ANDHRA PRADESH  
Legislative Assembly Debates  
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES.
OFFICIAL REPORT.

Forty Eighth day of the Sixth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 26th November, 1971

The House met at Half-Past-Eight of the Clock
(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

FELICITATIONS TO SRI K V VEMA REDDY
ON HIS ELECTION AS MR SPEAKER
Felicitations to
Sru K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

170 26th November, 1971.

In this connection, I trust you will agree with me that the occasion is one of the most momentous in the history of our country. On such an occasion, I do not feel that I am doing an injustice to any individual who is not my personal acquaintance. I am sure that all of us will be glad to see that the wishes of the people have been realised.

To felicitate Mr. Speaker on his election, I have prepared a speech. I am sure that all of you will find it interesting.

(Signed) [Signature]

[Note: The text is in the Telugu language.]
Felicitations to
Sri K V Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker

26th November, 1971

Felicitations to Mr. Speaker

Sri K V Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker

On this auspicious day, Felicitations to Mr. Speaker, Sri K V Vema Reddy, on his election as Mr. Speaker. His election is a significant milestone in the history of the Lok Sabha, and it is a matter of great pride for all of us. His leadership and dedication will undoubtedly bring about positive changes and progress in the House.

We, the members of the Lok Sabha, extend our heartfelt congratulations to Mr. Speaker on this prestigious honor. We are confident that under his capable leadership, the House will continue to function smoothly and effectively.

Congratulations, Mr. Speaker, on this remarkable achievement. May you remain healthy and happy and continue to serve the nation with your guidance and wisdom.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Felicitations to 
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy 
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971.

Felicitations to Sri K. V. Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker.

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Felicitations to Sri K. V. Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971

Sri A Madhava Rao (Nellore).— Let me congratulate and felicitate you, Sir, on your elevation as Speaker. This House has tempest on number of occasions when the Speaker has to face several situations and it may not be out of place if I also congratulate Sri B. V. Subba Reddy for discharging efficiently his duties as Speaker when such situations had arisen. Sir, it may not be out of place if I say that you are a perfect Rishi amongst politicians. You always respect peace and peaceful atmosphere. Such being the case, I say that you must always keep in mind that there is majority, which is the ruling party and the minority is only the opposition party. As you know, Sir, in democracy, the opposition plays greater role and that role has to be respected. Because there is nobody to come to our rescue, I request you to come to our rescue at times, even at the expense of the majority Government party.

I once again felicitate you, Sir on your elevation as Speaker and I hope you will discharge your duties with perfect Dharma and that justice is done here.
Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

174 26th November, 1971.

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
OR his election as Mr. Speaker.

 Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
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Felicitations to Sri K. V. Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy

Felicitations to 36th November, 1971

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy

on his election as Mr. Speaker.
26th November, 1971.

Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

ముఖంగా వందున్న రూపాలను విశేషాలందించాయి. స్పష్టంగా గుర్తించాల్ని ఒకేది ఎందుకు అర్థాలను ఉపయోగించాలనే రేఖాంశాలు తెలిపాయి. రెండవ సుమారు రెండో క్షమాపనం లేదు అనున వాసం నుండి వేడించాలనే రేఖాంశాలు తెలిపాయి. అనేక సమయాల పంటస్తులు నుండి తెలియబడాయి. అంటే అసమాధికంగా సమాధికంగా నిష్కిగా చెపుతుంది. దినంతో నిర్మాణం కలుపే రేఖాంశాలు తెలియబడాయి. రేఖాంశాలు అంతర్భాగంగా ఉపయోగించబడాయి. శాసనాలు ప్రతి సమాధించబడాయి. కాదు లేదా చిత్రములు ముఖంగా ఉపయోగించబడాయి.

1. స్మార్పికులను (మొత్తం): — ఈ రేఖాంశాలను కిందిదికి మాత్రమే అస అప్సూభాగం అశిక్తం అభిప్రాయం పొందాయి. ప్రతి సమయం సమాధించబడిన మనుషుపులు తన ఇంటి ప్రవృత్తు పూర్తించే మొదటి సమయం మాత్రం తెలిస్తాయి. తద్వారా అసమాధించబడిన సమయాలు ముఖంగా ఉపయోగించబడాయి. ఈస్మార్పికి సిద్ధంగా ఇందిర చేసింది. ఇతర సమాధించబడిన మనుషుపులు మనం స్మార్పికి మాత్రమే అసమాధించబడాయి. ఇంద్రికి ఈ సమాధించబడిన మనం స్మార్పికి మాత్రమే అసమాధించబడాయి.

2. మ. మ. అ. — చిత్రముల సమాధించబడింది అంటే అభిప్రాయం యొక్క సమాధించబడిన సమయాలు మనం స్మార్పికి మాత్రమే అసమాధించబడాయి.

3. స్మార్పికుల సమాధించబడిన సమయాలు సమాధించబడిన మనం స్మార్పికి మాత్రమే అసమాధించబడాయి. సమయాలు స్మార్పికి మాత్రమే అసమాధించబడాయి.
Felicitations to

Sri K V. Vema Reddy

on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971.

In the annals of the Legislative Assembly, there have been several distinguished personalities associated with its history. Among them, Mr. K V. Vema Reddy holds a unique place for his contributions and services. His election as the Speaker marks a new chapter in the history of the assembly. His leadership and experience will undoubtedly contribute to the success of the ongoing legislative process.

(Signature)

(Signature)
178  26th November, 1971.

Felicitations to

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy

on his election as Mr. Speaker.

Sri T. Nageswara Rao (Mangalagiri) :— I extend my hearty felicitations on your election as Speaker. It is not out of place to congratulate our Beloved Chief Minister, Sri P. V Narasimha Rao for the well merited choice.
Felicitations to
Sri K V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

"సర్  వెమా  రెడ్డి మైత్రీ సాధన కార్యాల విస్తరణ లో ప్రాణాలు ప్రమాది అయించింది.

అది మా నామే నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది. మరియు సామాన్యంగా చేస్తుంది నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది. ఇంద్ర కుమారుడు ముఖ్యమైన కార్యాల విస్తరణ లో ప్రాణాలు ప్రమాది అయించింది. సర్ నామే నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది.

అది మా నామే నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది. ఇంద్ర కుమారుడు ముఖ్యమైన కార్యాల విస్తరణ లో ప్రాణాలు ప్రమాది అయించింది. సర్ నామే నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది నందంత ప్రయోజనం చేస్తుంది.
Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971.

Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

180 26th November, 1971.
Felicitations to 26th November, 1971
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr Speaker.

26th November, 1971

Wtihat heart is to the body, the Speaker is to the Assembly.

The indulgent child always cries to his mother for every trifling thing that it deserves.
182 26th November, 1971. Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker

At the same time, innocent child should not be ignored.

Felicitation

On this occasion, felicitations are extended to Sri K. V. Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker. At the same time, innocent child should not be ignored.
Felicitations to 26th November, 1971
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr Speaker

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy — Mr. Speaker, Sir, as one who occupied the office of the Speakership till my appointment as Deputy Chief Minister, I feel, it is my bounden duty to say a few words on this occasion when you have been elected as the Speaker of this Assembly.

I rise to join the chorus of congratulatory and appreciative references which the Leader of this House, the Leaders of Oppo-
Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

Sri P. Bisi Reddy:— Sir, I extend my hearty felicitations to you on your election as Speaker of this House.

We know each other for the last 40 years. We were classmates in the Intermediate class in the Theosophical College, Madanapalli, and thereafter also we maintained close contacts with each other: After we left the Law College, we took the legal profession and later on both of us entered politics. Furthermore, we happen to be in the same political party all these years and both of us have had something to do with the District Board -- yourself as the President of the District Board and myself as the Chairman of the Zilla Parishad - and then we have been office-bearers of the Rayalaseema Development Board. We have been in the winds for quite a long time and now both of us got an opportunity at almost the same time to do public service in a higher level. (LAUGHTER) It looks as if both our 'Jathakams' are nearly equal (RENEWED LAUGHTER).
Felicitations to 26th November, 1971. Sri K. V. Vema Reddy on his election as Mr. Speaker.

Now, Sir, member after member has been describing you as a man of mild type and I am in complete agreement with that view. As a close friend of yours, as a close associate of yours, I know you are a very mild man, but occasionally, you are capable of being somewhat firm also. (LAUGHTER) Now, Sir, that won't do. You have to be firmer, and oftener also, especially when you have to deal with hon members like Mr. C. V. K. Rao, Mr. Sivath and the hon lady member who has had the honour of contesting against you in the election to the Speaker'ship. (LAUGHTER)

As regards the several duties that you have to discharge as Speaker, I only mention those relating to observance of strict impartiality and discipline. These are very essential duties of the Speaker. You have to maintain strict impartiality and also maintain discipline in the House. Without these two things, there is the danger of the dignity of the Chair and the House suffering.

So, Sir, I once again congratulate you for having been elected as the Speaker of this Assembly.

Sri G Sivayya (Puttur) — Sir, kindly accept my heartfelt felicitation to you, Sir, on this great occasion. I am really proud to have you in the Chair, and I am sure, you will continue to keep the dignity of this House as your predecessors, in all matters. Not only keep up the dignity of the House, I am also sure that you will also have a special attention to the side of the Opposition, because we are now weaker still. I really feel I am proud to have you in the Chair. Thank you, Sir.
186 26th November, 1971.

Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

Dear Sri K. V. Vema Reddy,

On this memorable occasion of your election as Mr. Speaker, I extend my heartfelt felicitations to you on behalf of the people of this country.

Your election is a testimony to your dedication and commitment to public service. I am confident that under your able leadership, the House will function efficiently and effectively.

May your tenure as the Speaker be a period of prosperity and progress for the country.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

26th November, 1971.

Sir,

Sri K. V. Vema Reddy

Our best wishes on your election as Mr. Speaker.

Yours sincerely,

(Signature)

26th November, 1971.
Felicitations to
Sri K. V. Vema Reddy
on his election as Mr. Speaker.

At the outset, I have to express my sense of gratitude for the honour extended to me in electing me as the Speaker of this august House and the very appreciative references made about me which I really do not deserve. I feel like that, but I receive them with great affection and with great sincerity of purpose. As a matter of fact, I believe in destiny. It is God's will and the desire of all friends that I should shoulder the responsibility attached to this high office which was adorned by great distinguished personalities like Kaleswara Rao, Sri Sambamoorthy and even our revered Deputy Chief Minister, Sri Subba Reddy.

Mr. Speaker — Hon. Chief Minister and the Leader of the House, hon. Deputy Chief Minister, hon. Minister. Mr Basi Reddy, hon. Minister Mr. Gopala Naidu, hon. Minister Mr. Challa Subba Rayudu, the Leader of the Swatantra Party group, the Leader of the Communist Party group, Sri Gopalakrishnayya and other leaders.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddy) — Where is the Pruja Samithi now, Sir? I protest.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:— It is my privilege Who is she to question me?
Oral Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971. 189

You know, Sir, I was a lawyer, but though a lawyer I never concentrated myself in practice because mostly I dedicated myself to the service of the people and in other spheres of activities and it was only accidentally that I became a Public Prosecutor. So, with all the experience I could derive from these positions, I assure you, Sir, that I shall discharge my duties to the satisfaction of all hon. members and in an impartial manner. I also wish to assure you that those traditions and conventions built up by my predecessors will be maintained and upheld and I will be very impartial in my attitude towards the hon. members of this House. But still may I say that the regard for rule of law, the integrity and good behaviour in the conduct of business by hon. members will go a long way in the successful working of democracy and with your cooperation I shall endeavour to discharge my duties in an impartial manner.

Thank you.

We will now take up questions.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MANJEERA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

901—

2489 (P) Q.— Sarvasri G. Raja Ram (Balkonda), Nagam Krishna Rao (Kharat habad) and T. Purushotham Rao:— Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what was the original estimate of the first phase of the Manjeera water supply project;

(b) when was it revised and what is the cost as per the revised estimate;

(c) what is the original estimate for the second phase in 1956, and was it also revised;

(d) if so, the amount of revised estimate;

(e) what is the length of the pipelines; and

(f) is it a fact that the Engineering staff of the Manjeera project and the contractors are all from Andhra Pradesh?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B. V. Samba Reddy):—

(a) Rs. 3.75 crores.

(b) The estimate was revised on 31st December, 1969. The cost as per the revised estimate is Rs. 8.342 crores.

(c) and (d) The original estimate for the 2nd phase was Rs. 7.074 crores and it was revised as Rs. 11.95 crores subsequently.

(e) 62 miles.

(f) No, Sir.

(1) ई. न्यूनतम संबंध: कालकाल, एवं वास्तव में यह मुद्दा 1986 से नियत मशीन को अवशेष नहीं रहेगा?

(2) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(3) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(4) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(5) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(6) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(7) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(8) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(9) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64

(10) ई. अधिकारी: — यदि तुम्हारे समय में लोकसभा की संख्या 3.64
Sri B. V. Subba Reddy. — I am also feeling that much of the time of the House could have been saved. It is really unfortunate that I am forced to read all the particulars. It is too late now. I got the information only yesterday. I had no time to get copies prepared and placed on the Table.

Mr. Speaker — It may be placed on the Table of the House.

Sri A. Madhava Rao. — We want the particular answer why the defects were there and how they were rectified.

Mr. Speaker: — He is agreeable to place it on the Table.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy: — This question may be taken up on Monday and in the meanwhile I will get copies distributed to members.

Mr. Speaker: — I will take it up on Monday.

Sri D. Venkatesam: — The hon. Deputy Chief Minister was pleased to inform that the estimate has gone up by lakhs of rupees. Was it not thought of at the time of preparation of the estimate?

Mr. Speaker: — The whole thing will be discussed on Monday.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy: — As promised, I will circulate the information.
ENHANCEMENT OF PAY SCALES OF SUPERVISORS

902—

* 2493-L Q — Sarvasi R. Mahananda and Poolla Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem) :— Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any representations from the Engineering Supervisors (PWD) and their Associations and also the M.L.A. Darsi to the Government about the enhancement of Pay scales of Supervisors to that of Junior Engineers;

(b) what are present scales of Pay of Junior Engineers and the Supervisors;

(c) is there any difference in their work;

(d) whether the Chief Engineer (General) and Chief Engineer (Roads and Buildings) have recommended for enhancement of the pay scales of supervisors; and

(e) if so, the action taken on the same?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy :—

(v) Representations from Engineering Supervisors and Associations have been received. But no representation from M.L.A. Darsi has been received.

(b) Scales of pay:— Supervisors Rs. 200-12-320-16-400.
                       Junior Engineers: Rs. 390-20-600.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The representations and the recommendations of the Heads of Department have been examined by Government and they decided against revision of scales of pay of Supervisors. Replies to these representations also were sent accordingly.
Oral Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971 193

(1) M. V. Narasimha:— Sir, my question is this, do you know that in Madras, a number of people are being avenged by firing shots in public places by the police?

(2) K. M. Rao:— Sir, what is the reason for the police to do that?
Sri B. V. Subba Reddy — That is a separate question. The question of revising the pay-scale of Supervisors will have to be considered in future.

Sri A. Madhava Rao — The Chief Engineer has recommended for enhancement of pay-scales of the Supervisors.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy — The recommendation of the Chief Engineer was before the One-Man Pay Commission.

Sri A. Madhava Rao:— When you have rejected the recommendation of the One-Man Pay Commission in many cases, why should not the Government accept the recommendation of the Chief Engineers? What is the difficulty?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy — The Government have accepted the recommendation of the One-Man Pay Commission in all respects, without any deviation.

Sri A. Madhava Rao — The disparity is not there in the neighbouring States of Madras, Maharashtra and Mysore.

MoRtS'a b^^ Mcog_atayT* ^d^^D§-^CTg ^^oiy-cr? ^&^.^^oi^ 5^^ ^gSocr ^oc^^ ^o^oJ^^ 150 ^boa^ LsSclc^rr l3^^^oi5 (a. a. Risrysa-... ^ a^<j&3 ^ ^^§ ^§o^^&. *§oo7?^*

-enhancement of rate of interest on g. p f amount

903—

* 2463 Q — Sri R Mahananda — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to enhance the rate of interest on provident fund amounts of employees in Zilla Parishads,

(b) if so, how much; and

(c) whether the Government propose to reduce the contribution rate to P F and if so, from which date?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Sri T Ramaswamy),—

(a), (b) and (c) Non-teaching staff of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis

Orders were issued on 17-2-1966 making the non-teaching staff of Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis eligible for the Andhra Pradesh General Provident Fund Rules and applicable to Government servants with effect from 1-4-1961. With the introduction of these rules the Contributory Provident Fund System ceased to be in force. Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis have to pay interest on contribution to General Provident Fund by the employees at the rates fixed from time to time. The question at what rate the interest should be paid from time to time is engaging the attention of Government.

Teaching Staff The teachers of Panchayat Samithis and Zill Parishads are entitled to pension or gratuity in addition to contributory Provident Fund. There is no proposal either to reduce the rate of contribution or to enhance the rate of interest on Provident Fund amounts of the teaching staff.
3. We want to have a uniform rate. But we have given certain categories of investments. We have to raise the premium because they will have to pay the premium.

Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

2. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

3. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

4. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

5. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

6. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

7. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

8. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

9. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

10. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

11. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

12. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

13. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

14. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.

15. Whatever amount remaining after paying insurance premium.
REGULATIONS OF SERVICES OF PANCHAYAT EXTENSION OFFICERS

904—

* 2571 Q. — Sri K. C. Srinangiah Chetty — Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that many Panchayat Extension Officers are working on temporary basis since ten years if so, why the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission has not conducted examination for their regular selection since 1961 and will be conducted this year, and

(b) the number of Extension Officers (Panchayats) appointed on temporary basis from the date of last selection made by the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission?

Sri T. Ramaiahwamy —

(a) Yes, Sir. On account of the reduction of 74 posts of Extension Officers (Pts.) due to redelimination of blocks in 1964 and revision of special rules governing this category of employees in 1965, and also due to ban imposed on direct recruitment in 1967, the Public Service Commission could not be approached for selection of Extension Officers (Pts.) by direct recruitment.

The question of approaching the Public Service Commission for holding a special qualifying test to regularise the services of the temporary Extension Officers (Pts.) is under consideration.

(b) 99:

G. A. D. examine objections

DEBT SETTLEMENT BOARD

905—

* 1700 Q — Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham (Udayagiri):— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether debt settlement Board is functioning in the State now, and

(b) if so, what are its functions?

The Minister for finance deputised the minister for Revenue and answered the questions. (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao)

(a) No, Sir

(b) The functions of Jagir Debt Settlement Board were to settle the debts or any class of debts of Jagirdars. The above Board has been dissolved with effect from 1.1.1964. The functions of the Board are now being performed by the First Additional Chief Judge of the City Civil Court, Hyderabad.

SIVAJIAMA LANDS IN KOBAKA VILLAGE

906 —

* 2485 (v) Q — Sri R. Satyanarayana Raju:— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the reason why the Anadhinam sivaijama land bearing S. No. 200 in Kobaka village of Srikalahasti taluk, Chittoor district which is being cultivated on lease since 1959 has been recorded in the Prohibitory Order Book;

(b) whether the order No. D. Dis. 1227/69, issued by the D. R. O. cancelling this order has been implemented, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao —

(a) The Anadhinam sivaijam lands in S. No. 200 of Kobaka village in Srikalahasti taluk of Chittoor District was ordered to be included in the Prohibitory Order Book in view of the representation from the Gram Panchayat that the land was required for grazing purposes and that no natta should be granted in this field.

(b) Orders cancelling the inclusion of the land in the Prohibitory Order Book was passed by the District Revenue Officer Chittoor on 25.6.71. Proposals for transfer of classification of the land from grazing ground to assessed waste dry are reported to have been called for from the Tahasildar, Kalahasti. On receipt of his proposals necessary orders would be issued.

Payment of Gratuity to Retrenched Employees of N. S. Project

907—

* 2487 (q) Q.— Sarvasrt Poola Subbaiah, Ch. Rajeswara Rao and R. Mahananda:— Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gratuity was paid to the employees retrenched under Nagarjunasagar Project in 1968-69, and

(b) whether the High Court has directed the payment of gratuity to them in W. P. No. 1413/70, holding G. O. Ms. 44 dated 8-1-70 and Memo. No. 325- F2-69-4 dated 18-3-69 invalid and ultravires; and

(c) if so, what is the action taken so far on the same?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri S. Sidda Reddy):—

(a) Gratuity to retrenched workcharged employees in Nagarjunasagar Project was paid up to 18-3-1969 and its payment has been kept in abeyance since that date.

(b) Yes, Sir;
(c) Government are considering the question of appealing against the judgement of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in the said Writ Petition.

Sri S Sidda Reddy—It is a question of policy. It has already been decided. (Interruption) Question of policy is involved—Finance Minister already paid 80% of the retrenched employees.

Finance Minister—Finance Minister is involved.

Sri S Sidda Reddy—Finance Minister is involved.
Oral Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971 201

Sr. S. Sudda Reddy:— The Commissioner of Labour, Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad has reported to the Government that the per
Oral Answers to Questions.

the latest judgement, the retrenched workers have to be paid retrenchment compensation and that no gratuity need be paid in addition to the retrenchment compensation. 

Q: What is the latest judgement on this issue?

A: The latest judgement is that the retrenched workers have to be paid retrenchment compensation and that no gratuity need be paid in addition to the retrenchment compensation.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th November, 1971

1.  లోయరు పంచాయతిఅధికారులు యొక్క ప్రత్యేక పంచాయతి ప్రచేత్సలను స్వామిత్వం చేసింది. ఉద్దేశాలను పరిమితం చేసింది.

2.  సాంస్కృతిక లేదా మాధ్యమానిక ప్రాణాలను ప్రతిష్ఠించే సాంస్కృతిక సమితుల ప్రదేశం కోసం పంచాయతి ప్రస్తుతి నిర్ధారణ నిర్ధారించారు. ప్రాణాల పరిపాలన కోసం ప్రమాణాలను అర్థాలు ప్రారంభించారు.

A 35. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

B. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

C. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

D. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

E. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

F. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

G. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

H. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

I. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]

J. [Text not legible due to quality of image.]
Oral Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971. 205

IMPLEMENTATION OF REVISED PAY SCALES TO THE N.M. RS WORKING AT N.S. PROJECT

908—

* 2488 (D) Q — Sarvashri Ch Prabhakara Choudary (Rajahmundry), U. Narayanamurthy (Peddapuram), Poola Subbaiah and R. Mahananda — Will the hon Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state,

(a) whether revised pay scales are implemented and paid at Nagarjunasagar Dam for the N.M. Rs and work charged as per the latest orders of the Government, and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

Sri S Sidda Reddy —

(a) & (b) The work charged employees in Nagarjunasagar Dam Organisation fall into two categories, namely—

(1) those who are drawing the old heterogenous scales of pay and could not be fitted into the standard scales (i.e., D A merged scales) which were approved in G O Ms. No 2047, P. W. D, dated 17.8.1965;

and

(2) those who are drawing the standard scales (i.e., D A merged scales) approved in the said G O dated 17.8.1965.

The employees in the first category could not be given the revised scales of pay approved in G O Ms. No. 1938, P. W. D., dated 19.11.70 and G O Ms No 1940 dt. 20.11.1970, for the reason that their existing heterogenous scales of pay do not fit into the revised scales of pay. The question of bringing them to the revised scales of pay is under active consideration of Government

As regards the employees in the second category, proposals for giving the revised scales of pay to the employees working in the Mechanical circle, Nagarjunasagar Dam, have since been finalised and are under approval of the Chief Engineer, Nagarjunasagar Project

The employees working in the Construction circle, N.S. Dam, and failing in the second category, have not yet exercised option for the revised scales of pay and, as such, the revised scales could not be given to them.
So far as N M R workers are concerned, the revised scales of pay approved in the said G. Os. dated 19.11 70 and 20.11 1970 are not applicable to them. They are paid wages at the rates included in the approved schedule of rates plus the increase in D. A sanctioned by Government from time to time.

In a project which is notified to pay, that project will pay.

MISUSE OF VANS OF P. H. Cs IN NANDIGAMA P. S.

1322 Q.— Sri A. Suryanarayana Rao (Nandigama):— Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that the President of the Nandigama Panchayat Samithi has removed the speedometers of the two vans supplied for Primary Health Centres at renuganchiprolu and Chandarlapadu and is using the said Jeeps for his personal work;

(b) whether it has also been brought to the notice of the Government that the two doctors of the said Primary Health Centres placed their vans at the disposal of the President of the said Samithi;
Oral Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971 207

(c) whether it is not a fact that the works which shall be attended by the doctor and staff of the said centres with the help of the van in connection with the Public Health are being hindered?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise

(q) اک. نکائسے جیسے کہہ طریقے کے ایک ہوں کہا کہ تین کا ہندی?

(q) میں کہتا ہوں کہ تین کا ہندی?

(q) میں کہتا ہوں کہ تین کا ہندی?

Sri Mhd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari,— I will ask the Director to enquire into it

Mr Speaker — He will give it after the enquiry.

DRUGS CONTROL ORDER

2052 Q — Sri S. Vemayya [Put by Sri N. Raghava Reddy—Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) the extent to which the drugs control order is beneficial to the masses

(b) whether the price control order of drugs is also beneficial to the common man in the State now. and

(c) if not, why not?

Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari:— (a) and (b) Due to the enforcement of the Drugs Price Control Order there is a steep decline in the prices of a wide range of essential drugs like Antibiotics, Antituberculosis drugs and other chemotherapeutic drugs, ranging from 15% to 70%. The prices of a few patent and proprietary drugs of tonic value have, however, gone up not exceeding 15%. The drug price control order is therefore on the whole beneficial as it has brought down the prices of most of the life-saving drugs ranging from 15% to 70%.
(c) Does not arise.

Sri Mohd Ibrahim Ali Ansari — At our level, we are trying our level best to control prices. Now, I will take the information from the Hon'ble Member and see that we take effective action.
Dr T S Murty — Drug Inspectors are absolutely useless

Mr Speaker.— Hon’ble Minister will take a strong action against them under the Drug Control Act.

Shi Mohd Ibiahim Ali Ansari — I have already submitted I will get the whole thing enquired and take necessary action

The Minister is aware of the riches made by the Drug Controller. Finally it has been brought to his notice How far he has succeeded? How can we expect anything to be done there? When the Head of the Drug Controlling Authority enriched himself with money, he tried something and it ended there He is the same person who is controlling. What is the reply the Government is going to give?

Sri A. Madhava Rao — Allegations have been made against the Drug Controller. What is the result of it? The Hon’ble Minister should now state.

Shri D. Venkatesam — What is the action taken against the Drug Controller? Shri Vavilala stated that Drug Controller has made out lakhs of rupees which was brought to the Notice of the Minister. What action has been taken by the Minister? His charge is that he has made out 6 lakhs of rupees. What is the action taken by the Minister? It was also assured by the Minister long back.

Shri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — The Drug Controller has been taking action. He is taking up number of cases.

Shri A. Madhava Rao — Whether allegations are against him or not? There was evidence established against the Drug Controller and the Government is aware of it. Whether the Government is taking any action or not?

Shri G Latchanna — There are specific allegations against the Drug Controller. What is the answer?

Mr Speaker — Mr Ansari what is the action taken against the Drug Controller? The allegation is that there are some malpractices on his part. Are you going to take any action?

Shri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — As the specific allegation is made, anyway, I will take the information and I will enquire into it.

Shri G Latchanna — It is further deterioration. When the Hon. Member has made specific allegation, now the Minister says like this.

Shri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah — When the things are given they have gone back and certificates were given for Rs. 50 to Rs. 200/- Please check it.

Mr Speaker — The Minister may look into it.

Shri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — I will assure the House to look into it.

Misuse of Power by the Rice Mill Owners at Nandigama

*746 Q.—Sri R. Mahananda:—Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that a penalty of some thousands of rupees was levied on the Rice Mill owners at Nandigama of Krishna District recently for misuse and theft of Electricity,

(b) who is the proprietor of this Rice Mill:

(c) when was this detected by the Electrical Assistant Engineer, Gudivada,

(d) what is the action taken on this, and

(e) is this the first of its kind for this Rice Mill?

The Minister for Power (Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu).—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sri Nakankanti Rajagopalam, Managing Partner of M/s. Satyanarayana Rice and Flour Mill.

(c) 24—12—1970

(d) The supply was disconnected on 29-12-1970 and reconnected as per orders of the District Munsiff Court, Nandigama on 8—1—1971 and the case is pending in the Court

(e) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri G. Siviah—Pilferage of electricity or theft of electrical energy is a crime punishable under the IPC. Now the Minister say that the Board will try to compromise to get more money from the consumer. This is a clear act of theft of electrical energy where the Board cannot compromise with anybody else. This is a crime. Is there any explanation from the Hon.ble Minister to say for this? The Government is trying to hush up the crime committed by the consumer.

Sn V. Krishnamurthynaidu—There is no question of hushing up cases of theft to get more money from the consumer. The Government is trying to hush up the crime committed by the consumer.

Mr Speaker:-Answers for the other questions will be placed on the Table of the House except Question No 916.

Supply of Radio Batteries to the Panchayats

916—

2489 (Q) Q—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya,—Will the hon. Minister for Information, Public Relations and Minor Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the batteries were not supplied to the Panchayats since five to ten months for the Radios supplied to them, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether the Government will consider to allow the Panchayats to purchase them if the Government is not in a position to supply them immediately.
The Minister for Information and Public Relations,
(Sri A. Vasudev Rao):—

(a) 4,200 Mains operated sets (current) are working in electrified villages without any break in service 5,303 transistor sets are supplied with batteries and they are working now. But in the case of the valve type sets that were installed prior to the advent of transistor sets, the Department found it difficult to provide batteries in time, as to Union Carbide India Ltd., is the only company which manufactures the batteries used for these sets. Orders were placed as early as in February, 1971. The Company could not supply the packs due to certain production difficulties. In the months of July to October, 1971 the Company supplied 2,500 packs and they are being issued to the centres now. But, the Company feels that it cannot meet the full requirement of the Department as per schedules given by Director General, Supplies & Disposals due to drastic curtailment of production on account of defence needs. Hence the Department undertook conversion of these valve sets for current operated sets and already 1,600 sets have been converted (mains) operated and are under installation. The remaining sets will be converted in due course and the bottlenecks in procuring the batteries will be got over.

(b) The Dry Battery packs used for the Community Radio sets are of special type and are manufactured against orders placed on Rate Contract of Director General, Supplies & Disposal and supplied to State Government by the Union Carbide India Ltd., Calcutta. They are not available through normal trade channels for direct purchase by Panchayats. The Department is doing its best to procure them as quickly as possible and resume normal supplies to Panchayats. Hence the question of permitting the Panchayats to purchase batteries themselves does not arise.
Written Answers to Questions. 26th November, 1971.

215

Q — Sri Dhanenkula Narasimham — Will the hon. Minister for Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Electricity Board will revise its rules for granting remission of minimum charges for Electricity in the areas where famine is prevailing; and

(b) if so, when?

A:—

(a) according to the orders in force, the annual minimum guarantee for agricultural consumers will be waived in the area in which land revenue remission is sanctioned by the Government fully or partly on account of drought or other natural calamities.

(b) Does not arise.
116 26th November, 1971 Written Answers to Questions.

LIQUIDATION OF ADI ANDHRA MULTIPURPOSE CO-OP. SOCIETY, KOTHUR

913—

† 1924 Q — SRI S VENAYYA — Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state :

(a) the circumstances that led to the liquidation of the Adi Andhra Multi-purpose Co-operative Society, Kothuri, Vijayawada Taluk, Krishna District in pursuance of Re. No 10431-70 dated 4-2-71 though the Society was registered on 23-12-37,

(b) is it not a fact that there are no overdue loans from the Society,

(c) if so, the reasons for the liquidation of the Society;

and

(d) whether Government will take steps for the revival of the Society?

A —

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

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE VIDE ANSWER TO L. A. Q No. 1924 S. No. 913. (Starred)

Clauses :

(a) (b) (c) and (d) :

The society was dormant since 1954-55. The amounts due from the members towards the loans fell overdue and they were allowed to become time barred. No steps were taken for the reconstitution of the Board of Management from 1955 onwards. The Society became overdue to the Vijayawada Cooperative Central Bank to an extent of Rs. 1,930/- since 1954-55. The Society could not borrow from the Central Bank as it fell overdue and as such could not cater to the credit requirements of the members. Important registers and books of accounts like Minute Book, Bonds, Decrees obtained against defaulters and borrowing ledger etc. were not maintained. The general body which met on 9-6-1970 to consider the show cause notice resolved to wind up the affairs of the Society and Collector (Cooperation), Krishna ordered the winding up of the affairs of the Society. At the conclusion of the proceedings under winding up, a general meeting of the Society will be called when the liquidator will summarise the result of his proceedings and shall take a note as to the possi-
Written Answers to Questions 26th November, 1971

Biblieties of the revival of the Society besides other things. Therefore ever at the conclusion of the proceedings, the members may opt for the revival of the Society

THANDAVA RESERVOIR

914—

* 2481—(W) Q — Sri G Suryanarayana — Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Law be pleased to state.

(a) the extent of the ayacut of the reservoir that is being constructed on Thandava river at Gantavari Kothagudem, Yelamchnili Taluk, Visakhapatnam District.

(b) whether there is any scheme to supply water from this reservoir to the villages of Nakkapalli Samithi, Yelamchnili taluk.

(c) if so, the names of these villages to which water will be supplied?

A —
(a) (b) and (c)

The Answer is placed on the Table of the House

ANSWER IS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE WITH REFERENCE TO THE LAQ NO 2481—W (Starred) S NO 914

(a) A total extent of 39,146.00 acres will be benefitted by the Thandava Reservoir across river Thandava in Narasipatnam taluk, Visakhapatnam district.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The village-wise ayacut particulars on both Right and Left canals are furnished below

THANDAVA RESERVOIR SCHEME.

I. Village-wise ayacut benefitted by Right main canal:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Ayacut in acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Narasipatnam Taluq.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Chemmachinta</td>
<td>620.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Potinagannadorapalem</td>
<td>118.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kalava Voddusarabhavaram</td>
<td>258.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Buradapalli</td>
<td>167.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Gummidikonda</td>
<td>209.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sl No.</td>
<td>Name of village</td>
<td>Ayacut in acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Vedureepalli</td>
<td>579.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Kodavatipadi</td>
<td>237.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Golugondapeta</td>
<td>1129.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ramachandraraju Agraharam</td>
<td>108.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Gunupudi</td>
<td>1347.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Sarabhpulapatnam</td>
<td>340.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Sarabhpatti Agraharam</td>
<td>90.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Pitchiganti Kothagudem</td>
<td>1075.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Peddajagganpeta</td>
<td>225.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Dharamavaram</td>
<td>213.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6783.93 acres</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
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<th>Sl No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Allipudi</td>
<td>1336.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Lakshmidevipeta</td>
<td>800.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Kotananduru</td>
<td>531.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Kanathamallavaram</td>
<td>491.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Arthamaru</td>
<td>138.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Koppakaagraharam</td>
<td>298.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>N Suravaram</td>
<td>84.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Boddavaram</td>
<td>16.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>D. Polavaram</td>
<td>610.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Kolimeru</td>
<td>176.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Kottam</td>
<td>747.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>K. E. Chinnayyapalem</td>
<td>1118.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6349.06 acres</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Ayacut in acres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Gangavaram</td>
<td>198.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Ramakrishnapuram</td>
<td>18.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Rajavaram</td>
<td>93.22</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Ayacut in acres</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Diguva Vasivada</td>
<td>11 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>R Venkatapuram</td>
<td>170 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Sarampeta</td>
<td>218 46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Venkatanagaram</td>
<td>200 02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>918 48 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total ayacut of the three taluks 14,051 47 acres.

II Village-wise ayacut benefitted by left canal:

Narasipatnam Taluq:

1. Kuruvada 145 34
2. Chimmachireta 144 53
3. Valasampeta 814 61
4. Nathavaram 1194 40
5. Chinnajaggampeta 337 52
6. Gummidikonda 456 68
7. Ananthapadmanabhapuram 266 33
8. Nanyapuratla 1855 59
9. Chinabhairvabhupathi agraharam 228 46
10. Pedabhairava Bhupathi agraharam 99 69
11. Ghanapathi raju agraharam 38 83
12. Rajupeta 284 90
13. Vurabupattai raju agraharam 114 02
14. Sanayasi raju agraharam 219 28
15. Srungavaram 1083 81
16. Chollangapalem 41 78
17. Malabhapathi patnam 1168 11
18. Gannavaram 979 55
19. Jilledupudi 211 87

9655 30 acres
### Written Answers to Questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Ayacut in acres</th>
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<tr>
<td>B)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Cheriopalem</td>
<td>1095.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Jilledupudi</td>
<td>100.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Bodapalem</td>
<td>52.92</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Pamulavaka</td>
<td>1482.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Bapirajukothapalli</td>
<td>1224.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Jalluru</td>
<td>688.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Sunkaparan</td>
<td>714.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Tangedu</td>
<td>1051.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Kotavaratla</td>
<td>768.70</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Lingapuram</td>
<td>254.28</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Kailasapatnam</td>
<td>60.87</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7493.82 acres</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl No.</th>
<th>Name of village</th>
<th>Ayacut in acres</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Allipudi</td>
<td>684.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Billanandera</td>
<td>1817.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Indugapalli</td>
<td>1156.01</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Bhimavarpukota</td>
<td>1716.34</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Kotanandum</td>
<td>644.97</td>
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<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Kakkarapalli</td>
<td>997.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Surapurajupeta</td>
<td>898.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7915.96 acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total ayacut on left canal 250,95.08 acres.

### STOPPING OF ADVERTISEMENTS TO THE COMMUNAL NEWSPAPERS

915—

* 191 Q — Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:— Will the hon. Minister for Information, Public Relations and Minor Irrigation be pleased to state whether the Government of India announced during March 1970 any list of newspapers, Dailies or weeklies as communal and stopped advertisements: and*
Written Answers to Questions. 26th November, 1971. 221

(b) if so, whether the State Government took any action against these newspapers?

A:

(a) The State Government did not receive any communication from the Government of India declaring any papers published in the State as communal.

(b) After seeing newspaper reports the State Government asked the Government of India whether certain papers of Andhra Pradesh were denied advertisements by Government of India for communal writings. The Government of India replied that the cases were under review and the final position would be intimated in due course. The Government of India have been reminded.

Illegal Sale of Forest Produce in Medepalli Village

Narasampet TQ

917—

* 2575— Q Sarvasri N. Raghava Reddy, Md. Rajabali and R Satyanarayana Raju — Will the Hon. Minister for Forests be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the Communist party of India (Marxist) of Narasampet taluk committee of Warangal District on 10—5—71 and 5—6—71 regarding the illegal profits made by the contractors by selling the forest produce from the reserve forests and issuing false permits by the forest contractor and his agents in village Medepalli of Narasampet range in Warangal District, and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in the matter and if so, what is the action taken thereon?

A —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The enquiries conducted have revealed that there is no truth in the allegation of issuing false permits by the contractor and his agents. However, destruction of the forest was noticed in Medepalli section and action is being taken against the Deputy Range Officer and the Forest Guard as per Classification, Control and Appeal Rules.

Licenced Dealers in the Business of Lorry Chasis

918—

* 2523— Q. Sri R. Mahananda — Will the Hon. Minister for Transport be pleased to state

(a) the number of licenced dealers in our State who carry on the business of chasis of lorries and buses, and

(b) whether the Government have any control on these dealers, regarding sales and purchases?
Announcements:


A:

(a) 24
(b) No, Sir

DECLARATION OF GOGULAPALLI IN NELLORE DT AS TOURIST CENTRE

919—

* 2456— Q. Sri B Papi Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Tourism be pleased to state whether the Government propose to declare Gogulapalli of Kovur Tq., Nellore District as a tourist resort in view of the historical importance of the place where salt was first made by freedom fighters in the year 1921 and later in 1931?

A:

There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

AIRCONDITIONING THE WARANGAL Z. P. GUEST HOUSE

920—

* 2610—Q. Sarvasari C Janga Reddy, D. Venkatesam (Kuppam) & Dr T S Murthy.—Will the hon. Minister for Tourism be pleased to state

(a) whether the Zilla Parishad of Warangal has requested the Hon. Minister for Tourism for allotment of an amount of Rs 40,000 for providing latest facilities like airconditioning to their guest house: and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government there on?

A

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The request has been considered and it is felt not possible to furnish the Guest House of Zilla Parishad, Warangal with the funds of Tourism Department.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(1) re: Resignation of Sri S. Jagannadham, M. L. A. from Swatantra Party.

Mr. Speaker — I have received the following letters from the members regarding the resignation from the Swatantra Legislature Party.

“To
The Hon’ble Deputy Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Hyderabad.”
Announcements - 26th November, 1971. 223
re Resignation of Sri K. Krishna Murthy, M.L.A from Swatantra Party
re Resignation of Sri Joji, M.L.A from Swatantra Party
re Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee

Dear Sir,

As I have resigned from the Swatantra Party I request you to kindly allot me a seat in the Independent benches and oblige.

(Sd) Jagannadham, M. L. A.
Srikakulam

(2) re: Resignation of Sri K. Krishnamurti, M. L. A from Swatantra Party

Mr Speaker — There is another letter from Sri Kunjarapu Krishnamurthy, M. L. A.

“To the Hon’ble Deputy Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Hyderabad.

Dear Sir,

As I have resigned from the Swatantra Legislature Party, I request you to provide me a seat along with the Independents.”

(3) re: Resignation of Sri Joji, M. L. A from Swatantra Party

Mr Speaker — There is another letter from Sri Joji, M. L. A.
Palaconda

“To the Hon’ble Speaker,
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly,
Hyderabad

Dear Sir,

As I have resigned from the Swatantra Legislature Party, I request you to provide me a seat along with the Independents.”

(4) re: Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr. Speaker — I am to announce to the House the following decisions of the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee held on 25—11—71.

26-11-71 - Morning, 1) The Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971 as reported by the Joint Select Committee.


Evening:—

27-11-71 —
4 to 6 p.m. Discussion on Medium of Instruction.
Presentation of Supplementary Estimates for expenditure for 1971-72, and
26th November, 1971.

No-Confidence Motion.

Discussion on the drought conditions and food situation in the State.

28-11-71— Holiday.
30-11-71— Discussion and voting on Supplementary Estimates of expenditure for 1971-72

1-12-71— Appropriation Bill.
2-12-71— Morning Non-official business
Evening Government business if necessary.

Questions posted for 25-11-71 will be taken up on 30-11-71.

Mr Speaker — We have decided only yesterday.

Sri B. V Subba Reddy.— There is no practice, the decisions are announced straightaway on the Floor of the House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — The ex-Speaker need not trouble himself to come to the rescue of the Speaker.

Mr Speaker — It is not a question of that at all.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — The point is we are at the far-end and certain serious principles are involved in the way in which we are functioning. Some of us would like to give suggestions.

5) re: Time for receipt of amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971

Mr Speaker — I am to announce to the House that the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Entertainment Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1971 will be received up to 12-30 p.m. to-day.

Sri G. Latchanna — That is not sufficient, Sir.

Mr Speaker — Why? It is a small Bill.

Sri G. Latchanna — That is a small Bill carrying a very big weight and dead weight also. The time may be extended up to 4-00 p.m.

Mr Speaker — All right.

No-Confidence Motion against the Council of Ministers (Leave not granted)

Mr Speaker — Now, Mr. C. V. K. Rao has given notice of No-Confidence Motion which reads like this:

This House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers because rapid political opportunism is being encoura-
No-Confidence Motion. 26th November, 1971

...ged by the Ruling Party on unprincipled hunt for power, because the poor and middle class people are being starved by the high prices of essential commodities and the so-called cheap rice shops have become an eye-wash and ineffective and because unemployment is on the increase in the State and because of exorbitant and heavy taxation and because there is rampant corruption and bureaucratic inefficiency in the State.” I request Sri Rao to ask for leave of the House to move the motion.

Sri C V K Rao — No, I am not prepared to withdraw it. What is this? I do not understand. It is the Leader of the House who should oppose it, not the Leader of the Opposition, who has to support a motion of this type.
Sri C V V Rao stood up).

Mr Speaker — Mr. C. V. K. Rao, will you please resume your seat? You have had enough opportunity.

Mr Speaker — That is an opinion. You need not seek any clarification on it.

(Interrupted by Sri C. V. K. Rao)

Mr Speaker — I shall now put the motion to vote. (The question is)

"That Leave be granted to move the following motion —

This House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers

because rabid political opportunism is being encouraged by the Ruling Party on unprincipled thirst for power;

because the poor and the middle classes are being starved by the high prices of essential commodities and the so-called cheap-price shops have become an eye wash and ineffective,

because unemployment and under-employment is on the increase in the State creating misery for the people,

because heavy burden of taxation is imposed on the people,

and because there is rampant corruption and bureaucratic inefficiency in the State."

Only Three Members Stood in Support of the Motion.

Mr Speaker — Since the requisite number of members are not there in support of the motion, leave is not granted.

Sri C V K Rao — I am very sorry the way the Opposition members have behaved.

(Interruptions from Opposition Benches)

Sri G. Lachanna — You have no right to say that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao — I know how things are going on. Anyway, with due respect I have got to express my opinion.

(Interruptions)

(Sri R. Satyanarayana Rao rose)

(Interruptions from Sri C. V. K. Rao)

Sri C. V. K. Rao — You have got to give me a chance for explanation. Just as I fight the Ruling Party — I must say even in my house when things go wrong — I have to fight the Opposition parties here...
( Interruptions)

Sri R SatyanarayanaRaju — Half a minute, Sir...

Sri C V. K. Rao — If you give them an opportunity, you must give me also an opportunity.

Dr T S Murthy — He cannot have all the time for himself. He has said whatever he wanted to say.

Sri C V K. Rao:— I would like to offer a personal explanation.

Mr. Speaker:— You have had enough opportunity, Mr Rao.

Sri A. Madhava Rao — We are here to explain it...

Sri C. V. K Rao.— Let me explain. Kindly give me an opportunity to give a personal explanation.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao — At the moment, what are we on? A motion has come and it has been defeated. Should we not proceed with the Business of the House? (Interruptions from Mr. C. V. K. Rao and Opposition Benches).
228  26th November, 1971.  No-Confidence Motion.

Mr. Venkata Reddy — Sir, the motion of no-confidence was introduced. The matter is already closed. There is no necessity to give a personal explanation.

(Sir G Venkata Reddy in the Chair)

Mr Chairman — It will not form part of our record.

Sri C V K. Rao.— Being a temporary Chairman, are you going to act like this?

Mr Chairman — Without my permission if you speak, it will not form part of the record. I shall give you opportunity. Please resume your seat.

Sri C V K. Rao — You said that what I spoke would not form part of the record. Please get it expunged.

Mr Chairman — I shall not get it expunged. Please resume your seat.

Sri C V K. Rao — I shall not get it expunged. Please resume your seat.

Sri M. R. Reddy — Sir, the matter of the no-confidence has already been introduced.
Sri P. Subbaiah — Certainly not. It is incorrect.

Sri C V K. Rao. — Not necessary. I avoid anything that is unpleasant to any member. You can be assured of it. If he wishes to withdraw his name, I can do it.

Sri P. Subbaya — He has to withdraw.

Point of Information
re: Fast by working
Journalists and newspaper
employees

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao— I have just received a letter from
the institution. I am sending it to the Labour Commissioner for
such action as can be taken under the law, and if there is anything
further which I can do, certainly I shall look into it. I have also
requested him to come and discuss with me about it. If I can do
anything to help them, I will certainly do that.

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao:— I have no information. I can
find it out just now and let the House know.

Business of the House.

Mr. Chairman— You please send it to the Chief Minister.
(The telegram was sent to the Chief Minister).

Mr. Chairman. — Tomorrow it will be called. It is a matter
which is given as an adjournment motion. It is admitted under
Rule 73. It will come up before the House.
Matters under Rule 341 26th November, 1971.
re: Removal of Lord Budha's statue from Lalaguda by the Central Railway Authorities

Mr. Chairman.— Date is not fixed. It will come up before the House.

Government will make a statement

Matters under Rule 341
(1) re: Removal of Lord Budha's statue from Lalaguda by the Central Railway Authorities

Mr. Chairman.— There is a motion given notice of by Smt. J. Eswaran under Rule 341 regarding the statue of Budha which the South Central Railway had removed from Lalaguda and which was kept with them and an assurance given in this House that a decision would be taken in consultation with the Railway Board.

Mr. Chairman.— The matter has been referred to the Railway Board. The Railway Board has assured that they will take a decision in consultation with the Central Railway Board. The decision will be taken in consultation with the Central Railway Board. The decision will be taken in consultation with the Central Railway Board.
26th November, 1971. 

Matters under Rule 341; re: Frequent breakdown of electricity and construction of a Martyr's Memorial in the Gun Park

Mr Chairman.— There is another matter under Rule 341 which pertains to the Minister for Municipal Administration about the steps taken to see that the street lights do not go off frequently, and also about the steps taken regarding the construction of a Martyr's Memorial in the Gun Park about which he said he would study the file and issue necessary orders.
Matters under Rule 341  26th November, 1971. 233
re: Purchase of Deep Freeze Equipment for the Blood Bank in the Kakinada General Hospital.

(3) re: Purchase of Deep Freeze Equipment for the Blood Bank in the Kakinada General Hospital.

Dr. T. S Murthy — I am very sorry, Sir, that I have to repeatedly stand up and talk about the Medical Department. It is very unfortunate. I do not want to unnecessarily embarrass the hon. Minister. He is a fine gentleman. But sometimes when some of these things come to our notice we can't keep quiet.
234 26th November, 1971.  
Matters under Rule 341.

re: Purchase of Deep Freeze Equipment for the Blood Bank in the Kakinada General Hospital

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — Sir, after getting notice from the hon members I enquired from the Directorate but I was told that no sanction was accorded either by the Directorate or by the Government for the purchase of blood bank equipment. Most probably the Superintendent might have placed orders and purchased. I will take information now, Sir, and get it enquired.

Sri C V. K Rao. — Let the hon Minister get the information from the Superintendent before the closure of the session and let it be placed before the House.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari — The Superintendent has power to purchase equipment within a particular limit and most probably to that limit he might have purchased. We will get it enquired. If there is anything wrong certainly we will take drastic action.
Matters under Rule 34b: 26th November, 1971. 235
re: Seizure of Rice wagons at Bitragunta

(4) re Seizure of rice wagons at Bitragunta.

Sir, yours :— Awaiting your Lordship's reply to my letter 14th December 1971, addressed to your Lordship's Office, 23rd November, stating that 14 wagons carrying rice for 14th December were seized at Bitragunta, we have to inform you that the same wagons were seized on 22nd November, 1971. A copy of the warrant of seizure and affidavit of the Statements of the Seizure are enclosed for your kind perusal.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

26th November, 1971.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— It could have been taken immediately after question hour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — We will take it up tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We have gone through the other agenda. We cannot go back.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: The need to give some more chances to S.S.L.C. failed candidates to appear for the examination.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — It will be taken up tomorrow immediately after question hour.
26th November, 1971

Papers laid on the Table.

Sri D. Venkatesam — The question is that those people are suffering a lot.

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao — One way is that they can be asked to appear for the S. S. C. examination which is now in force. They can take any number of chances.

Sri D. Venkatesam — How is that possible? The syllabus is different.

Sri A. Bhagawanta Rao — Sir, on behalf of the Minister for Revenue, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the amendments issued to the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Rules, 1956 in G. O. Ms. No. 871, Revenue, d/7-9-71 and G O Ms. No. 874, Revenue, d/7-9-71 and published pages 1-2 of Rules Supplement to Part I Extraordinary of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette d/10-9-71 as required under Sec. 18 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution and Advance Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Paper laid on the Table.

Sri K. Gopal Naidu: — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (9) of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1963, a copy of the Notification issued by the following G. Os. under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act.
GOVERNMENT MOTION - ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.


Mr. Deputy Speaker — Papers laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT MOTION — ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Sri V. Narasimha Rao:— Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required under sub-rule (3) of Rule 219 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, one member from among their number to be member of the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1971-72."

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Motion moved.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— In accordance with the Rules of Procedure and according to the proportional representation, by means of a single transferable vote, I fix the following dates for making nominations, scrutiny, withdrawal and poll, if necessary:

The last date for making nominations: 11 A.M. on 27-11-71.

The date of scrutiny of nominations: 1 P.M. on 27-11-71.

The last date for withdrawal of candidature: 1-30 P.M. on
The date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken at 10 A.M. on 30-11-71 in the Committee Room of the Assembly Building, Hyderabad.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE.

ON THE ANDHRA PRADESH AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1971

Sri K. Rajamallu—Sir, I beg to move:

"That under rule 184 of the Legislative Assembly Rules, I beg to present the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1971"

Mr. Dy Speaker—Report presented.

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(as reported by the Joint Select Committee)
Government Bill
The A. P. Record of Rights
in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint
Select Committee)

26th November, 1971

(As reported by the Joint
Select Committee)

1. బిల్ హెచ్చర్ చేసేదినది — కచ్చిత అను రచనీ?
2. ఎ.ఎ. పంపారిచడానికి అందరిన జసులు చేసేదినది?
3. బిల్ కచ్చితం చేసేదినది ... బిల్స్?
4. ఎ.ఎ. పంపారిచడానికి ... అంతర్జాతీయ సంస్థలు?
5. బిల్ కచ్చితం చేసేదినది ... బిల్స్ తెలియినది?

5. ఎ.ఎ. పంపారిచడానికి — ఎన్నో సాధనాలు కలిగినది తెలియినది?
6. ఎ.ఎ. పంపారిచడానికి — ఎన్నో సాధనాలు కలిగినది తెలియినది?
7. బిల్ కచ్చితం చేసేదినది ... బిల్స్ తెలియినది?
8. బిల్ కచ్చితం చేసేదినది ... బిల్స్ తెలియినది?

9. బిల్ పంపారిచడానికి — ఎన్నో సాధనాలు కలిగినది తెలియినది?
10. బిల్ కచ్చితం చేసేదినది ... బిల్స్ తెలియినది?
26th November, 1971. Government Bill
The A.P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971.
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

(i) Is the landowner or tenant:— how does the tenant or any other person
except the landowner establish the right to cultivation?

(ii) Who should declare as the owner of the land?— any person on whose name
the land is recorded in the record of rights or any person who has
acquired the land by purchase or otherwise.

(iii) What is the meaning of the word "tenant":— any person who has
acquired the right to cultivate the land by purchase or otherwise.

(iv) Is the tenant or landowner bound by the lease agreement?

(v) Can the tenant or landowner sell the land?

(vi) Can the tenant or landowner mortgage the land?

(vii) Can the tenant or landowner sub-lease the land?

(viii) Can the tenant or landowner lease the land?

(ix) Can the tenant or landowner obtain a pardon in case of default?

(x) What is the procedure for obtaining a pardon?

(xi) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of title?

(xii) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of disposal?

(xiii) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of vacant possession?

(xiv) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of registration?

(xv) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of lessee?

(xvi) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of assignee?

(xvii) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of mortgagee?

(xviii) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of sub-lessee?

(xix) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of sub-mortgagee?

(xx) What is the procedure for obtaining a certificate of sub-assignee?

(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)
Government Bill

The A. P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee.)

The Bill provides on appeals a sue motto revision by the Collectors which can be expected to act with fairness and justice on provisions of too many revisionary authorities. The Bill states that a collector has the power to hold a revision hearing. The collector will follow the rules and act fairly in these matters.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I shall now put the following motion to vote.

Shri A Venkata Reddy.— Recording authority not below the rank of a Revenue Inspector. The motion was adopted.
Mr Deputy Speaker—I shall now put the clauses to vote.
The question is "That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3.

Mr. Deputy Speaker,— For clause 3 there are two amendments given notice of by Sarvasri A Madhava Rao and C. Janga Reddy and Sarvasri K. Govinda Rao, Ch. Rajeswara Rao, Poola Subrah and Mohd Rajab Ali.

Sri A. Madhava Rao—Sir, I beg to move: 'In sub-clause (3) of clause 3 after the expression 'sub-section (2)' insert the words 'or such higher time as may be given by recording authority'.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.

"Any person affected by an entry in such record of rights may, within a period of six months from the date of the notification referred to in sub-section (2), apply for rectification of the entry to such officer as may be prescribed. The said officer may, after..."
Sri P. Subbiah—Sir, I beg to move the following amendment—

"Add the following proviso at the end of sub-clause (3) of clause 3—

"Provided however that the said officer may condone the delay in cases of applications filed after six months period if in his opinion, the delay is caused for bonafide reasons."

Mr. Deputy Speaker—Amendment moved
Government Bill: The A.P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

246 26th November, 1971.

I will give my own amendment, Sir, from Government side.
Mr Deputy Speaker—He is extending to one year

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao—This is the Government amendment.

Sri A Madhava Rao—In view of the Chief Minister's amendment, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the amendment.

Sri P. Subbaiah—In view of the Chief Minister's amendment, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the amendment given by me.
26th November, 1971. Government Bill:
The A P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

14 Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"In sub-clause (3) of Clause 3, for the words '6 months', sub,
stipulate the words 'one year'"

The amendment was adopted
(Pause)
The question is

"That Clause 3, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"
The motion was adopted and Clause 3 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4

Sri P V. Narasimha Rao — We will make it 90 days, Sir. I move the following Government amendment —

"In Clause 4, for the words 'sixty days,' substitute 'ninety days.'"

Mr. Deputy Speaker, — Amendment moved.
(Pause)
Mr. Deputy Speaker: — I will put the amendment to vote
The question is:

"In Clause 4, for the words 'sixty days' substitute 'ninety days.'"

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The question is:

"That Clause 4, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"
The Motion was adopted and Clause 4, as amended, was added to the Bill.
Government Bill: 26th November 1971
The A. P. Record of Rights
in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint
Select Committee)

CLAUSE 5

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Every order passed under this
section shall be communicated to the persons concerned either by
personnel service or by registered post acknowledging due

Registered Post - Acknowledgment due

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is

That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted and Clause 5 was added to the
Bill.

CLAUSE 6

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is:

That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill

The Motion was adopted and Clause 6 was added to the
Bill.

CLAUSE 7

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Sir, I move the following
amendment —

"In Clause 7 after the words 'open to the inspection of
the public at reasonable hours' insert the words 'free of any charge'."

Mr Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved

(Pause)

"free of charge" — "free of charge" అంటే  అంతర్గతం
నిషేధం.
Inspection అని ప్రతిభాదన మరో అన్ని ఆలంపు గానీ
Government. Bill; The A. P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

250 26th November, 1971.

The question is—

"That Clause 7, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clause 7, as amended was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSE 8**

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 8 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clause 8 was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSE 9**

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 9 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

**CLAUSES 10 and 11**

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clauses 10 and 11 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clauses 10 and 11 were added to the Bill.

**CLAUSE 12**

Sri K. Govinda Rao.— I move—

"Delete Clause 12."
Government Bill
The "A" Record of Rights
in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint
Select Committee)

It should be open for inspection by the people and if there are any mistakes, they should be allowed to be corrected.

26th November 1971  251
This is a very basic law not only for tenancy laws but also for the Ceiling laws. This has the most important aspect of the legislation.
Government Bill: 26th November 1971
The A. R. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

Sri. P. V. Narasimha Rao—This is a record of rights and not a record of encroachments That is No. 1.
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

Government property should be exempt from the operation of this Act.

It must be buttressed by a right. It must be supported by the legal right.

254
Government Bill - The A. P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971 (As reported by the Joint Select Committee) 26th November 1971

We are not giving any extra right to any ineligible sivai Zamadars

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — I concede one thing to Mr. Govinda Rao. If we don’t have a full list of sivai zamadars who are ineligible, there may be a case to prepare such a list. That is an independent list. They cannot find place in a Record of Rights, because, unless the person is proved to have already got a right in a particular land he cannot find a place in the Record. I agree that wherever the list of encroachers is not full, wherever the list of ineligible s.v.i zamadars has not been prepared or has not been up-to-date there is a very strong case to make it, so that, as he has pointed out we can take very early steps to get them vacated.

Sri P V. Narasimha Rao — According to the Tenancy Act the definition of tenancy has been very clearly given. You are concluding that he is an encroacher and you want him to enter here in the Record of Rights. That is the difficulty.
256 26th November, 1971. Government Bill
The A P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

Let us understand

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — I am trying to simplify the matter. If there is any need to have another list, up-to-date list of Government lands and the encroachers, the ineligible sivai zamadars who are on the land at the moment, this can always be prepared irrespective of this Act and has to be prepared independent of this Act, independent of this Record of Rights Record of Rights has to be a Record of Rights only, vested rights, rights accrued already and nothing else

Di T V S. Chalapathi Rao - Though I am suffering from the disability of entering just now my clarification is very necessary.
read and the statement just now made by the Chief Minister, my clarification is very necessary. I request you Sir, to please ask the Chief Minister to clarify.

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — What Dr T V S. Chalapathi Rao raised may not be relevant in itself but it is irrelevant to the point we are discussing now.

Dr. T V S Chalapathi Rao — Sir, it is very necessary, because the very object of this legislation is going to be defeated if you are going to stick up only to this definition. There will be continuous difficulty in each village if this is the thing.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao— We will make them up-to-date.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao— I have told you why it should not be done. We are not accepting the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— The question is

"Delete Clause 12."

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri C. V. K Rao:— I demand a Division, Sir.

Ayes 25  Noes 68

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— The question is

"That Clause 12 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 12 was added to the Bill

Clause 13

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is

"That Clause 12 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill
Mr. Deputy Speaker — It is not to my knowledge. It has happened a number of times in the House. It is not to my knowledge. It has happened a number of times in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — If there is anything, I will find out from the records.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— If there is anything, I will find out from the records.

Mr Deputy Speaker:— You cannot expect that way.
Sri Laxma Reddy.— I am entitled to know about it.
Mr. Deputy Speaker.— As soon as possible.

CLAUSE-1.
Sri K. Govinda Rao:— Sir, I move:

"Delete sub-clause (3) of Clause 1."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— Amendment moved.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— The sub-clause says that it shall come into force in such area or areas and on such date or dates as the Government may, by notification, from time to time specify in this behalf.
260 26th November, 1971. Government Bill:
The A P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — I understand that special staff is
going to be required and we are not depending on the normal
channels of the village officers fully, without special staff We
may depend to some extent on them, but a check will have to be
imposed. Therefore, in view of these exigencies, this saving
clause has to be there It does not mean that we take 50 years to
complete it We may do it all of a sudden throughout the State if it
is found feasible to do so So, the mere fact that we are asking
for retention of this savings clause does not mean really anything
or it does not really mean that we are going to take inordinately
long time It is not so

Sri K. Govinda Rao — May I know whether the Government
are going to appoint Special Collectors?

Sri P V Narasimha Rao, — Not Special Collectors, but at
least Special Deputy Tahsildars may have to be appointed

Sri P V Narasimha Rao — It may not be completed within
one year. But we shall see that it does not take more than 2 years.
We shall try our best

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw
the amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— The question is:

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill?"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.
The A. P. Record of Rights in Land Bill 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee.)

Enacting formula and Long Title.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— The question is

“That the Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Sir, I move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Land Bill be passed”

Enacting formula and Long Title.

Mr. Deputy Speaker— The question is

“That the Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted

The Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Sir, I move

“That the Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Land Bill be passed”

The A P. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971.

The bill was introduced on November 26, 1971, by the Government of Andhra Pradesh. The bill aims to provide a record of rights in land, which is a fundamental right for the inhabitants of the territory. The bill covers the registration of land rights, the transfer of ownership, and the registration of mortgages. It also provides for the establishment of an appraisement board to determine the valuation of land. The bill is intended to provide a clear and transparent system of land registration and ensure the protection of land rights.
Government Bill
The A Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971
(As reported by the Joint Select Committee)

26th November, 1971. 263

10. The aforesaid provision (Section 227A) is not
justified in the present context, and the
provision being more stringent in nature, it is
likely to lead to a miscarriage of justice. To
overcome this, the said section should be
modified so as to provide for a lesser
degree of crime.

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justified in the present context, and the
provision being more stringent in nature, it is
likely to lead to a miscarriage of justice. To
overcome this, the said section should be
modified so as to provide for a lesser
degree of crime.
'264 ' 26th November,' 1971. Government Bill
The A. P. Record of Rights in
(As reported by the Joint Select
Committee)

साखो तिद यांना सुरुवात देत असलेले एका मूळ संस्करणात वाचता व राजस्थान सरकार नेते विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता. (साखो तिद यांना सुरुवात देत, एका मूळ संस्करणात वाचता व राजस्थान सरकार नेते विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता, सरकार नेते विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता)

1. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत व नाही निःसंगत असलयाचा असलयाचा (अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत व नाही निःसंगत असलयाचा असलयाचा)

राजस्थानी जीवनांतर असलेल्या इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता. अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत व नाही निःसंगत असलयाचा असलयाचा)

2. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.

3. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.

4. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.

5. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.

6. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.

7. प्रमाणित: — अनुसार, जीवनांतर, दिवसांतर व रेष। नारी. निःसंगत असलेली इतर जीवनांतरांची विद्युत प्रशस्त्य संस्करणात वाचता.
Government Bill: The A. F. Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971 (As reported by the Joint Select Committee.)

26th November, 1971.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for (a) regulating the manner of preparation, compilation, maintenance and amendment of the record of rights and prescribing the forms in which they are to be compiled or maintained, the places at which and the officer by whom such record of rights have to be maintained and the officer by whom the said records are to be verified and amended. Every rule made under this Act shall immediately after it is made be laid before each House of the State Legislature if it is in session and if it is not in session immediately following for a total period of 14 days etc.
Discussion:

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Record of Rights in Land Bill, 1971 be passed."

The motion was adopted

(The House then adjourned to meet at 4 P.M)

The House re-assembled at Four of the clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Evening Session (4-00 p.m.)

DISCUSSION

re Medium of Instruction

Mr. M. Reddy Swami — In the year 1913, the Governor General in Council issued a Regulation No. 35 in the month of March. A similar Regulation was issued by the Government in 1923.


Mr. B. Shyamala — Education should be given in the medium of the local language. This condition has been provided in the Bill. The Bill will be passed.

Mr. M. Prasad Reddy — The Government has been compelled to change the medium of instruction due to the pressure from the people. The Bill has been introduced to meet the demand of the people.

Mr. S. V. Raman — The Bill is a welcome step towards providing education in the medium of the local language. The Bill will be passed.
Discussion:

26th November, 1971.

re: Medium of Instruction.

From: Medium of Instruction.
26th November, 1971. Discussion -

The Medium of Instruction.

As the Medium of Instruction is a vital aspect of the educational process, it was agreed upon to discuss various aspects of the same.

It was suggested that the medium should be flexible and accommodate students from different linguistic backgrounds. It was also agreed upon that the medium should enhance the overall understanding and retention of the students.

The discussion was further divided into two parts, the first part discussing the advantages of using the medium, and the second part discussing the challenges faced while implementing it.

It was further discussed that the medium should be chosen based on the overall benefits it offers to the students. The use of a common medium like English could help in the integration of students from different linguistic backgrounds.

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Discussion

26th November, 1971.

Re Medium of Instruction

సంప్రదాయానికి కేంద్రం చేయడానికి సంప్రదాయం ప్రారంభమైన, లేదా మాట్లాడేది లక్ష్యం సాధించడానికి మాట్లాడేది విశ్లేషణ లభించాయి. అందువల్ల వాణిజ్య ప్రారంభం కంప్యూటర్ సాధనాలు మరియు సాధనాలను లభించాయి. అందుకే సంప్రదాయం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంప్రదాయం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి. అందుకే విశ్లేషణప్రారంభం సంచారం లభించాయి.
Discussion: 26th November, 1971.

re: Medium of Instruction

16. అసలు, మాటలు మితి అనుసమ్యం అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది స్వాధీనం నుండి నాడులను అనుసమ్యం చేయడానికి అవసరం. అది అనుసమ్యం కార్యధికారికి అవసరం. అది అనుసమ్యం మితి నుండి నాడులను ఉపయోగం చేయడానికి అవసరం.

మా.డా. రామనాథ్‌నాయి — శ్రీమతి ప్రభు కుటుంబం తన పేరు ఈ నాడు సృష్టించని మితి అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి?

మా.డా. పాండిత్య నాయి — ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠించబడిన మితి అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి.

మా.డా. పాండిత్య నాయి — ఇది ప్రతిష్ఠించబడిన మితి అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి. అది అనానాయ అవసరం ఉండాలి.
272 26th November, 1971. Discussion re Medium of Instruction.

Sir, the following is a brief summary of the discussion that took place on the question of the medium of instruction. The meeting was attended by 40 members of the school community. The discussion was initiated by Mr. X, who raised the question as to whether the medium of instruction should be changed. He argued that the existing medium was not effective and suggested that a new medium be adopted. Mr. Y, on the other hand, expressed his support for the existing medium and emphasized the advantages it offered.

Mr. Z, a teacher, presented a detailed analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of each medium. He concluded that the existing medium was superior and recommended its continued use.

Ms. A, a parent, expressed her concern that the medium of instruction was not adequate for her child's needs. She suggested that a different medium be considered.

The meeting concluded with a vote in favor of maintaining the existing medium. It was agreed that a committee would be formed to monitor the effectiveness of the current medium and to make recommendations for any necessary changes in the future.
Discussion: 26th November, 1971. 273

re: Medium of Instruction.

Dr. S. S. R. S. A. Namaste:— I feel this discussion is very important. The medium of instruction in the primary and secondary schools in the state is not clearly defined. Let us have a clear-cut policy. I have no particular fanaticism in the matter but I think we should have a clear policy. I hope the government will consider the matter and act accordingly. We need to have a clear policy.

Dr. M. S. R. S. A. Namaste:— I feel this matter is very important. Let us have a clear-cut policy. I have no particular fanaticism in the matter but I think we should have a clear policy. I hope the government will consider the matter and act accordingly. We need to have a clear policy.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik (Gagan Mahaj): One clarification. Those of the students whose mother tongue is other than Telugu and have learnt their Intermediate in Mathematics, Telugu, Urdu, what will happen to them if they do not get 50% this year? If they do not have Degree Colleges in their native language.
Intermediate Colleges were opened by the Government, by the Private Managements upto Intermediate. Because of the 40% restriction what will happen to their admission. It was not told to them that they will have to secure 40% and then only they will get admissions.

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao — I am inviting the opinion of Hon. Members on all those points not covered by me. Actually the difficulty is not about those boys but about the boys who are 100% Telugu, who have passed through Telugu medium and will want to go to English medium because somebody told them that English medium is going to have world of opportunity whereas Telugu medium is not going to.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik — Not that. But such of the students who would like to.

Sri C. V. K Rao — I raise objection to the use of the expression ‘somebody told them’. Please do not put the blame. At the same time let us be rational about this language business.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — Mr. C. V. K Rao certainly did not tell them. That is all I can say.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik — What I would suggest is...

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — No. We will sort that out. There is a decision regarding that also. I will find out the details and tell you. That part also has been covered. While considering this question that aspect has been considered. The only thing is to-day we are on the question of Telugu medium boys asking for English medium without any restriction. That seems to be the main problem.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik:— Because language question is being discussed and boys who have passed in Marathi, Kannada were denied admission in the Colleges and that has become a problem for the management and the boys, I would like to have this point cleared.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — In fact, Urdu we have already allowed. We have already allowed Urdu medium in Degree classes in some of the institutions which wanted to start. There is no difficulty about Urdu. I have made an open statement in the Assembly also. After calculating the number of Urdu medium boys who would require to continue Urdu, we have taken a decision and there is no difficulty about it. About other languages, if it is possible for any institution to start Degree classes in that medium, we on policy have no objection.
Discussion: 26th November, 1971. 275

re: Medium of Instruction.

Sri Vasudeo Krishnaji Naik:— Does it inconvenience Mr Latchanna?

(Laughter)

Dr T V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— His anxiety is that may become a precedent, that is all.

Mr Speaker:—Now there are as many as 13 to 15 Speakers. The time is only 1-1/2 hours. So, Mr. Latchanna, I will give you ten minutes.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— True, Sir I also agree We can sit till 6-30 p m: also if necessary. There should be no complaint that time was not given or time was not a vailable to discuss this matter. I am very particular that full-dressed debate should take place. I only appeal to the Hon. Members that we need not go on repeating what already has been said. If that is kept in view, I think we will be able to cover very much ground.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.— I hope the Chief Minister has not made up his mind.

Mr Speaker:— The time now is 10.25 a.m. Mr. Latchanna, the time given you is 10 minutes. Need not waste time. If you want to submit your objections or points, please submit them in writing to the Secretary through the Manager of the House. The time is now 10.25 a.m.}
276 26th November, 1971. Discussion

re Medium of Instruction.

The discussion on the medium of instruction held on 26th November, 1971, was marked by a lively exchange of views. The session started with a brief introduction by the convenor, followed by a presentation on the advantages and disadvantages of various mediums of instruction. The discussion then moved on to a detailed analysis of the current practices in the region, with participants highlighting the need for a more inclusive and effective approach.

Several issues were raised, including the role of the local language in education, the impact of English-medium education on students, and the need for a comprehensive strategy to address the varying needs of different communities. The group agreed that a more flexible approach, allowing for the use of multiple languages, would be beneficial.

The session concluded with a call for action, urging the authorities to consider the recommendations made and to implement a comprehensive plan that would cater to the diverse needs of the students. The participants left the meeting with a renewed sense of purpose, determined to work towards a more equitable and effective education system.
Discussion:

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...
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Discussion re Medium of Instruction.

The question of Medium of Instruction is an important issue. There seems to be a consensus that the medium should be in the vernacular. However, there are differing opinions on this matter. Some argue that the medium should be English, while others prefer the vernacular. The debate continues.

The decision regarding the medium of instruction is crucial for the future of education in the region. It is hoped that a consensus can be reached shortly.
Discussion

26th November, 1971

Medium of Instruction.

...
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Discussion.

re. Medium of Instruction.

The meeting was opened with the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. Thereafter, the discussion was held on the medium of instruction.

Mr. A. suggested that the medium of instruction should be changed from Telugu to English. He pointed out that the students who could not understand Telugu would face difficulties in their studies. Moreover, the standard of education would be improved if English was used as the medium of instruction.

Mr. B. disagreed with Mr. A. He argued that Telugu was the native language of the students and it was easier for them to understand. He also pointed out that the students who were not fluent in English would face difficulties in their studies.

Mr. C. suggested that the medium of instruction should be changed to Urdu. He argued that Urdu was the language of the majority of the students and it would be easier for them to understand. Moreover, it would also improve the standard of education.

Mr. D. suggested that the medium of instruction should be changed to Hindi. He argued that Hindi was easier to learn and understand. Moreover, it would also improve the standard of education.

The meeting was adjourned until the next week.

Sincerely,

The Committee.
Discussion - 26th November, 1971

re: Medium of Instruction

[Text in Telugu script]

Discussion:

re Medium of Instruction.

"..."
Discussion

re': Medium of Instruction

26th November, 1971.

40% of the students opted for Tamil, 10% for English, and 50% for medium of instruction.

The medium of instruction is to be improved with the following:

-增加Sciences and Humanities education
- Increase in Correspondence courses, Evening Colleges, and Graduate Classes
- Choice in subjects
- Development of Education

(Interuptions...)
26th November, 1971.

Discussion re: Medium of Instruction.

Mr. [Name] :— The question before us is the medium of instruction. I think it is of great importance.

Mr. [Name] :— Madam, the medium of instruction is a very important question. It is like the front line of a school.

Mr. [Name] :— I am sure that the medium of instruction is a very important question.

Mr. [Name] :— The medium of instruction is a very important question.
Discussion

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re. Medium of Instruction.

Discussion on the medium of instruction.

A few members were of the opinion that the medium of instruction should be changed to Marathi. They argued that Marathi is a part of the cultural heritage of the state and should be the medium of instruction. Others were of the opinion that the medium of instruction should remain English. They argued that English is a universal language and should be the medium of instruction.

The discussion continued for a few hours and no consensus was reached on the matter.
Discussion: 26th November, 1971.

re Medium of Instruction.

The committee responded to the proposal that 40% of the instruction in a school's curriculum be conducted in the medium of instruction. The committee believed that in a school's curriculum, 40% of the instruction should be in the medium of instruction. The committee also believed that a school's curriculum should be designed to ensure that 40% of the instruction is conducted in the medium of instruction. The committee further believed that a school's curriculum should be designed to ensure that 40% of the instruction is conducted in the medium of instruction.
26th November, 1971.  Discussion

re: Medium of Instruction.

[Text in Kannada script]
Discussion:

Medium of Instruction

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...

Intermediate student is eligible for admission to the Medical College. How do you expect him to pursue that course in English if the teaching of English is stopped earlier.

Dr T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:— I have no right to question the statement of the Chief Minister. They must be born genii or the teaching at the Medical College level must be very excellent. So far as I know, there is need for teaching of English in the first year Intermediate. English lecturers teaching in Medical College have given evidence in the Estimates Committee in 1966. It is a recorded fact.
Discussion

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The medium of instruction

The medium of instruction is a significant aspect of education. It plays a crucial role in the learning process of students. Various factors contribute to the effectiveness of the medium of instruction, such as the pedagogical approach, the methods of teaching, and the resources available to the educators. In order to ensure the best learning outcomes, educators must carefully consider the medium of instruction and adapt it to the needs of the students. This can include the use of technology, interactive learning tools, and culturally relevant materials. Additionally, teachers must be well-versed in the medium of instruction and continuously improve their teaching skills to provide a high-quality education to their students.

Discussion:

re: Medium of Instruction.

ಶುಭೇದ್ಯ, ಸುಂದರವಾದವಾರೆ, ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಾದ ಪೊಂದಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಹಕ್ಕಿನ ಸರ್ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ ಮಾಡಿಕೆದು, ಇದರದಾದರೂ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ, ಮಾನಸ್ಕಾಚ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಂತತಿಯಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿರುವುದು. ಈ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉನ್ನತವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ, ಸಂಪರ್ಕದ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಸ್ನೇಹಿತವಾಗಿ 40 ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು. ನಂತರ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು.

ಈ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು. ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು. ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು. ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು. ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿಕೆದು ಅಂಗಿದನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅನಂತರ ರಾಸುವ ತಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದು.

ಅನೇಕ, ಅನೇಕ ಮಾರ್ಪಾದಿಗಳು ಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದುಂದು, 25 ರಾತ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು. ಅನೇಕಭಾಗ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿರುವವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು.

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಿಷಯ (ನೇರವಾಗಿ) — ಹೊಂದಿದೆ, ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು, ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು, ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು, ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದು ಅದರ ಅದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಇದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವೆಂದು.
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re: Medium of Instruction.

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Discussion:
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Discussion re. Medium of Instruction.

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re. Medium of Instruction

Science is truth and truth is one. There cannot be an oriental truth and there cannot be an occidental truth. Truth is one and Science is truth, and therefore Science according to the language of the country is intimidating the language. It is not just science. It is also history. The country was divided because of linguistic differences. Now, it is being decided whether it is oriental science. If it is oriental science, it is written in Sanskrit. Let our students from...
the lowerclasses start in Sanskrit and then Sanskrit will be the Lingua Franca and then Hindi will become a regional language like Telugu, Tamil or Malayalam of the Southern States.
Discussion: 26th November, 1971

They said "we must have the choice to study the degree course either in English or in Telugu" and the Andhra University Act said—

"...to promote the official study of Telugu, Urdu and Oriya and their use as media of instruction and examination..." At that time the Raja of Panagal was the Chief Minister and Sir A. B. Patro was the Education Minister. The Academic Council at its meeting held on 12-12-68 adopted G. O. Ms. No. 1800 (Education) dated 28-9-68 which laid down among other things that Telugu Medium should be introduced in the new two-year intermediate course commencing from 1969-70 which would be taken up to the Degree Level in the succeeding years; that English medium would continue in professional colleges and post-graduate colleges for some time to come.
298 26th November, 1971.

Discussion: re: Medium of Instruction.

The Academic Council at its meeting held on 11-3-60 decided that scientific terminology should be prepared and published under the authority of the Government of India. The Telugu Academy set up by the State Government will take all steps including the preparation of university level books.

Then I asked "What are the steps taken by the Government and by the Telugu Academy to prepare the terminology for administrative purposes and as a medium of instruction."

"Neither the Government nor the Telugu Academy have taken any steps in this regard. Because science and technology are very rapidly advancing."

Because science and technology are very rapidly advancing.

"Regarding Minorities, there is the S.R.C. Report that it is a statutory obligation for the State Government to provide education to linguistic minorities, as rightly pointed out by Hon. Sr. V. K. Naik and I hope the Government will certainly take it up."

"Sr. V. K. Naik (Retd.)"
Discussion

26th November, 1971

re: Medium of Instruction

Love of students for English should never be misunderstood as their hatred for Telugu

Discussion:

re Medium of Instruction.

...
Discussion: re 26th November, 1971.

Medium of Instruction.

The discussion revolved around the issue of the medium of instruction in schools. It highlighted the importance of choosing an appropriate language for teaching, considering the needs of students and the cultural context. The participants debated whether the primary language should be the medium of instruction, aiming to improve educational outcomes. The discussion concluded with a call for further research to determine the most effective approach for language policy.
302 26th November, 1971.

Discussion: re: Medium of Instruction.

Medium of Instruction.

To discuss the medium of instruction, it was noted that the current system was 40% English and 60% local language. While the overall percentage of English instruction was satisfactory, there was a need for improvement in certain subjects. It was agreed that a 50% English medium would be more beneficial for students, as it would help in better understanding and retention of the subject matter. However, it was also pointed out that the local language should not be neglected, as it is an important tool for cultural and social development. The committee suggested a gradual increase in the English medium, starting with 50% and then increasing it to 60% over the next five years. This would help in providing a smooth transition for students and teachers alike.

Medium of Instruction.


Medium of Instruction.

stance of the discussion on 26th. November, 1971. The discussion was
concerned with the medium of instruction in various schools.

The first point raised was the question of the efficacy of English as a
medium of instruction. It was argued that English was not the native
language of the majority of the students and that this could lead to
problems in understanding the material being taught.

The second point was the question of the cost of teaching in English.
It was pointed out that the cost of providing textbooks in English was
much higher than in the local language.

The third point was the question of the quality of education in English.
It was argued that the teachers who were capable of teaching in English
were few and far between.

The fourth point was the question of the relevance of the English
curriculum to the needs of the students.

In conclusion, it was suggested that the government consider making
the local language the medium of instruction in all schools.


Medium of Instruction.

The discussion centered around the issue of the medium of instruction.

Firstly, the question of whether English should be the medium of
instruction was raised. It was argued that English was not the
mother tongue of most students and that this could lead to difficulties in
understanding the material being taught.

Secondly, the cost of teaching in English was discussed. It was noted
that providing textbooks in English was more expensive than in the
local language.

Thirdly, the quality of education in English was debated. It was
asserted that there were few teachers who were proficient in teaching in
English.

Fourthly, the relevance of the English curriculum to the needs of
the students was considered. It was suggested that the curriculum
should be more closely aligned with the local needs.

In summary, it was concluded that the government should consider
switching to the local language as the medium of instruction.


Medium of Instruction.

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Fourthly, the relevance of the English curriculum to the needs of
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In conclusion, it was suggested that the government should consider
switching to the local language as the medium of instruction.


Medium of Instruction.

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the students was considered. It was suggested that the curriculum
should be more closely aligned with the local needs.

In conclusion, it was proposed that the government should consider
switching to the local language as the medium of instruction.
304 26th November, 1971.

Discussion: re:

Medium of Instruction.

మారంతో మారంతో ఆమేషానికి. ఎక్కడు ఇక్కడు అంశాలంపడం విధానం మారంతో మారంతో మారాడం నుండి అంశాలంపడం విధానం మారంతో మారాడం నుండి. మారాడం మారంతో మారంతో మారంతో మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి. మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి. మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి.

నిర్ణయం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి. మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి. మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి మారాడం నుండి.

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Discussion: re:
Medium of Instruction

26th November, 1971. 305

The discussion centers around the medium of instruction. It seems to be a debate on whether servant maids should be considered as employees or domestic workers. The issue appears to be whether they should pass an M.A. level examination or earn a diploma in domestic science.

The debate seems to be centered around the need for formal qualifications versus practical experience in managing households. The discussion touches on the distinction between education and training, and the role of formal education in the context of domestic work.

The text also mentions the role of male servants, suggesting a gender-specific division of labor.

In conclusion, the discussion emphasizes the need for a balanced approach that recognizes both formal education and practical skills in domestic work, possibly advocating for a more inclusive and gender-neutral approach to training and qualifications in this sector.

The document ends with a call for action, possibly in the form of a resolution or a recommendation for further research or policy changes.

Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


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Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.


Discussion re:

Medium of Instruction.
Discussion: re: Medium of Instruction.

26th November, 1971. 307

I thought it was interesting that the language spoken by the Delegations varies. It seems that we need to ensure that the medium of instruction is clear and understood by all.

Be aware that the medium of instruction is not always English. It can be a challenge for foreign dignitaries.

I do not know in which language he speaks with the Delegations.
Medium of Instruction.

26th November, 1971.

Discussion: re: Medium of Instruction.

The medium of instruction is a crucial aspect of education. It determines the way in which knowledge is imparted to learners. The choice of medium can significantly affect the learning process and the outcomes. There are various mediums of instruction, including oral, auditory, visual, and tactile. Each medium has its advantages and disadvantages.

It is evident that the medium of instruction should be appropriate for the subject matter and the learning style of the students. The teacher should select the medium that best suits the needs of the students. For instance, a visual medium might be more effective for teaching mathematical concepts, while an auditory medium could be more suitable for teaching music.

Moreover, the medium of instruction should be accessible to all students. Accessibility can be ensured by providing adequate resources and support. This might include the use of assistive technologies for students with disabilities.

In conclusion, the medium of instruction is a critical component of education. It is essential to choose the most appropriate medium to maximize learning outcomes and ensure accessibility for all students.

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The text above is a translated version of the original document. The translation has been done to facilitate better understanding and comprehension of the content.
Medium of Instruction.

Mention of the importance of the medium of instruction has been made in the report of the committee appointed by the National Council of Education. The report states that the medium of instruction should be the same as the medium of instruction in the local language. The committee recommends that the medium of instruction should be the local language in all cases where it is available. The committee also recommends that the medium of instruction should be the same as the medium of instruction in the local language in cases where it is not available.

The committee further recommends that the medium of instruction should be the local language in cases where it is available and the medium of instruction in the local language is not available. The committee recommends that the medium of instruction should be the local language in cases where it is available and the medium of instruction in the local language is not available.

The committee also recommends that the medium of instruction should be the local language in cases where it is available and the medium of instruction in the local language is not available. The committee recommends that the medium of instruction should be the local language in cases where it is available and the medium of instruction in the local language is not available.

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Discussion re: Medium of Instruction.

310 26th November, 1971.
Discussion: re: 26th November, 1971. 311
Medium of Instruction.

1. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

a) Medium of Instruction for Medium of Instruction should be

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2. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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3. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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8. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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9. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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10. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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11. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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12. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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13. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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14. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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15. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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16. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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17. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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18. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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19. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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20. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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23. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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24. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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25. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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26. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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27. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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28. The Medium of Instruction proposed by the Government should be

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Discussion: re - Medium of Instruction.

312 26th November, 1971.
Discussion: re-

Medium of Instruction

උඩුමා සාමයාත්මකතාවේ අතීත සමාජ නිමැති දින 26වන නොවම්බර් 1971 පැත්තී විට අධිකාරී විශේෂ සොයාගැනීම්
ට විසින් අරකම් ලෙස නීතියමක්. මෙහෙයින් වෙනුවෙන් අධිකාරී විශේෂ සොයාගැනීම්
වැසේ අරකම් ලෙස අතීත සාමයාත්මකතාවේ දින පැත්තී විට. මෙහෙයින් අධිකාරී විශේෂ
සොයාගැනීම් අමුරු විය අතීත සාමයාත්මකතාවේ දින පැත්තී විට. මෙහෙයින් අධිකාරී
සොයාගැනීම් අමුරු විය අතීත සාමයාත්මකතාවේ දින පැත්තී විට. මෙහෙයින් අධිකාරී
සොයාගැනීම් අමුරු විය අතීත සාමයාත්මකතාවේ දින පැත්තී විට.
Discussion - re: Medium of Instruction.

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Charity begins at home (Charity begins at home) in the interests of efficiency in offices in which Telugu language is made medium of correspondence. In the interests of efficiency in offices in which Telugu language is made medium of correspondence.

In the interests of efficiency in offices in which Telugu language is made medium of correspondence.

Medium of Instruction

In offices in which Telugu language is made the medium of correspondence this Government have decided that in future only persons possessing proficiency in Telugu should be recruited to the services upto the district level. The language should be prescribed by the Government, and in cases where the medium of correspondence is introduced in higher levels of administration, recruitment to services at those levels also will be from among persons possessing proficiency in the Telugu language. Those acquiring minimum academic qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the posts or higher qualification through the medium of Telugu language shall be deemed to possess the above-mentioned proficiency in that language. For others, i.e., those who have acquired the said qualifications through other media, a separate examination be conducted at the time of
recruitment to test their proficiency in the Telugu language because Urdu was the medium of expression, that was common sense, again it is common sense to deem those who have passed through Telugu medium as being proficient in Telugu to the extent required and since medium of instruction is Telugu, it is only logical. The students of Osmania University were deemed to be proficient in Urdu because Urdu was the medium of expression, that was common sense, again it is common sense to deem those who have passed through Telugu medium as being proficient in Telugu to the extent required and since medium of instruction is Telugu, it is only logical.

Medium of Instruction.

1. M. R. Soni:— The problem of determining the exact method of instruction that suits the students? for science subjects is a continuous one.

2. M. R. S. Ramesh:— It is a fact that the medium of instruction plays a vital role in the education of children.

3. M. R. S. Roy:— The medium of instruction is one of the most important factors that influence the quality of education. It is essential to choose a medium that is suitable for the students and their language proficiency.

4. M. R. S. Rao:— It is important to consider the linguistic background of the students when deciding on the medium of instruction. The medium should be easy for students to understand and communicate in.

5. M. R. S. Ramalingam:— Medium of instruction is a fundamental aspect of education. It is crucial to select a medium that is familiar and comfortable for the students.

6. M. R. S. Rama Rao:— The medium of instruction should be selected based on the students' language proficiency and their ability to understand and communicate in that language.

7. M. R. S. Ravi:— The medium of instruction should be chosen based on the students' linguistic background and their ability to understand and communicate in that language.

The question of mother-tongue does not arise. The question of knowledge of a particular language is being made a condition precedent and all that. Naturally the other thing also follows.
Discussion re: Medium of Instruction.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Five of the clock on Saturday, the 27th November, 1971.