर्त पर दीक दंग से अमल नहीं हो रहा है। भेंटक-नंबर 511 के बनारस फायर शिविर वालों रविवार की और इसकी पश्चातल शुरू हो नहीं मिलती है।

लेकिन ऐसा तरीका निकालना चाहिए कि उनको यह सहायता हो। उनकी तुरह कुम काउंटर फ्रेंड अचानक। काफ़ नहीं किया। उनकी फिर जाना। रुप पान के लिए कौनसे आवेदन देने के लिए गया। कुछ ही मिले हैं। फिर तथा अन्य के ही नाम हैं।

हमे डायरेक्ट होता है कि यह मिले आवेदन के सा-समान राजा।
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Service conditions of Fire Service Personal

7th September, 1971

To ensure that the roll is called at such times as he considers most suitable.

(Mr. X)

(Yours faithfully,

(Mr. Y))
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

7th September, 1971

Sir,

The undersigned, Mr. J. K. Datta, Minister of State, has informed me that the person elected by the people of the Constituency as the Member of Parliament is not functioning properly. It appears from the information received that the said Member is not interested in the affairs of the Constituency and is not doing any work to the satisfaction of the people. The situation is serious and there is a need for immediate action to be taken to ensure that the Member represents the people's interests properly.

I am, therefore, calling your attention to this matter and request your early consideration of the matter so that the grievances of the people may be redressed.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Minister of State
174 7th September, 1971

Calling Attention to Masters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Death of eight persons due to boat accident in Nagawali river on 22nd August 1971.

Sri J. Venkala Rao:— The proposal for organizing lotteries by State Government has been considered from time to time, but no decision has been taken. It is under the active consideration of the Government.

Sri B. Venkatarama Reddy:— The proposal was brought up for consideration in the Government.

Sri T. Rama Rao:— The proposal was brought up for consideration in the Government.

Sri A. Venkapatnam Reddy:— The proposal was brought up for consideration in the Government.

Sri E. Venkatarama Reddy:— The proposal was brought up for consideration in the Government.

re: Death of eight persons due to boat accident in Nagawali river on 22nd August 1971.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Death of eight persons due to boat accident in Naga vali river on 22nd August 1971.

A boat accident occurred at 5 p.m. on 22-8-71 in the river Nagavali, near Papanandi village, Palakonda Taluk, Srikakulam District. The boat reported to have carried 40 persons. In the accident one woman Gadla Nafayramma died. Two others, one woman (Jami Lakshmamma) and a child are reported to be missing. Eight persons did not die in this accident alleged. The police have registered a case in Cr No 73/71, as accidental and later section of law was changed to 304 I. P. C.

The Collector, Srikakulam has instituted a magisterial enquiry. The Collector has also sanctioned ex-gratia payment of Rs 200/- to each to the husband of Narayanamma and parents of the child and Rs 500/- to the husband of Jami Lakshmamma.

The cause of the accident can be known only after the Magisterial enquiry is over.

Sri J Vengala Rao:— Sir,

A boat accident occurred at 5 p.m. on 22-8-71 in the river Nagavali, near Papanandi village, Palakonda Taluk, Srikakulam District. The boat reported to have carried 40 persons. In the accident one woman Gadla Narayanamma died. Two others, one woman (Jami Lakshmamma) and a child are reported to be missing. Eight persons did not die in this accident alleged. The police have registered a case in Cr No 73/71, as accidental and later section of law was changed to 304 I. P. C.

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The cause of the accident can be known only after the Magisterial enquiry is over.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Arrest of Scheduled Castes and backward classes students residing in Social Welfare Hostel at Kakinada on 26th August 1971.


Sri J. Vengala Rao:— It has been reported that the Social Welfare Officer, Kakinada gave two reports to the S. I. of Police No. 1 Town Police Station, Kakinada at 6-00 p.m. on 26-8-1971 alleging theft of foodgrains from the store room by the Hostel Students, Secretary and two others, and assault on the cook of the hostel by some other students. While this was being enqui-
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.


red into, a telephone message was said to have been received at 9-00 p.m. from Sri Mota Gangadhararao (hostel warden stating that he was wrongfully confided by the hostel students who also extracted five confessional statements under duress to the effect that the warden adopted malpractices, cut off some of the previous facilities given to the students, confessing to his getting the students beaten by hired goodas and tendering resignation of his own accord etc. on white papers and another on as Rs. 7-50 stamp paper regarding his forced resignation.

2. The S. I. of Police along with the Social Welfare Officer, the warden and the Headclerk immediately proceeded to the hostel. The warden called out 29 students of the hostel who are responsible for his wrongful confinement and forcible extraction of the documents. At 10 p.m. all the students, the S. I. of Police and other officers went to the Police station. When questioned by the police, the students admitted their guilt and produced all the six documents referred to above. The warden and the students ventilated their grievances and mutual recrimination. On the advice of the police officers, namely the Deputy Superintendent of Police and the Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police, who were present in the police station at that time, both parties reconciled and effected a compromise and left the police station at 11 p.m. - The allegations that the students were arrested and driven out of the hostel are reported to be false. The cases of theft of foodgrains is under investigation.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—I do not expect the Minister to read such false statement. I am asking the Minister to come there and enquire into the matter.
Sri C. V. K. Rao.—All this is concocted.

re:-Beating of students of Regional Engineering College, Warangal on 25th August, 1971 by some anti social elements.

Sri J. Vengil Rao:—In the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, there are two groups of students having their leaning to different political parties. On 23-8-71, at about 9 p.m. Sri Bojji Reddy student of B. E., IV year and Sri Tirupathiiah and his associate Satyanarayana, students of the same institution quarrelled in the hostel building. The trouble sparked as a sequel of ragging new entrants. In the scuffle Bojji Reddy and Tirupathiiah received minor injuries. They were treated as out-patients. On information, Police reached the spot and restored peace. The injured students refused to give any statement or complaint. Hence, no case could be registered by the Police. The college authorities have taken disciplinary action against these students and kept them under suspension. No antisocial elements are involved in this incident. At present, the situation in Regional Engineering College is peaceful.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Need for Standing Fair Price shops in the Visakhapatnam District.

Sri A. Sanjeeva Reddy: The Collector, West Godavari has reported that 109 peons were ousted consequent on the abolition of posts of civil supplies scheme in West Godavari from 24-4-67 onwards. In the year 1960 there were 15 blocks in the State out of which Krishna and West Godavari constituted one block. In the year 1967 as against 15 blocks only 6 blocks were formed and the districts of West Goddvari, East Godavari and Krishna were grouped into one block. As a result of constituting 6 blocks 64 peons were ousted in April and November, 1967. Consequent on the reorganisation of the entire Civil Supplies Department in the State in the year 1970-71 24 posts of peons under milling scheme were abolished with effect from 1-1-70 and 21 peons' posts were abolished from 21-3-71. Of the above 109 peons ousted 12 peons were again appointed in the vacancies that arose later due to the retirement of certain peons. Thus the actual number of peons ousted due to abolition of civil supplies posts is 97 only. These could not be absorbed in the Civil Supplies department for want of vacancies.

re: Need for Standing Fair Price Shops in the Visakhapatnam District.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance re: Need starting Fair Price shops in the Visakhapatnam District.

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Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: Need starting Fair Price shops in the Visakhapatnam District.

The Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Assembly, Dr. K. Rama Rao, has brought to my notice the urgent need for setting up Fair Price shops in the Visakhapatnam District. It is stated that due to the scarcity of essential commodities, the situation has become critical. The Hon'ble Member has pointed out that the existing Fair Price shops are insufficient to meet the demands of the people.

With a view to alleviating this problem, the Hon'ble Member has requested that steps be taken to establish additional Fair Price shops in the district. The Hon'ble Member has emphasized the importance of providing these shops to ensure the availability of essential commodities at reasonable prices to the common man.

I have taken note of the Hon'ble Member's request and will take appropriate measures to address the issue. In the meantime, I urge all concerned authorities to expedite the process of setting up these shops to ease the current situation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Secretary

[Department Name]
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Need for standing fair Price shops in the Visakhapatnam District.

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Sri A. Sanjeeva Reddy:—It will be arranged by the Collector.
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Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: Need for Conducting election to Managing body of the Co-operative Central Bank, Bhonger Nalgonda District.

The Hon'ble Smt. V.V. Giri, Chairperson, Central Co-operative Bank, as plans to conduct the election during the period of 1969-70. The Hon'ble Chairperson has informed that the last election of the Managing body of the Central Co-operative Bank was conducted in the year 1969. Since then, no election has been conducted. In view of this, the Hon'ble Chairperson has requested the Co-operative Societies to hold elections during the period 1970-71.

Therefore, it is requested that the Co-operative Societies should hold elections during the period 1970-71.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.
re: Need for Construction of anicut on Thandava River near Rekavaripalem and anicut on Nallavagugedda near Rebaka

7th September, 1971

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Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Need for construction of anicut on Thandava River near Rekavaripalem and anicut on Nilavugapadu near Rebaka.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH HABITUAL OFFENDERS RULES 1965.

The Minister for Handlooms and Co-operative Factories (Sri A. Bhagavanthi Rao) :— I lay on the Table under sub-section (4) of Section 22 of the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Act 1962, copies of the Notifications issued and G. O. Ms. No. 788 Home (Prisons, B) Department, dt. 21-5-70, containing amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Rules 1965.

Mr. Speaker :— Papers are laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL

THE INDIAN STAMP (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1971

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

"That the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1971 (as reported by the Select Committee) be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker :— Motion moved.

Sri P. Thimma Reddy :— There is very little to say about the Bill which is introduced with the object of ensuring that at the time of registration, proper values are mentioned in the deeds. Now land prices have gone up and Government requires large funds for various purposes—for laying roads, for establishing industries. We have come across many cases where the farmers represented to us that the value of the land is much more than what is assessed at the time of acquiring.

At the time of registration, there are two parties—the buyer and the seller. Sometimes the buyer mentions reduced value in the deed so that the registration will be less though actually the same land is double or treble the value mentioned. It is in the interests to mention the proper value, and where there is a doubt that the valuation has not been properly done the matter is enquired into by the Collector and proper valuation done. Some doubts were raised by some members at the time of discussion in the Select Committee.
Government Bill

The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1971)

which were explained by the Chief Minister and the Officers. This is a Bill which can be passed without much discussion.

Sri A. Madhava Rao — Sir, I gave a dissenting note on some of the points which were left unanswered or not satisfactorily answered in the Select Committee.

The Sale Deed or a gift deed is in pursuance of the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act which is a Central Act and it is under those provisions that a transfer for over and above Rs 100/- is made compulsorily registerable. It is for consideration under those provisions that the Duty is fixed under the Stamp Act. In the main Act (Transfer of Property Act), there is no fixation of market value except the actual consideration mentioned in the transaction. Under the present Stamp Act we are bringing in a notional value i.e. market value. We can understand tax being levied on the value of the property or the income of property or on the actual amount of consideration passed between the parties, but it is not correct to bring the fixation of notional market value.

I have got grave doubts about the validity of this amendment itself. I have also got grave apprehensions about the working and enforcement of this amendment. No doubt, the Government is saying it is trying to plug the loopholes. All the while it is real consideration that the Sub Registrars have to find out—whether is has been correctly valued or not. Now, it is not the transaction with which the Sub-Registrar is concerned but it is the market value he has to take into consideration. To be frank it is the market value of that land but market value in that area which may vary in accordance with the nature and the lying position of the land. This leads to great hardship, and it is highly doubtful whether the Government derive any additional amount of revenue; it only raises the possibility of the Sub-Registrars harassing and exacting more from the poor people that come to the Registrar's Office.

Another point is, it is no doubt true that upward fluctuation of prices may find immediate recognition with the Government and the Stamp Collecting Authority but the fall in prices will never be reflected immediately and in a period of recession the people will be put to more hardship; they not only lost the value of the property but they are asked to pay much more by way of Stamp Duty. There is no machinery which can easily reflect and adjust itself with the fluctuating prices.
I would like to ask when are we going to issue the so-called guidelines which, according to Government, will not harass the public? Till such time these are issued, is it not the Sub-Registrar that will be the deciding factor? Under the Act it is said that rules would be promulgated and in pursuance of that rule-making power everything will be all right. I would like to ask one question when are you going to formulate those rules, and when are you going to issue the guidelines? Until this is done, is not the Sub-Registrar a dictator to command anything or demand any illegal gratification? Can the Government prevent it? Until the guidelines are issued, which may take two or three years, the Sub-Registrar may very well say “here is a document which has been presented and I am satisfied that it does not represent the correct market value”. He will not register it and will refer the matter to the Collector. Can the Government prevent him from doing it under the provisions of the Act. Any pious wishes of the Government are not going to deter the Sub-Registrar from doing it because he is well versed with all loopholes.

Until and unless you give a proper weightage for all these things. I am sure this Bill, as it is introduced, is going to enhance the riches of the Sub-Registrar which this Government will not be in a position to stop it. It will be just like the Anti-Corruption Department having corruption in itself and then earning. I would like to ask the Hon’ble Chief Minister this point to be answered. Until you issue guidelines, is not the Sub-Registrar who is there a such to determine the market value? Can you prevent him from doing it? It is not a fact that you are creating a vested right in him to determine what the market value is? Without it, why should this Bill be pushed up and why should not discuss about the pros and cons. The Hon’ble Chief Minister is of the opinion that in as much as other States are introducing, do you mean to say that all the States are conversant with all this? My humble submission is we are not concerned with other States. We are concerned with our own wisdom. Do not think that every thing is in order. If I understand the attitude of the Government, it is not honey and milk that are flowing but it is only that water that is flowing.

7th September, 1971

The enactment is coming directly into conflict with the Transfer of Property Act. This aspect I cannot mention because I could not bestow sufficient attention. If this matter is taken up to any Court of Law—even morally. I am thoroughly convinced that under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act; this enactment is coming directly into conflict with it. At least we must bestow sufficient thought instead of pushing it up so hastily.

Because no man is entitled to the right of any real consideration under the Transfer of Property Act. This aspect I cannot mention because I could not bestow sufficient attention. If this matter is taken up to any Court of Law—even morally. I am thoroughly convinced that under the provisions of the Transfer of Property Act; this enactment is coming directly into conflict with it. At least we must bestow sufficient thought instead of pushing it up so hastily.
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

The following is the text of the Bill:}

[Text of the Bill in Telugu]

-Signed-

[Signature]

[Official Seal]
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.
Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.
Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971

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Government Bill.
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

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అన్ని తండ్రి వ్యక్తి రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసుకునే తరువాత రూపాణి మండలం ప్రాంతం పెంచడానికి వాడికినప్పటి పరిస్థితి లోని ప్రయాణ చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు.

మాము తోగి: ఈ చివర రాతియే రాతి కనిపించాడు ఆ ఆలంపు పైలోతుంది.

శ్రీ తండ్రి శ్రేష్ఠానికేస్తోంది అందులో శ్రీ కాలియే విడిపాయటిది. కాకుండా ఎంత అందులో నీటి సాగించడానికి కావాలి అంధకాలం మండలం ప్రాంతం పెంచడానికి తరచుగా ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు. రూపాణి మండలం ఒక ప్రయాణం చేసినపుడు నేటి ప్రయాణం చేసాడు.
7th September, 1971

Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

మనం కృతంగా నమ్మాలి, మనుకు ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, మనుకు ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి.

మనం కృతంగా నమ్మాలి, మనుకు ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి.

మనం కృతంగా నమ్మాలి, మనుకు ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి, అలాంటి ఉద్దేశ్యం ఉండాలి.

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7th September, 1971

"That government is best which governs the least." — James Madison.

Government is best when it governs the least. That government is best which governs the least. 7th September, 1971.

Where, the registration officer feels that is undervalued he has to refer it to the Collector.
200 7th September, 1971 Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.
Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

But it is a separate thing.

4. The Government has decided to provide a separate bill for this amendment. The revenue involved is Rs. 800,000. The amendment will come into effect from the 1st of January, 1972.
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

We have created a few posts at the district level. It is important to ensure that the information provided is accurate and up-to-date. The details must be regularly reviewed and updated. The government involves all stakeholders in the decision-making process. The process is transparent and inclusive. The stakeholders are encouraged to provide feedback and suggestions. This will help in improving the system and making it more effective.
Government Bill
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

7th September, 1971

This will be the crux of the problem and we will be very happy about it.

Is he not competent to refer it?
Government Bill:

The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— He is not open to conviction; he is not open to argument; he is dogmatic about certain things; he will never leave it.

Sri A. Madhavarao:— It is my duty to put others in the picture and it is for you to see whether the picture is correct or not.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— What is the market value? The market value is the real value.

(interruptions)
Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— Which Dictionary says it? How can you define it?

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— What is consideration, Sir? It is what is given.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi:— Certainly not, Sir.

There are some principles of market value and there are ways of arriving at market value.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1971 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2

Mr. Speaker: There are two amendments, one by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya and the other by Sri R. Mahananda.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: Sri I beg to move:

'Delete the words "or market value" where it occurs in the Bill.'

SRI R.MAHANANDA: Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as item (a) in Sub-Clause (i) of Clause 2:—

(a) Market value means as explained in the "Central Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894"

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

(1) 'Delete the words 'or market value' whether it occurs in the Bill.'

(2) 'Add the following as item (a) in sub-clause (i) of Clause 2:—"
"(a) Market Value means as explained in the Central Land Acquisition Act I of 1894."

The amendments were negatived.

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.

Clauses 3 & 4

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clauses 3 and 4 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Clauses 3 and 4 were added to the Bill.

Clause 5

Mr. Speaker:— There are three amendments all given by Sri R. Mahananda.

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

(1) "In Clause 5 for the word ‘Collector’ substitute the word District Munsiff”.

(2) "In Sub Clause (i) of Clause 5, delete the words (Gift partition)."

(3) "In sub-clause (3) of clause 5 for the words ‘two years’ substitute the words ‘one year’."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendments moved

(Pause)

The question is:

(1) "The Clause 5 for the word ‘Collector’ substitute the word District Munsiff”.

(2) "In Sub Clause (i) of Clause 5, delete the words ‘Gift Partition’.

(4) "In sub-clause (3) of clause 5 for the words ‘two years substitute the words ‘one year’

The amendments were negatived.

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.
Government Bill:  
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971

Clause 6

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That clause 6 do stand part of the Bill."

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

Clause 1

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

"Add the following as sub-clause (4) of Clause 1:—

'(4) This Act will not apply to the following transactions of Gift Deeds to Religious Institutions, Government Institutions and other private charitable institutions like Educational, Dharm Salas, Trusts etc., below value of Rs. 10,000/-.

(a) Partition Deeds Worth Rs.50,000/-.

MR. SPEAKER: Amendment moved

(Pause)

The question is

"Add the following as sub-clause (4) of Clause 1:—

'(4) This Act will not apply to the following transactions of Gift Deeds to Religious Institutions, Government Institutions and other private charitable institutions like Educational, Dharm Salas, Trusts etc., below value of Rs. 10,000/-'.

(a) Partition Deeds worth Rs. 00,000/-

The Amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted. Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble & Long Title

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

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

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

Sri P. Thimma Reddy:— Sir I move:

"That the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.
Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

7th September, 1971

Government Bill:
The Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971.

1. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు నిర్మాణం మొదట లోకాలను చెందిన కాలం ప్రారంభమైన అవసరం. యాత ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు ప్రత్యేక విభాగాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి జరిగింది. ఇది స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి కార్యకలారించాడు. ఇది స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి కార్యకలారించాడు.

2. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు నిర్మాణం మొదట లోకాలను చెందిన కాలం ప్రారంభమైన అవసరం. యాత ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు ప్రత్యేక విభాగాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి జరిగింది. ఇది స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి జరిగింది. స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి జరిగింది.

3. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు నిర్మాణం మొదట లోకాలను చెందిన కాలం ప్రారంభమైన అవసరం. యాత ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ స్టంప్ అంశాలు ప్రత్యేక విభాగాన్ని ప్రతిష్ఠించడానికి జరిగింది. ఇది స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి జరిగింది. స్టంప్ వనరులు ఉపయోగించడానికి జరిగింది.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Indian Stamp (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1971 be passed."

The motion was adopted.

The Bill was passed.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 8th September, 1971.