THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES.
OFFICIAL REPORT

Sixth Day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Saturday, the 6th April, 1972
The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker, Sri P. Ranga Reddy in the Chair)
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

INCLUSION OF NELLORE DISTRICT IN RAYALASHEMA DEVELOPMENT BOARD

13—
* 2.—R. Q.—Sri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy (Gudur):—Will hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state:
(a) whether there is any proposal to include Nellore District in the Rayalaseema Development Board; and
(b) the reasons for not including Nellore District in the Rayalaseema Development Board so far?

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B. V. Subba Reddy):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Geographically the term Rayalaseema has come to be applied only to the tract comprising the 'Redd' or Deccan districts viz. Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chittoor and Bellary districts of the composite Madras State having common climatic, geographical and economic conditions. Historically also Rayalaseema comprised the same well defined territory. Therefore Nellore District or any part thereof could not be brought under the purview of the Planning and Development Board for Rayalaseema.

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Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:— Instead of encouraging number of regional boards like this and making this regionalism a permanent feature, will the Government consider identifying the backward areas in the State and constitute one single Board for the development of the areas, irrespective of the regions.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:— (a) That is not under contemplation. We are only considering the constitution of another Board for the backward areas of coastal districts consisting of tribal areas, etc.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao (Bapatla):— That makes this regionalism permanent. We are thinking of constituting a development board for backward regions in Circars and we will have a development board for Circars, Rayalaseema and Telangana. This is going to be a permanent feature. Why not the Government think in terms of a single Board identifying all the backward regions in the State.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:— There may not be necessity of forming such a Board. As it is the Rayalaseema Development Board consists of all the legislators from Rayalaseema districts and also the Z. P. Chairman as well as the Parliament members and the Council Members. Now if one Board is going to be set up for the entire State, that means practically all the legislators in this State will have
Oral Answers to Questions.

To be members there. Instead of that, we are having the Assembly and all the questions can be discussed here.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Nellore seems to be in a peculiar advantageous position. For this reason when the question of Rayalaseema comes we are with the Rayalaseema people and similarly with coastal people. Anyway we will certainly consider the question of taking the contiguous areas.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—There is no question of converting it into a statutory Board. As it is, it has been constituted under an executive order of the Government and the recommendations of the Rayalaseema Development Board as far as possible have been accepted by the Government and are being implemented. No particular or special advantage is going to be gained by constituting a statutory board.
What is the criteria for deciding whether any particular taluk is a backward taluk or not. That is of course under consideration. There is no point in constituting a Board for all the coastal districts consisting of all the legislators and ZP Chairmen, etc because it is going to be an unwieldy body. The question is whether only from the backward taluks should be members of that body.

Sri B V Subba Reddy:—If a separate question is put I am prepared to give a detailed answer whatever it may be I will consider preparing an exhaustive report of the Rayalaseema Board since its inception and try to make it available for the information of the House.

Sri B V. Subba Reddy:—We will make it available.

Water Supply Scheme for Chennur of Gudur Taluk

14—

Sri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will the Hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether protected water supply scheme has been sanctioned for Chennur of Gudur Taluk in Nellore District;
(b) whether materials like pipes have been purchased;
(c) the reasons for not completing the work; and
(d) when will the work be completed?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri T. Hayagavachari):—
(a) Yes, A scheme was sanctioned for Rs 40,000 during 1963-1964 on proforma estimate basis.
(b) Yes Sir, Materials like G.I. pipes and pumps set coupled with oil engine, etc., costing Rs 15,000, were purchased.
(c) The said scheme could not be taken up for execution for want of funds.
(d) The scheme will be taken up for execution as and when adequate funds become available.

Mr. Speaker:—This question relates to providing water supply for one particular village in Gudur taluk.

Mr. Speaker:—That means you are going to discuss the entire policy of the Government. You had ample time to speak on this To-day evening also you will have time. There are very important questions. You should also note the time that I am giving to the questions.
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**Hari Answers to Questions:**

**PROTECTED WATER SUPPLY TO YELLAREDDY & KAMAREDDY**

* 2-W. Q — Smt. J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddi): — Will the Hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to meet the serious situation arising on account of lack of protected water supply to the People of Yellareddy, Kamareddy and other adjacent villages; and

(b) whether action would be taken immediately to deepen the existing wells or supply water by carrying the same in water vans in view of summer having already set in, with wells and tanks drying up?

Sri T. Hayagrivachari: — (a) Protected water supply schemes to Yellareddy and Kamareddy villages were sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.92 lakhs and 3.58 lakhs respectively. These two schemes were commissioned during the year 1975-76. Protected water supply schemes for two other adjacent villages viz. Gandhari and Taduvoi have also been sanctioned by the Government under L. I. C. Programme.

(b) There is scarcity of drinking water for the people of adjacent villages in the areas of the Yellareddy and Kamareddy Panchayat Samithis. To meet the situation, 35 wells in Yellareddy block and 33 wells in Kamareddy block were deepened by manual labour and by air compressors. 5 new bores in Yellareddy block and 5 new bores in Kamareddy block were drilled by means of rigs of the Andhra Pradesh Agro-Industries Corporation. Further works in the Kamareddy and Yellareddy blocks by manual labour, Air compressors and new bore wells by means of Rigs from Agro-Industries Corporation are presently in progress.
FUNCTIONING OF PARVATHIPURAM CO OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY

1. C. Q.—Sri C. S. Paruvam Naidu (Parvathipuram);—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the former office-bearers of the Parvathipuram Co-operative Society;

(b) whether a special officer has been appointed for the same, if so, whether the Society is functioning at all;

(c) whether an enquiry has been instituted to investigate alleged tampering of accounts, if so what action has been taken against the persons responsible; and

(d) will the Government take suitable steps to revive the Society?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri B. Subba Rao):—(a) The following persons were the office-bearers in the Board of Directors of the Co-operative Marketing Society, Parvathipuram during the 3 years term from 1-7-1967 to 30-6-1970.

(i) Sri Marisarla Venkata Rama Naidu, President.

(ii) Sri Jagettia Swami Naidu, Secretary.

(iii) Sri Badripulla Naidu, Assistant Secretary.

(b) No Sir. But a person in-charge was appointed on 9-7-'70 as elections were not conducted and there was no Board. The person in-charge assumed in-charge on 28-9-1970 and is still in charge.

The society is not doing any business now.

(c) No tampering with accounts or records has been brought to the notice of the Department. Hence no enquiry was ordered. But a case of misappropriation of funds by the former Senior Inspector/Manager to the tune of Rs. 12,992-43 was brought to light in October, 1967. Hence an inspection under Section 52 of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Society Act, 1964, was ordered on 11-11-1967. It has not been completed so far, for receipt of a representation The Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been instructed on 6-4-72 to take disciplinary action against the concerned officer, for not completing the inspection.

(d) This is one of the societies selected for implementing a scheme for Intensive Mesta Development scheme and steps will be taken to revive the society when the above scheme is approved and implemented.
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Oral Answers to Question.

The Hon'ble Member: As a sequel to a question earlier asked, it appears that some amounts have been mis-spent by the Directors of the Parvathipuram Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank. In order to pursue the matter, the Co-operative Department has ordered the recovery of certain amounts mis-spent by some of the Directors of the Parvathipuram Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank. Whether the amounts have been recovered?

The Minister for Co-operation: This matter was referred to the Minister for Co-operation, and, only on the representation from the Hon'ble Member, he has pursued the matter. And, the amounts have been ordered to be recovered. And they have been subsequently recovered.

(a) whether the Co-operative Department ordered recovery of certain amounts mis-spent by some of the Directors of the Parvathipuram Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank;

(b) if so, whether the amounts have been recovered;

(c) if not, why they are not removed for default of payment of dues to the society within the time given; and

Recovery of Mis-spent Amounts from the Directors of Parvathipuram Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank

17—

* 1—Q. Sri Ch. Parusurama Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Co-operative Department ordered recovery of certain amounts mis-spent by some of the Directors of the Parvathipuram Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank;

(b) if so whether the amounts have been recovered;

(c) if not, why they are not removed for default of payment of dues to the society within the time given; and
Oral Answers to Questions

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(d) whether it is a fact that the Management is seeking extension of time on the ground of "Collection Season"?

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) the Deputy Registrar Land Mortgage Banks Vizianagaram in his notes of inquiry of the Parvathipuram Land Mortgage Bank for the half-year 1st July—31st December 1971 objected to the T. A. amount claimed by the President and a Director of the Bank and instructed the Secretary of the Bank to recover the amounts.

(b) No, Sir. So far no compliance report was submitted by the Bank in spite of reminders from the Deputy Registrar.

(c) Statutory proceedings for the recovery of the amounts have not yet been initiated.

The Deputy Registrar will be asked to take immediate action and to submit a Report to the Government.

(d) No, Sir.

CO OPERATIVE MILK SOCIETIES AT PARVATHIPURAM

18—

* 1 E. Q.—Sri Ch. Parurama Naidu:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) when were the two Co-operative Milk Societies at Parvathipuram formed;

(b) since when did they cease to function and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether they are going to be revived; if so, when?

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) The Parvathipuram Co-operative Milk Supply Society was formed on 6-2-1956. The other society viz., Co-operative Milk Supply Society at Belagam was formed on 10-11-1955.

(b) The Parvathipuram Society stopped its business from 8-7-1959. It was revived on 23-8-1961 and was sanctioned a loan of Rs. 2,000. Even then it again became defunct with effect from 22-2-1963.

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The reasons for its becoming defunct are:

(i) lack of interest on the part of members

(ii) non-regulation of esablishment charges by the Board resulting in heavy loss of Rs. 1,98,195 by 1934.

(iii) misappropriation of its cash balance of Rs. 159.50 by the President Sri S. Appala Swamy. The President of the society was prosecuted and he was convicted by the Magistrate and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50.

WATER SUPPLY SCHEME TO KANDI, ETC., VILLAGES

2 T. Q.—Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy (Sangareddy) :—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Flood Control be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to supply water for drinking purposes from Manjira Water Supply Scheme to Kandi, Rudraram, Muthangi, Ramachandrapur, Patancheru and other villages; and

(b) if so, when will the scheme be taken up?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao) :—(a) and (b) — It was proposed to supply water from Manjira Water Supply Scheme to the villages Kandi, Rudraram, Muthangi; Patancheru, Gangabaram, Lingampally a.d. Kowlampet provided the concerned Panchayat deposit the estimated amount for laying pipe lines and construction of overhead tanks. Supply of 5,000 gallons per day of water from Manjira Water Supply Scheme, Phase I has been sanctioned in 3/71 to Kandi village subject to the conditions:

1. that at the connection is taken in the name of the Sarpanch of the Panchayat after Panchayat gives an assurance about prompt payment of water charges;

2. that water charges are paid to the Department as per the water meter fixed on the main to the village;

3. that the Sarpanch of the Panchayat makes his own arrangements to collect necessary water charges from the individual consumers;

But even Kandi village despite Government orders sanctioning water supply has not taken connection while as per the report of the Collector of Medak, other villages have not taken up the water supply schemes due to their adverse financial position.
AMOUNT ALLOTTED FOR VAMSADHARA PROJECT

20—

1 L Q.—Sri P. Sreerama Murty (Nagarkatakam, —Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation be pleased to state:

(a) the amount so far allotted for the Vamsadhara Project in Srikakulam District and the expenditure incurred so far out of the same;

(b) when the work on the right channel is likely to be commenced;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide necessary funds for the work on the right channel this year, i.e., 1972-73?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri P. Narasim Reddy):—

(a) The amount allotted so far to the Vamsadhara Project during 1970-71 and 1971-72 are Rs. 50.00 lakhs and Rs. 100.00 lakhs respectively and the amounts have been spent.

(b) The right side channel is included in Stage II of the Vamsadhara Project and the detailed investigation is in progress. After the detailed investigation of Stage II Scheme is complete and after clearance from the Planning Commission is received and the estimate is sanctioned, the work on the right side channel will be taken up for execution.

(c) Does not arise.

Sri Ch. Prasurama Naidu:—What is the total estimate of Vamsadhara Project?

Sri P. Narasim Reddy:—First stage estimate is Rs. 16 lakhs.

Sri Ch. Prasurama Naidu:—When was the foundation stone laid on Vamsadhara and what is the amount so far spent?

Sri P. Narasim Reddy:—It was laid by the then Chief Minister on 16-4-1970 and the amount spent was Rs. 150 lakhs.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy: For Stage I the foundation stone was laid on 15-4-1970. That was the most useful and purposeful scheme.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: That means all the previous work was not useful and purposeful.

Mr. Speaker: It is not that way.

Sri B. Venkateswarulu: The Chitradurga project has been of great advantage, and the Karnataka Government has also said that all the major projects, the Central Government will have to give assistance. Otherwise, they are not possible for us to take it up.
GRANTS SANCTIONED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS ETC.
TO SRI N.B.K.R. SCIENCE & ARTS COLLEGE AT VIDYANAGAR

1—

(a) the total amount of grants sanctioned by the State Government for the construction of buildings, purchase of equipment and books to Sri N.B.K.R Science & Arts College at Vidyanagar of Nellore District is Rs. 3,60,000.

(b) The grants have been fully and properly utilised.

(c) The Chief Auditor (Colleges) has certified that the grants have been fully and properly utilised.

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao) has certified that the grants have been fully and properly utilised.

The amount of Rs. 3,60,000 was sanctioned as an Ad hoc grant for development purposes. No certificate generally will be called for in respect of Ad hoc grants. However, the Ad hoc grants need not necessarily be spent on buildings only and it can be spent on buildings, laboratory equipment, furniture and books etc. In fact the management reported that about Rs. 6 lakhs have been spent on buildings, Rs. 2 lakhs on Science equipment, Rs. 0.13 lakhs on furniture etc., The Chief Auditor (Colleges) has certified that the grants have been fully and properly utilised.

The Chief Minister has certified that the grants have been fully and properly utilised.

The Chief Minister has certified that the grants have been fully and properly utilised.
8th April, 1972

Crystal Answers to Questions.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:* Please state has to be furnished in the prescribed format signed by the person or Engineer in charge of the work. That has been given in the.

POSTING OF POLICE INSIDE THE PREMISES OF STATE BANK OF P: SHAPASTHI, VIZAYAWADA

2—a

1 Q. Sri C. V. Rao (Kakinada):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether Police were posted inside the premises of State Bank of Palla Bas hi, Vizayawada on 17th March and earlier as surveillance on the employees of the Bank;

(b) if so what is the justification for that and when were the police withdrawn; and

(c) if the police are not with has so far, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) & (c) Police guard was posted at specific request of the Agent to prevent trouble and intimidation by one section of employees who were attending to their normal work while another Section is attending to banking business.

The police guard was withdrawn on 13.3.1972 at the request of the Agent and was posted again on 20.3.1972 at the request of the Agent, to prevent any clashes between the two groups working in the Bank.

Sri A. Srinivasa Rao (Eluru): — were the police allowed to enter the bank premises or were they outside the compound of the bank?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, one Constable, it seems, was posted at the entrance to the Agent's room. That was done in order to regulate the visitors to crowd around him to create a situation of gherao and things like that and others have told Sir, that in the bank main hall where banking business is carried on some constables were posted.

Sri A. Srinivasa Rao:—Is it derogatory to the dignity of the banking institution if the police should rush into the bank and occupy seats of the bank?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is very very derogatory for the staff of any banking institution to fall out with one another and create a situation where the Agent has no other option but to call for police help. It is all derogatory Sir, but it could not be done, it could not be helped. The Agent specifically called for police help and it has to be given. They did not create any trouble. They did not do anything high-handed. They were there only in readiness to face any eventuality that may arise and fortunately no such eventuality has arisen.
Sri V. Silkisshara:—Is it so derogatory for the bank employees to fall out when the Rulna Party and the Rulna themselves are falling out very often?

Sri P.V Narasimha Rao:—Whether it is a Rulna Party or a Ruled Party, which party fails out is immaterial; so long as the situation develops into an utter crisis it is derogatory until it should not happen. It is unfortunate that such a situation has happened. Nobody is happy about it.

Sri A. Srimathu:—Is it the policy of the Government to use the police against the strike trade union activity?

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, there is no policy question involved here. We are not interested with anybody's policy or anybody's activity, particularly Trade Union activity. Even Trade Union activity has to be carried on in an atmosphere of peace and order and when that peace and order are ensured and the agent who is an official there asks for police help, the policy of the Government is to extend help.

Sri Kona Prabhaharu Rao:—Is it falling out derogatory or the subsequent behaviour; otherwise falling out is a democratic right. After falling out perhaps it is a democracy.

Mr. Speaker:—That does not relate to the main question.

ELECTRIFICATION OF DUMMULUPTA ETC. OF THE FISHERMEN COLONY
IN KAKINADA MUNICIPALITY

* L.H.O. Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Will the Hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:
(a) whether D. Muhammad, Presevar, Koulupeta of the Fishermen colony in Kakinenchpeta, have been electrified;

(b) whether the fishing ward of fishermen colony in Kakinenchpeta have been provided with electric lighting and whether a test is provided with such facility, and

(c) whether the Anchal police in Jaipurichpet and Kakinada Municipal areas are provided with electricity; if so the reasons for the fishermen area is not provided with electricity?

Sri M. Manik Rao :- (a) No Sir.

(b) No Sir. It is not a fact.

(c) The Jaipurichpet and Kakinada burial grounds are provided with electricity and there is proper facility on ground to extend electricity while in fishermen area there are 15 such facilities to extend electricity.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

DELAY IN REFUNDING THE SALE PRICE OF TRACTORS

S. No. 20-A:
S. N. Q. N. 4-0 Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan) :- Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state;

(a) the reasons for the delay in refunding the sale price of 264 R. S. 09 Tractors sold to the Farmers in Andhra Pradesh in 1969 by the Agro Industries Corporation;

(b) the outcome of the C.B.I. enquiry instituted by the Central Government in this behalf; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to help the farmers (owners of R. S. 09 Tractors) to recoup their loss?

(a) Sri M. Manik Rao: (a) The Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industries Corporation Limited sold only 167 R. S. 09 tractors to the farmers in Andhra Pradesh. So far 19 farmers received the refund amounts. The question of refunding the amounts to the remaining, excepting a few who wanted to retain those tractors, is receiving attention of Govt. of India, State Trading Corporation and German Democratic Republic.

(b) We are not aware of any enquiry by the C.B.I.

(c) The Corporation is considering the question of refunding its commission of Rs. 1,500 per tractor in respect of all tractors sold to the farmers.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy :- Sir, in regard to those whom the amount has been refunded, their representation was that the Commission of Rs. 1,500 from the Corporation has not been given to all. That is one thing Sir. The second thing is, whether the payment of instalment and interest on the amount invested on the tractor will be suspended pending a final decision on the return of the remaining tractors, from the farmers.
Sri M. Munk Rao: Re: requiring the Commission, we have agreed to my be considered for the posts of Munk Rao, and the other tractors. Meanwhile we have given them on subsidized rates. In view of the fact, the land which has been taken up in the industries Corporation for other States, whole the honor. I will take action to substitute these tractors with the Hon. Minister of the Industries Corporation so that the tractor could be held in the coming season for cultivation.

Sri M. Munk Rao: In so many cases, we have done it.

Sri M. Munk Rao: —I want a separate question.

Sri M. Munk Rao: — I want to know of the result of the change in the tractor. It has not arisen in our State. It has arisen in some other States, like Rajasthan, Punjab, etc.

Sri M. Munk Rao: —I want to know the side price of the tractors? What was the amount agriculturists were made to pay originally and what amount Govt. is refunding while they are taking back those tractors?
Section 20. \textbf{Sh.}

We are not paying the whole amount. There are customs duty, excise duty, etc., and then we have to discuss with the German Democratic Republic Firms and Government of this thousand or so was the amount paid based on the condition of the tractor. They have their own Engineers to fix the rates and for that farmers have agreed. We have recently decided to pay 1500 commission back to farmers.

Sri. Manik Rao:—It is a very lengthy question, sir. But one thing I want to inform. We have given 167 numbers. Regarding the report of the Government of India, it is not available with me now.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Why the farmers who had purchased these tractors should be penalised in this way for no fault of theirs. This, they have not purchased from any private shopkeeper. They have purchased it from the Government Corporation. When tractors have failed, and when you have agreed to take them back, what prevents you to pay back what they have paid originally?

They are happy with the bargain. I am also an agriculturist. I have got sympathy with them. The difficulty is that there are Government of India, Agro-Industries Corporation and other Concerns involved. We have decided to immediately give the 1,500 commission we had collected. The Hon. Members want 3 or 4 thousand to be paid back. Directly, we cannot do that, because Agro Industries Corporation has to take it. We are helping Agriculturists and they are satisfied.

Sri M. Manik Rao:—This question arose not immediately after getting them, but after 6, 7, 8, 9 months. They have utilised the tractors, and on finding some defect they raised this question. Even then the Agro-Industries Corporation has helped in repairs. Then the Government of India decided to withdraw them. Then price was fixed, coming to conclusion after discussion between agriculturists and Agro-Industries Corporation.
Mr. Speaker:—It is not a supplementary. You have not put a supplement yet. He has answered earlier all the which you have raised in your long lecture.

Sri T. Purusothama Rao:—It is very important, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—What is important? Put a supplementary.
Mr. Speaker: If such questions the members still feel that full in the time not come for the House or that something more should be eued, they can always ask for half-an-hour discussion. Not that they should ask now, because we are adjourning today.

Sri M. Manik Rao—I have not seen the guarantee form. If hon. Member visits, I will get a copy of the agreement of the Agro-Industries Corporation.

**Heavy Advances to Drainage Contractors**

S. No. 20—B—

S: No. Q. No. 5 D. Sri B. Ratnasibapathy—Will the hon. Minister for Medium Irrigation and Flood Control be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that the contractors in the drainage schemes have been given huge amounts in the form of either advance payment or loans:

(b) if so, the total amount so far given to such contractors;

(c) whether each contractor has executed the work equal to the amount they have received?

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri P. Narasa Reddy):—(a) No, Sir
(b) & (c) Does not arise.

**EXTRA OF PADDY TO MADRAS**

S. No. 20-C—

S. N. Q. No. 3-I. Sri N. Sreenivasulu Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that lorry loads of Molagolukulu paddy is being exported to Madras every day without permits from the border taluks of Nellore District; and

(b) the action taken by the Government to check this?

The Minister for Civil Supplies (Sri Ch. Subba Rayudu):—(a) It is a fact that Molagolukulu paddy and rice is being smuggled to Madras from Nellore district.

(b) The Vigilance Cell has intercepted 11 lorries smuggling rice and paddy to Tamilnadu State. It has also seized 4,000 quintals of rice and 2,000 quintals of paddy from traders suspected of supplying rice and paddy to interstate smugglers.

Mr. Speaker:—The Minister for Civil Supplies has gone to the other House. He has informed me. As soon as he comes, I will allow this question, No. 20-C:

**ISSUE OF N.D.F. COUPONS BY A.P. STATE PEOPLES DEFENCE COUNCIL**

S. No. 12-A—

S. N. Q. No. I-M. Sarvasri V. Srikrishna, C. V. K. Rao, M. Nagi Reddy, B. Ratnasabhaty & Smt. J. Eshwari Bai:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh State Peoples Defence Council issued N.D F. coupons of Re. 1 denomination on a mass scale;
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(b) whether the copy bears the facsimile signatures, if so, whose and in which capacity;

(c) whether the copies have counterfoils and are given serial number;

(d) the name of the press in which they were printed and the name of the proprietor or of the press; and

(e) whether they were printed on ordinary paper or on a paper with watermark?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) Five crores worth one rupee receipts were printed and distributed to all Collectors and Special Officers, Municipal Corporations of Hyderabad for effecting collections to the National Defence Fund @ Rs. 1 per head of population.

(b) The receipts bear the facsimile signature of Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao) who is the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State People's Defence Council i.e. Chief Minister.

(c) No Sir.

(d) 1. M/s. Kamal Printers
   (Sri Syed Mecan)
   Managing Director. Rs. 2 crores of receipts.

2. M/s. Venkatrama Papers Products, Hyderabad
   (Sri E Venkataramaiah, Proprietor, Narayana guda) Rs. 1 Crore of receipts.


(c) These were printed on paper supplied by the Director of Printing, according to requirements. The paper does not bear any water mark.

It has been ascertained that all the printing was done in the presses which were entrusted with the printing only—those 2 private presses and the Government Press. No other private press was pressed into service and no sub-letting was done.
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It is a coupon. It is equivalent to a currency or currency and takes a coupon. This was the idea. Subsequently other ideas were evolved. The Director of Government Printing, Press, etc., wanted on each one of the reign, etc. Olly, etc., responsibility was taken into account and so on.

Sri Syed Hamid—To the Government, were the idea that such coupons printed in, etc., etc., etc., into circulation?

Sri P. V. Kasim—A Rs.:—They were not coupons. During 1962, 1935 for the N.D.F. collections, regular receipt books were there. Some receipt books were issued with the Collectors, properly accounted for, accurately accounted for; but they were still lying with them when the emergency was declared and we found that at that point the printing of the coupons, etc., some months, could be required. If for the People's Defence Committee, a constituted and after the emergency was declared with that interregnum, soon thereafter it had to be done because at some of the people were trying to collect funds for this purpose and without any authorization. It was at that time when that interregnum that we authorized the Collectors to use the old books, of course accounted for, and until such time as the new coupons are receipt books are given to them. That was the position.

Collections many be more, because on each receipt we may take Rs. 100, 's. 1, 00 or so.
In their wisdom, they have decided on each of these points and that was implemented.
Sri Sved Hasan:—Is the Government aware of the fact that identity cards for rations through Civil Supplies are being issued only for persons who buy these coupons?

Sri P. V. Nara-irish Rao:—No. Sir, I am not aware. If any coercion has been brought to bear on the people for the coupons, then it is wrong. If any instance is brought to our notice, we shall take action. In any case, the collection has slackened down and almost come to a stop. This question does not now arise.

3-8 April, 1972. Short Notice Questions and Answers.

The total collections so far according to the information already received from the Districts and Cities is Rs. 2,91,66,30. We are calling for the full information as on 31st March and I propose to see that all the accounts are settled, and if the hon. members want I can place a copy of the balance sheet or audited report, whatever it may be, on the Table of the House.

Every coupon has gone to the Director.
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 8th April, 1972.

1. Q. M. What is the answer?—The answer is March. 20th March.

2. Q. M. Where is the meeting?—The meeting is in the printing house. The printing house is in March. The printing house is in March 20th.

3. Q. M. Who is the Director of Printing?—The Director of Printing who is our Sole Advisor on all matters of printing. He is the only one who decides on all matters of printing. The Director of Printing is the only one who can decide on printing matters.

4. Q. M. What is the purpose of the Notice?—The purpose of the Notice is to inform about the printing house and its meetings. The printing house will hold meetings on 20th March. The Notice is to inform all concerned about the printing house and its activities.

5. Q. M. How many coupons are there?—There are 20 coupons. Each coupon is equivalent to one rupee. Each coupon is one rupee.
400 Kth Apn^ 19^2. Short Notice Questions and Answers

8th April, 1972.  

Short Notice Questions and Answers

I would like to wind up the whole thing, withdraw all the coupons, receipt books. The money has already been deposited. There is no difficulty about the money, then...
Short Notice Questions and Answers.

It was done under the direct supervision of the Director of Printing and the Director of Printing has got it done in these two private presses only. No third private press was pressed into service.

Who is this Director? What is his name? Who is this Director? What is his name?

Who is this Director? What is his name? Who is this Director? What is his name?
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 8th April, 1972.

What action are you going to take?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao; Action to be taken will depend on what they have done.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar): He is asking whether the proprietor of the press is the same person who is being allotted quota for alcohol and in whose case investigation is being conducted by the Central Intelligence.

Mr. Speaker:—Separate question may be put.

CASE AGAINST THAKUR HARIPRASAD

S. No. 12-B.

S. N. Q. No. 5-L. Sarvasri M. Nagi Reddy, C.V.K. Rao, A Sreeramulu, N. Venkataratnam (Ra-ur), Ch. Parasurama Naidu and Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prosecution in Hariprasad Thakur case requested the Government to appoint a Special Court to conduct enquiry;

(b) if so, whether the Government accepted their request for appointing a Special Court;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether it is a fact that the D.I.G. (C.I.D.) had protested against the proposed suspension of staff members as investigation showed that they have carried out orders of Hariprasad:

(e) whether it is a fact that the new Secretary, Sri Ragavanandra Rao, I.A/'S, initiated a move for the realisation of Rs. 4 Lakhs from Sri Thakur;

(f) whether it is a fact that particular file is missing and Government is thinking of shifting him from that post;

(g) whether the Government intend to withdraw the cases pending against Hariprasad Thakur;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) whether the Government propose to enquire into the properties relating to Hariprasad Thakur's family?
The Minister for Home (Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu):—

(a) Yes, Sir. The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Railways and C.I.D requested Government that a Special Magistrate’s Court might be constituted exclusively to try the cases filed against Sri Thakur V. Hari Prasad.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of the ban on new expenditure, Government have considered not possible to agree to the proposal as it involves an estimated expenditure of Rs. 8,526.20.

(d) The case against Sri Thakur V. Hari Prasad is pending trial before the VI City Magistrate’s Court. It is not in public interest that this aspect be discussed.

(e) This aspect relates to the day to day administration and Accounting of Andhra Pradesh Welfare Fund. The power to realise amount from Sri Thakur V. Hari Prasad vests in the Executive authority of the Fund. This is a matter between the hon. Secretary and the Chairman of the Fund.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) No, Sir.

(h) Does not arise.

(i) No such proposal is pending with the Government.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Magistrates are not transferred by Government; that is the exclusive prerogative of the High Court. We have nothing to do with it.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Is it a fact that the previous Home Minister had taken a decision that a Special Court be formed and he had sent a proposal and the then Chief Minister also accepted this.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—No, Sir; there was no such proposal.
Short Notice Question and Answers. 8th April, 197-.

The concerned Police officer who has invested into the case also requested like that public has invested into the case also requested like that public to have a special trial. What is there in the report of the prosecution? Let him read it out.

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu — I can give the sum and substance of the report. Because there are number of witnesses it is proposed to have a special Court; they suggested like that. We thought additional expenditure is not proper and that the Magistrate Court can do it. We have done like that.
Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu—I am sorry, Sir the Hon Member should not ask me like that. I can give the sum and substance.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao—We don’t want substance.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—This is a very important matter Sir. The House is seized of it. If the Hon. Minister has not got the report now, let him circulate it before this evening. That is very important. There is something fishy. Why should the Minister fight shy of placing the facts before the House?

Mr. Speaker:—Put it in the form of a supplementary.

Sri B Ratnasabhapathy:—Will the Hon. Minister circulate the Prosecution’s note?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—I shall give the correct sum and substance. The Deputy Inspector General of Police has requested the Government that a special court might be constituted to try the cases against Sri Thakur Hari Prasad, ex-Honorary Secretary of Andhra Pradesh Welfare Fund for the reasons that these cases involved examination of a large number of witnesses and voluminous documents to prove the case and that the Magistrate’s Court may not be able to cope up with the volume of additional work involved in the trial of the case.

That is why after a careful examination of the above proposal considered that it is not possible to accept the proposal as it involves heavy expenditure of about Rs. 30,000 and odd per annum and the existing court can try this case by transferring its work to the other courts as an adjustment.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—He has already read the summary and we are not satisfied. We want full report of the prosecution as to why the prosecution asked for a special court. The reason for the Government not agreeing to it are not satisfactory. Rs. 31,000 is a pittance when compared to lakhs of rupees involved. We are inclined to agree with the prosecution and that is why I asked for circulation of the report.
Sri P. V. Narasimla Rao: —I want to submit one thing. Any proposal send by the Head of the Department and any consideration of the Government on such a proposal they are part of the same transaction. The result is what the Government decides ultimately - not only in this case - in any case. We may get several proposals from several officers or from the Tahsildar, from the Collector or from the R.D.O. but it is not customary to place all the reports of all the officers as to which officer has reported (what on the Table of the House or bring it before the House. What is relevant to the House is the decision of the Government because Government functions in such a way that after all the reports are received and gone through and examined there is a decision of the Government. That is what is communicated either to the House or to the Public. It is not customary. It is never done that we place reports of every officer that is received by the Government on the Table of the House or bring it to the House. That is what I want to place before you Sir. You can order the Government, you can instruct the Government to do whatever is necessary but this is a method we have followed so far. I am not speaking only of this case at any rate what any officer has reported becomes relevant and the whole file has to come before the House.

It is the responsibility of the Government to place that report before the House.
It will be useful for all time if every paper contained in every file, every report received from every officer is brought to the Table of the House and discussed here, it is impossible to run any Government. That is my contention. That is my submission. You kindly give a ruling Sir for future use.

That it be unfair that every document must be circulated to every person. If every document contains every file, every report received from every officer is brought to the Table of the House and discussed here, it is impossible to run any Government. That is my contention. That is my submission. You kindly give a ruling Sir for future use.

II. The Speaker:—In reply, I have to say that I would like to make a point. The Speaker of the House in every country always has the power to decide on questions of procedure and order. In this case, the Speaker has ruled that the papers contained in every file, every report received from every officer should be brought to the Table of the House and discussed here. That is important for the proper functioning of the Government.

If the Speaker makes a ruling, it should be followed by all Members of Parliament. In this case, the Speaker has ruled that the papers contained in every file, every report received from every officer should be brought to the Table of the House and discussed here. That is important for the proper functioning of the Government.
Mr Speaker —Let me get some more light from Mr. Prabhakara Rao.

A request made is relevant. The reasoning for that decision is not relevant. The fact that such a request was made has been admitted. A decision was taken on that request considering all the pros and cons.

Mr. Speaker:—They have got the full right to take whatever decision they think best.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—That is why the gist of the request also has been submitted by the Hon’ble Minister. To that extent only it is relevant.

Mr. Speaker:—This comes from out of the details. What is the harm in the House having the details.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—There is no question of harm but the privilege of the Government is...

Mr. Speaker:—I understand the privilege of the Government. The Government can always take the decision if it is coming in the way of public interest. The Government can come forward and say that we cannot divulge this in the interests of the public. But when part of it is divulged, naturally the Members would make certain points made by the Minister. It must have been a bit elaborative.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—What has been divulged by the Hon’ble Minister to the extent that it does not come against the interests of the public if he feels that divulging parts of the report is not in the interests of the public.

Mr. Speaker:—Why not the Government, either the Minister or the Chief Minister say that? The matter ends there.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bhedhan):—There are certain well established conventions in this behalf. One is that every report that is made by any officer to enable the Government to take a decision cannot be looked into or placed on the Table of the House in a routine or normal course. For instance, the Government can claim a privileged communication. Apart from disclosure, whether disclosure is necessary in the public interest or otherwise — even in the Evidence Act if that is taken up by the Court, where is it laid down, or where are the provisions under which the Government can claim a privilege as a privileged communication.
All that he said was, they would not be all relevant. There is a correspondence between me and my subordinates. They have asked that a particular correspondence should be constituted. I have considered the entire aspect whether it is expedient in the interest of justice and whether it should be adopted as it involves additional money that has to be met, additional officers to be found, accommodation to be found. There are all the things the chief Minister has said. So he is not exercising any privilege. He never said that we will not disclose the document. He said he will make the document available to the Speaker or if he decided it should be made available, he will make available to the House. It that he said was that it was not relevant and that it will be burning the table of the House that the record of voluminous will not be useful. That is my submission. Therefore, it has to be considered only from that aspect. There are distinct cases where it is stated that the correspondence that starts from a clerk and that reaches the minister all that need not be placed before the House. Already, all that relevant, the Government decided the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—They are not asking all that. They are asking only the report of the Deputy Inspector General of Police requesting the Government that a special Magistrate Court might be constituted.

Mr. Speaker:—When does the Speaker come into the picture? Only when I see the document.

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Mr. Speaker:—When does the Speaker come into the picture? Only when I see the document.
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Series of allegations were made by many members. The then Home Minister, Mr. Vengal Rao assured this house that he would try that an enquiry would be conducted in this matter. Only after the requisition was made by this House, this enquiry was conducted. What is the harm in placing those papers on the Table of the House where this point was raised? We are not asking the papers pertaining to any other section or any other department.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—I quote:

PAPERS QUOTED TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE

382 If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House, he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table.

Two provisions are there Sir.

"Provided that this rule shall not apply to any documents which are stated by the Minister to be of such a nature that their production would be inconsistent with public interest."

The other provision is more important.

"Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant papers on the Table."

It is here stated summary. It has to be decided whether it is a summary or gist of the paper. Therefore, the gist or the summary has been stated by the Honourable Minister, which is relevant on the point. Then the matter is closed. Only to your satisfaction, you can go through it by yourself without keeping it on the Table of the House. That is the only real state of affair. On this you can give any ruling.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Please refer to Rule 334:

"334. Procedure when a Minister discloses source of advice or opinion given to him.—If, in answer to a question or during debate, a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority, he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice, or a summary thereof on the Table."
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 8th April, 1972 413

Smt. J. Eswarei Bai:—How many charge sheets have been filed against Thakur Hari Prasad and under what sections and also the dates of their filing and if trial commenced in any one case and what are the reasons?

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—10 Charge sheets have been filed against Thakur Hari Prasad. One charge sheet is filed under Sec. 120 B, 409, 420, 409, RW Section 109 I. P. C, 477 I. P. C, and against Sri Thakur Han Prasad. Another one Sri S. Diwakar Chetty and N. S. Gundu Rao. In this connection a Bombay business man by name Perumal has been charge sheeted and arrested.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—(Rose up again)

Mr. Speaker:—How long shall we go on this question. Any way it is going to figure at some other stage.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—(Rose up again)
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Sri Kudupudi Prabakara Rao ;—I crave your indulgence, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :—Is it fair for you to press the Chair when I have allowed so much of time on this question. What is the point you are driving at?

Sri Kudupudi Prabakara Rao ;—It is a question. It is a known fact that something is fishy in all this. The Ministers and the Chief Minister also are involved, alleged to have involved in this. Inspite of this he has shown favouritism. He has been included in the N D. F, and all this. In Dr. Dharmateja's case the Government of India had spent lakhs of rupees. Why not appoint either a special court or transfer this to some other State? Why not get it clarified? I want a reply whether the Government is prepared to transfer this to some other State.

Mr. Speaker :—How does it relate to this question?

Sri Syed Hasan :—It is a question. It is a known fact that something is fishy in all this. The Ministers and the Chief Minister also are involved, alleged to have involved in this. Inspite of this he has shown favouritism. He has been included in the N D. F, and all this. In Dr. Dharmateja's case the Government of India had spent lakhs of rupees. Why not appoint either a special court or transfer this to some other State? Why not get it clarified? I want a reply whether the Government is prepared to transfer this to some other State.

Mr. Speaker :—It must be a question.

Sri V. V. Krishnamurthy Naidu :—No Sir.
MOTION UNDER RULE 35 OF THE ASSEMBLY RULES

Mr. Narayan Reddy has given a Motion and it is as follows:

"Under 303 of the Rules and Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I give notice of the following Motion:

I beg to move that the date and time for the withdrawal of nominations with respect to Public Accounts Committee, Public Undertakings Committee, Estimates Committee, Subordinate Legislation Committee and Committee on Privileges be further extended upto 1:00 P.M.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The Question is:

"That the time for withdrawal of nominations with respect to public accounts committee, public undertakings committee, estimates committee, subordinate legislation committee and committee on privileges be extended till 1.00 P.M."

The motion was adopted.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL


Mr. Speaker:—Now I have received the following Messages from the Hon'ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council:

"In accordance with the Rule 50 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith a copy of the Gajapathinagaram taluk and Ongole district (Formation) (Amendment) Bill, 1972, L. A. Bill 4 of 1972 which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 3rd April, 1972 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill."
Privilege Motions:

re: Retrenchment of Government Employees.


Another message from the Hon’ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council:

‘In accordance with the Rule 150 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules I return herewith a copy of the Public Works (Extension of Limitations) Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1972 which was passed by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 4th April, 1972 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill.


Another Message from the Hon’ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council:

‘In accordance with the Rule 150 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualification (Amendment) Bill, 1972, L A. Bill 6 of 1972 which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 4th April, 1972 and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendation duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendation to make to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill.

PRIVILEGE MOTIONS

re: Retrenchment of Government Employees

Mr. Speaker:—I shall read the Privilege Motion raised by Mr. Srinivasa Reddy to the House:

‘I wish to bring to your kind notice that the Hon’ble Finance Minister was pleased to announce on the floor of the House that there will be no retrenchment of employees inspite of economy measures. But the General Administration (OP-1) Department has issued an Order (G.O Ms No 36, dated 3 -3-72) abolishing some posts observing economy measures. This has resulted in the retrenchment of staff. This order is not in accordance with the commitment of the Finance Minister on the floor of the House. I submit that there is a clear case of breach of privilege of the Hon’ble Members of this House. Under the circumstances stated above I beg to move that this matter may be referred to the Committee of Privileges.’
Privilege Motions: 8th April, 1972

re: Retrenchment of employees working in Nagarjunasagar Project works.

On that point you need to enlighten me. I have got the proceedings. I can read out to the House.

This is what has been stated. Therefore, in view of that I see there is no categorical statement by the minister that there would be no retrenchment and as such the motion is devoid of any force, and hence it is disallowed.

re: Retrenchment of Employees working in Nagarjunasagar Project Works.
Privilege Motions:

re: Retrenchment of employees working in Nagajumnasagar Project works.

Sir,
The Notices for retrenchment were issued on 1st. The Hon Members gave a notice on 4th re. under 241. On that day, I had myself told that I had not received the Notices. I have never said, Sir, that everything is very well and I shall repeat my specific words: "We will see that they are not retrenched, as far as possible. These are my words."
This is the statement I have made. There is nothing to mislead, either wanton or deliberate. We have tried our best. The issue which is now referred to by Hon’ble Members is regarding land acquisition staff. There are eleven circles under Nagarjunasagar. Now land acquisition work is finished. The staff was given to us by the Revenue Board. Now it has been found that their continuance is no more useful at Nagarjunasagar and therefore they have been returned back.

So far as work-charged employees and land-acquisition staff are concerned, they would be employed only during the time when work exists. If the work is not there, it is not possible for us or the Government to keep them and go on giving salaries and see that even the work-charged and other employees are there. What I said was that in view of the plan-cut and inspite of the drastic cut of three crores, the regular establishment and ministerial staff, that is existing under the Circles, would be maintained and if there was any retrenchment alternative employment would be provided. That is the only statement that I have made. There is nothing deliberate to mislead the Hon’ble Members and nothing untrue about it. I am very sorry that Hon’ble Members should have said that it was a false statement.

Mr. Speaker: - Let me dispose of this Privilege Motion. After going through the Proceedings, I find that there is no categorical statement by the Minister, that there would be no retrenchment. As such the motion is devoid of any force. Hence I am disallowing the Privilege Motion.

Mr. Speaker: - Let me dispose of this Privilege Motion. After going through the Proceedings, I find that there is no categorical statement by the Minister, that there would be no retrenchment. As such the motion is devoid of any force. Hence I am disallowing the Privilege Motion.

Mr. Speaker: - Let me dispose of this Privilege Motion. After going through the Proceedings, I find that there is no categorical statement by the Minister, that there would be no retrenchment. As such the motion is devoid of any force. Hence I am disallowing the Privilege Motion.

Mr. Speaker: - Let me dispose of this Privilege Motion. After going through the Proceedings, I find that there is no categorical statement by the Minister, that there would be no retrenchment. As such the motion is devoid of any force. Hence I am disallowing the Privilege Motion.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:- On 1-4-1972 at about 11.00 A.M., the Security Guard challenged a worker attached to the I.O.W. Visakhapatnam Port Trust and demanded entry pass. The said worker had no valid pass and entered into argument with the Guard who took him to the control room after manhandling him. The Security Officer intervened and pacified the workers. Again at about 4.45 P.M. the same day, another Security Guard challenged and demanded entry pass from a foreman who was said to be in a drunken state. The foreman is reported to have exposed his private parts in lieu of the pass. The Security staff moved him to the control room and intimation was sent to the Security Officer who immediately came to the control room. While the Security Officer was pacifying the enraged Dock Labour Board Workers who had assembled there demanding the release of the Foreman, two workers manhandled the Security Officer and other workers indulged in pelting stones. The local police rushed to the spot and brought the situation under control. At about 3.45 P.M. the same day when a clerk of the Port Workshop who had earlier entered into an argument with the Security Officer, was returning from main office through the In-Gate, our security guards are said to have beaten him, causing bleeding head injuries. Seeing the injured about 500 D.L.B. workers on one side and of the Central Industrial Security Force from various ports on the other side gathered itching for a fight. The Harbour police rushed to the spot and brought the situation under control. In the melee, four security guards received injuries due to pelting of stones and they were sent to Hospital for wound certificate. As a protest, the entire D.L.B. staff of about 1000 for the second shift and an equal number
Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly 8th April, 1972.

Rules:

*re: Disbandment of special posts sanctioned for election work.*

for the third shift struck work. All the 3 major unions of the Port have joined in this issue. The Dock Labour Workers continued strike on 2-1-1972 and about 500 workers of all unions gathered in the Port Gymkhana grounds at about 4-30 p.m for a meeting. Two members of the Central Industrial Security Force went there to witness a football match at about 5 p.m. Suspecting that they had come to watch the proceedings of the meeting, the workers assaulted the members of the C.I.S.F. They ran immediately to the barrack, collected about 50 C.I.S.F. men with lathis, entered the Gymkhana Club premises and beat the workers who in turn retaliated by using casurina sticks. In the clash, 6 security force members and 4 workers received bleeding injuries. Case and counter have been registered and being investigated into. It was resolved in the meeting the same day that Sri K. Kararaju, General Secretary of the Harbour and Port Workers Union should commence fast-into-death from 9 A.M. on 4-1-1972 in case the port authorities failed to concede their demands viz., immediate removal of security officer and C.I.S.F. from Visakhapatnam Port. On 3-1-1-72 about 1000 workers and employees belonging to various unions commenced strike. It was continued on 4-1-1972 and Sri K. Kararaju, commenced hunger strike from 8 A.M. that day. The same day, President of the Harbour and Port Workers Union returned from Delhi and had talks with the Chairman, Port Trust. It is understood that the security guard who had assaulted the fighter and four other security guards who assaulted the clerk of the Port Workshop were placed under suspension. The strike is being continued and Sri Kamaraju has called off his hunger strike on the evening, it is understood that talks between the Union Leaders and the authorities of Port Trust are in progress for a settlement. The situation is peaceful. It is, however, pointed out that no labourer was stabbed as alleged.

*re: Disbandment of Special Posts Sanctioned for Election Work*

Mr. Speaker:— I will read out the notice given by Sri A. Sriamulu. It reads as under:

"With the disbandment of special posts sanctioned for election work there is heavy retribution in the Revenue Department resulting in unjust reversions and oustings of the employees. The employees are forced to get into unnecessary litigations involving avoidable expenses.

The Government by withdrawing G.O. I-24, G.A.D. (Ser A) dated 20-12-1971 have created a new problem complicating issues further."

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:— It is a common feature in the Revenue Department to make temporary appointments of staff under special schemes. On completion of the work under the schemes or when the sanction for the posts expires, the persons who are temporarily promoted are reverted. Temporary promotions and appointments
Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly Rules:
re: Disbandment of special posts sanctioned for election work.

are made under emergency provisions of the rules and are liable to be terminated without notice. Thus the staff appointed by the Collectors for election work had also to be disbanded on completion of the work. Such reversions have taken place in the past also after election work was over. If any employee has been irregularly reverted, he can make a representation to the Collector or go in an appeal to the Board of Revenue.

Orders were issued in G.O. Ms. No. 157, Gen. Admn. (Serv. A) dated 13-3-1969 to the effect that where by reason of stay orders issued by the High Court in writ petitions filed by employees working under the emergency provisions of rules, it becomes inevitable for want of vacancies, to revert probationers and approved probationers who otherwise would have continued, the latter should be continued by creating supernumary posts, pending vacation of stay orders by the High Court and sanction for creation of such supernumary posts should be obtained from the Government. It was also directed by Government that prompt and vigorous action should be taken by the concerned authorities to get the stay orders vacated as expeditiously as possible. Experience however, has shown that considerable delay occurs in obtaining vacation of stay orders who are involved in the writ petitions and consequently Government were put to the necessity of having to continue for long periods the supernumary posts created for the benefit of the probationers and approved probationers and thus to incur large amount of avoidable expenditure. The question has been considered by Government carefully in the light of the experience of the working of the G.O. referred to above. The Government considered that with a view to curtaining avoidable expenditure involved in the creation of supernumary posts if a stay order of a court secured by an officer operated to the disadvantage of a senior, it would be for the affected senior to approach the Court for appropriate orders in his favour. Accordingly orders were issued in G.O. Ms. No. 1224, G. A. (Ser. A) department dated 6th December, 1971 cancelling the earlier orders issued in March 1969.

It would not therefore be correct to say that the “withdrawal of G.O. Ms. No. 1224, General Administration (Services-A) dated 20th December 1971 has created new problem complicating issues further”. Infact, this G.O. which it may be pointed out, has not been withdrawn, has nothing to do with the disbandment of special posts sanctioned for election work and the consequent retrenchment of staff in the Revenue Department.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Already about 300 employees have secured stay orders from the High Court. According to the statement of our Chief Minister, if a senior is affected by stay orders, that senior also will have to rush to the Court and obtain stay. This means the Government virtually is forcing all the employees of the Revenue Department to go to the High Court and obtain stay orders. Such a situation is a very undesirable situation. Government should not encourage litigation. I would appeal to the Chief Minister to study this question with a little more interest and see that this litigation is avoided,
Mr. Speaker:—The matter given notice of under Rule 341 by Smt. J. Eswari Bai reads as thus:

"Intermediate examination to commence from April 23 and in many colleges subjects have not yet been completed. Even to this day, in some colleges lecturers have not been appointed. Practicals have also not been completed."

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I do not think there is any postponement. There is no postponement. The examinations will be conducted as scheduled.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The question of lecturers is not relevant. She wanted to know whether there is any postponement of the examination. I said, there is no postponement.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—I have raised other points also, Sir. You may kindly read out my notice for the benefit of the Chief Minister.
Rule 31 of the Rules. It reads as under:

"Kumari K. Dhanalakshmi, final year lady student of M. B. S. class (Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam) when she was travelling from Waltair to Vijayawada in the Third Class Sleeper coach of Howrah-Madras Express on 7th March was killed by miscreants and the dead body was found in the Godavari river on the side of Kovur. Her father had identified the dead of his daughter. Hence it is requested that the Hon'ble Minister should make a statement regarding the steps taken by them in the matter'.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—On information furnished by one Press Reporter on 2-4-1972 that a dead body was seen floating in Godavari river since 1-4-1972, the Inspector of Police, Kovur, took up investigation and held inquest over the dead body on 3-4-1972 and sent it for post-mortem examination. The post-mortem examination revealed no external injuries on the body but the doctors are reported to have opined about the possibility of death due to rape and smothering. However, as the body was in a highly advanced state of decomposition, firm opinion could not be given about the cause of death. The father of the deceased identified the deceased as that of his daughter Miss. K. Dhanalakshmi with the help of her wrist watch, bangles, ear-rings and saree found on the person of the dead body.

According to a friend of the deceased who came to the Waltair Railway Station on 2-4-1972 to see her off, the deceased was allotted berth No. 3 in the partial sleeper coach of 37 Howrah-Madras Express that three youths travelling from Berhampur to Nidavole were seen occupying Berth No. 3, when the train reached Waltair and that they were rude and adamant towards her and wanted her to vacate the berth. The T.T.E. who was approached is reported to have allotted berth No. 8 to the deceased to avoid confrontation with them. The youngsters were found teasing and taunting the deceased from the beginning.

On inquiry the T.T.E. is reported to have stated that he recalled seeing the deceased girl at 4.30 A.M. washing her face at Nidavole. The wrist watch recovered from the body of the deceased stopped at 5.10 Hrs. at which time the train might have been passing between Pithapuram and Samalkot. Though all the personal effects of the deceased were in tact, a gold chain on her neck was found missing.

Thorough investigation regarding the complicity of the three youngsters who travelled from Berhampur to Nidavole and all the passengers who travelled in the sleeper coach that day and many others
matter under Rule 341 of the Assembly

Laws:

re: Law and order situation in the city.

has to be made. The case has been taken up for investigation by the Crime Branch C.I.D. and a responsible officer is proceeding to Kovur take up investigation in the case.

**re: LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN THE CITY**

Mr. Speaker: Sri Sultan Salihuddin Owaisi, Sri Syed Hasan and Sri Shaukat Rahman have given notice under Rule 341. The notice is as under:

"On April 7, in the evening, certain trouble shooters which inlude Bashir Hussain, B.Where Hameed, Ahmed Husain, Jafar Husain, Weheed Hussain, with several other residents had hit a boy who had received severe head injury and given two sutures. Hardly this incident was over, they again caught hold of Imamuddin, BAhauddin, Laiquddin and Najmuddin. Besides using lathis and daggers they had cut the abdomen of the said innocent citizens. Major operation had to be performed on two of the said victims, who were unconscious for over 8 hours after the incident.

Insipite of such severity in the situation, the Police seemed to have remained silent spectators, throughout, and even now the persons committed offences are moving freely with no action taken against them so far. Therefore, it is for this August House to take up the matter for consideration, as the law and order situation in the city is deterioration every day."

(Signed) Shri S.M. Panchal (Chairman, Session)

(Signed) J.S. Khan (Secretary, Session)
Sri P. V. Narasinha Rao:—On 3-4-1972 at about 5 p.m. one Nazemuddin was beaten by Yawar Hussain and Babar with hands. When he reported the matter to the Musheerabad Police Station, he was immediately sent to the Osmania General Hospital and a case under section 70 of City Police Act was booked against them and some Police Constables were despatched to get at the accused. The boy was treated as out-patient.

At about 9-30 p.m. the same day brother of Mohd. Laiquddin and two other friends were discussing at Risala Khursheed Jaha Cross Road about the incident in which their brother was beaten. At that time Waheed, brother of Yawar Hussain interfered in the discussion stating that his brother Yawar Hussain was not responsible for beating Najmu. As the quarrel was going on Waheed immediately started beating Laiquddin with hands. He was joined by his father Basheer Hussain and brother Baquer Hussain, Jaffer Hussain and others. Immediately Laiquddin raised a hue and cry and he was joined by his father and some other friends. In the fight that ensued Waheed caused knife injury to Laiquddin and Bahauddin. Meanwhile, the Police Constables despatched from Musheerabad Police Station, were sighted and the assailants ran away. The injured was brought to the Police Station and later sent to the Osmania Hospital. A case in Cr. No. 79, 72 under sections 148 and 324 IPC was registered in Musheerabad Police Station. The stab injuries received by Laiquddin and Bahauddin never endangered their lives and they were out of danger. Within the next few hours all the six accused including Waheed who was responsible for the stab injuries were arrested by the Police. Hence it is not true to say that no action was taken in the above incident. This incident was due to sudden quarrel without any political or factional implications. Both the accused and the complainants are closely related and the situation is peaceful.

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—I would like to ask the Chief Minister when he is going to reply to my specific question.

Sri P. V. Narasinha Rao:—I have asked that a written reply may be put up to me. I shall send it at the earliest.
Mr. Speaker:—There is notice of a motion under Rule 341 from Mr. Syed Hasan:

"On April 27 (12th day of Rabi-ul-Awal 1392 Hijri) the Birthday of the Prophet of Islam Hazrat Mohamed is celebrated all over the world. It is undesirable fact that the Muslims in India are the largest minority. Therefore in the interest of the unity and command harmony and also to allow the followers of Islam to participate in such holy celebrations, the State Government should declare the said date as a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act and Shops and Establishments Act also."

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We have not done it this year. We shall consider it next year. It is not possible to do it this year. In view of the fact that we are having too many holidays when compared with other countries, the holidays should be cut down to the minimum. That is the trend. In view of this we shall consider it next year.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Are not the Christians who are a smaller minority having holiday for Christmas under the Negotiable Instruments Act?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I say there is need for adjustment. We shall see next year.

Sri Syed Hasan:—For this year it is not possible.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I shall see that permission is given to those who want to take part in the celebrations to leave a couple of hours earlier as we have done in the case of Buddha Jayanti. For the next year about full holiday we shall consider.
Mr Speaker:—The next motion is that of Sri Gowerdhan Reddy. He is not here.

Now, there is a motion from Sri Syed Husan:

"The residents of Family quarters, Police Lines, Petla Burj (City Police) which consists of Police personnel in retired persons and the widows of those who were in service are being compelled by the Police Commissioner to evict family occupants by them though the Government could not establish its ownership to it. The said quarters were built some 10 years back by the Nizam's Government out of the "Dress Fund" of the Police Employees. Now the Commissioner of Police is putting undue pressure on the occupants by stopping their pension, family pension (for widows), gratuity and the salary for working days prior to retirement. Thus they are put to severe hardship."

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naiklu:—The brief facts of the case are that Mhd. Zardad Khan, Rtd. R. S. I. of the City Armed Reserve, Hyderabad was occupying a Govt. Quarters at Petla Burj, Hyderabad. On his retirement from Service on 5-4-55 he was served with a notice to vacate the quarters occupied by him in the Petla Burj Family Quarters and he failed to comply with the orders. Therefore, the Estate Office, Hyderabad, was requested to initiate proceedings under the Andhra Pradesh Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act against the R S I. and some others who were also refusing to vacate the quarters after retirement. During the pendency of the proceedings before the Estate Office, Hyderabad, the following individuals filed a writ in the High Court (vide Writ Petition No. 3528 of 1971), requesting to quash the proceedings pending before the Estate Officers urging that Sections 4 and 5 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1953, are invalid.

Sarvashri
1. Mohd. Zardad Khan, Rtd. R. S. I.
2. Hidayatullah, Rtd. P. C.
3. N. Nag Raj Rtd. P. C.
4. B. Swami Dass, Rtd. P. C.
5. Ba}" Lal, Rtd. P. C.
6. Davood Ali, Rtd. P. C.
7. Saleemuddin, Dismissed P. C.
8. Smt. Zohra Begum, Widow of late Abdul Jabbar, Rtd. H. C. of Chairi aka P. S.

They claimed that the quarters were built out of the 'Dress Fund' collected from the Police Personnel and as such they cannot be evicted. The contention of the above individuals is incorrect. The quarters were constructed by the Government through the P. W. D. in 1933 on the Police land acquired from the then City Improvement Board. After due consideration of the facts and evidence produced by the Police Department and the petitioners, the High Court was
Matters under Rule 841 of the Assembly

Rules:

Proposed eviction of residents of Family quarters, Police lines.

pleased to dismiss the Writ Petition on 13-11-71 upholding the validity of sections 4 and 5 of the above Act. The Estate Officers has therefore resumed the Proceedings and the re fixed as hearing has been fixed on 15-4-1972.

Besides the above individuals, the following persons have also filed a Writ Petition No. 787 of 1977 in the High Court on the same grounds as stated above and that their pension, gratuity etc., have been withheld by the department for not vacating the Government quarters occupied by them in the Petitioner Family Lines:

1. Smt. Bijan Begum, widow of late Syed Imam, Retired Naik No. 40 of 'A' Coy C. A. R.
4. Sirdar Hukum Singh, Retired R. S. I. of C. A. R.
5. Sri Audul Majed, Retired Naik No. 75 of C. A. R.
6. Sri Abdul Hameed Khan, Retired R. S. I. of C. A. R.
7. Sardar Kesra Singh, Retired Naik No. 39 of C. A. R.

This Writ Petition has also been dismissed with the direction to consider whether the pension is to be withheld in exercise of the power under rule 351 of the Andhra Pradesh Pension Code. Hence the action taken by the Department in withholding the pension, gratuity etc., of the above individuals for non-compliance of the orders to vacate the Government quarters is justified. The Estate Officer, Hyderabad is therefore requested to initiate proceedings against all the above individuals under Andhra Pradesh Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1938.

In view of the above facts, it is absolutely in correct to say that they are being pressurised by the Commissioner of Police to evict them from the quarters. The allegation that the personnel who are in service are being asked to vacate the quarters is also incorrect. The case is under trial before the Estate Officer and it is for the above individuals to defend the case.

As regards the allegation that the pension, family pension, gratuity etc., have been withheld it is stated that under rule 351 of the Andhra Pradesh Pension code the State Government and the Government of India have the right of withholding the pension of the pensioner if found to be guilty of grave misconduct. This rule is applicable to the above individuals as their conduct after their retirement from service in failing to comply with the orders to vacate the Government quarters occupied by them is objectionable and tantamount to grave misconduct on their part. Hence their pension etc., have been withheld. This action of the department has also been upheld by the High Court in Writ Petition No. 3087 of 1971.

Sri Syed Hasan: - I am sorry for what the Chief Minister had just read out. I have to put some questions.
8th April, 1975. Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly Rules:

re: High-handed behaviour of the Sub-Inspector of Police, Hasnabad.

Mr. Speaker:—He has given certain information.
Sri Syed Hasan:—It is all wrong and baseless.
Mr. Speaker:—Why don't you meet him?
Sri Syed Hasan:—Why not I bring it in the Assembly?
Mr. Speaker:—I cannot allow it under Rule 341.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Under Art. 31 of the Constitution right to property is not denied. He said that unless they are evicted they would not be paid pensions. He himself says that it is a disputed matter. People are starving. Shall I get them all to your steps and show their condition to you, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—You have also tried to explain to me in my Chambers more than once. I myself could not understand it. There fore, you pass on all the details to the Minister you sit with him and try to get any thing that is necessary for those people.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Would the hon. Minister assure the House that he would consider payment of arrears of pension?
Sri V. Krishna Murthy Naidu:—Yesterday, at about 7-30 p.m. I received the notice. I immediately contacted on phone and got this report. I do not know the details. As suggested by you, the hon. member may give me any representation. I shall see that proper justice is done.

re : High handed be haviour of the Sub Inspector of Police, Hasnabad.

Mr. Speaker:—This is under Rule 341 from Sri B. Yella Reddy. "Sri Mangisetty, S.I., Police Hasnabad, in Indrathiti Constituency, Karimnagar District had harassed and beaten Sri Ramana Reddy, in the open street on 4-4-2. Sri Ramana Reddy who acted as a polling agent during the recent elections had identified a person who came to the polling booth, Hasnabad to exercise vote in impersonation and handed him over to the police. Now the S.I. brought pressure on Sri Ramana Reddy to withdraw the said case but he did not agree to it. Hence the S.I. of police harassed and insulted him and filed a false case against him and arrested him. Therefore, I request the Speaker to take suitable steps,
Matters under Rule 34 of the Assembly Rules:

8th April, 1972. 431

re: High-handed behaviour of the Sub-Inspector of Police, Hasnabad.

Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu:—Sir, on 8-3-1972 in the Indurti Constituency, Hasnabad polling station, Ramana Reddy son of Ram Reddy of Hasnabad was the polling age on behalf of the 3. T. P. S. candidate Sri Mukunda Reddy. During the polling, one Battula Rajiah and his wife impersonated at elections as Upapaka Rajiah and Kamalamma. Ramana Reddy challenged their identity. The Presiding Officer of Hasababad polling station handed over the accused Battula Rajiah and his wife to Hasnabad police station and lodged a complaint. On this a case No. 9 of 1972 E. S. 171, P. I. P. C. of Hasnabad P. S. was registered. The accused in this case were charge-sheeted on 17-3-1972 and the case was posted for evidence on 17-4-1972. On 2-4-72 at about 11 a.m Battula Rajiah and Ramana Reddy committed riot by casting abuses and blows at Gandhi Chowk, Hasnabad disturbing public peace. The reason for quarrel between Battuta Rajiah and Ramana Reddy was that Ramana Reddy heck ed Battula Rajiah for his unsuccessful attempt to vote. Police arrested them as per provisions of Sect on 101 I.P.C vide petty case No. 17 and 28 of 72 and released them immediately. On 3-4-72 they were produced in the M. M. Court, Karimnagar with the charge sheet, where respondent No. 1 Battula Rajiah has pleaded guilty to the charge, whilst respondent No. 2 Ramana Reddy denied the charge. Hence the case is posted to 19-4-72 for evidence.

The allegation against Mankamita, S. I., Hasnabad Police Station regarding beating of Ramana Reddy in the open street on 1-1-72 is baseless, since the S. I. left for Adilabad to attend Sessions Court in the morning of 1-4-72. No false case is lodged against Ramana Reddy. His arrest u/s 161 I.P.C. is wrongly interpreted as illegal and the true case is alleged as a false and foisted one. The harassment part of the allegation is also not true.

(M.) J. Seetharama (S. I.):—Arrested on the 25th day of April, 1972 at Hasnabad Police Station and charge-sheeted on Section 161 I.P.C. for false and inflammatory report.
432 8th April, 1972. Matters under Rule 311 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Election of the Board of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union, Hyderabad.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker : —The Minister will make note of it and he will do the needful.

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434 8th April, 1972. Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly Rules:

re : Election of the Board of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union Hyderabad.

Sri B. Subba Rao :—The Chairman of the Board of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union, Hyderabad has expired on 11-5-1972. The Joint Registrar of the Co-operative Societies Housing, authorised under the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Act read with Rule 22 (a) of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules 1964, to conduct elections to the Board. The Joint Registrar issued notices to the Committee under Rule 22 (2) (a) fixing the date, time and place of the general meeting on 7-5-1972 and also issued a notice to all the Member Societies under Rule 22 (2) (c) to send the names of the delegates to participate in the elections to be held on 7-5-1972. The last date for the receipt of the names of the delegates is fixed as 15 4 1972. Meanwhile the Board of Directors of the Union passed a Resolution, requesting the Government for extension of the term of the Committee for one year from 12-5-1972 and authorised the President of the Union to take further steps in this direction. The request has been rejected by the Government.

re : Accumulation of Tobacco
Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly

Rules:

re: Accumulation of tobacco.

...
Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly.

436 8th Apr ! 1972.

The Minister for Commerce (Sri D. Muni'swamy): — The hon. Member wants the answer from the Commerce Minister. If the Speaker permits, on behalf of the Minister of Commerce, I will read out the statement.

Sir the Hon'ble Member in his representation has stated that Grade III tobacco is being purchased by Golden Tobacco Company from Rs. 1 to Rs. .75 per K. G. c. from Rs. 1.50 to Rs. 1.75 per quintal. The sale price favourably compares with the last year's price. The price offered for third V Grade by some of the tobacco firms for the week ending 23-3-1972 are as follows:—I L. T. D. Company Rs. 150 to Rs. 130 per quintal V. I T Company —Rs. 100 to 250 per quintal, and Nav Bharat Company Rs. 17 at average.

Further, the price depend upon the quality of the tobacco offered for sale. The Golden Tobacco Company is one of the several other firms dealing with tobacco. If a particular Company does not offer fair price, the seller has a choice of selling his produce to another firm which offers better price.

...
Matters under Rule 341 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Enquiry Report against Ramesh Pai.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Sri N. Srinivasulu Reddy has given notice under Rule 341. Now, I request the Minister for Technical Education to make a statement.

re: Nationalisation of Mica Mines.

The Minister for Technical Education (Sri A. Madhav Mohan): — The State Government has no official information from the Government of India about the nationalisation of Mica Mines said to be under contemplation by them. Unless actual pattern of Government of India scheme is known, it is not possible to say, how exactly the above scheme of the Government of India will affect the Mica industry in the State. The information as to whether such scheme is under consideration and if so what are the details of it, will be secured from the Government of India and considered.

J. Eswari Bai: — During the last session, the Minister for Health and Medical Mr. Ibrahim Ali Ansari promised to this House that he will place on the Table of the House the Enquiry Report against Dr. Ramesh Pai, Director of Health and Medical Department, who is now on long leave. It is stated that he was forced to go on leave after the Report was gone through by the Government. What is the reply of the Minister for Medical and Health?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari: — Sir, I have promised to the August House that I will place the Enquiry report against Mr. Ramesh Pai, Director of Medical & Health on the Table of the House. If I
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Police firing at Balusutippa of Mummadi

Varam taluk on 15-1-72.

remember correct o the last day of the last Session, I had announced that in the interests of fair enquiry, it would not be proper to place the report on the Table of the House.

If I remember correct on the last day of the last session, I have announced in the House that in the interests of the fair enquiry, it is not proper to place it on the Table of the House. The action is being taken. Dr. Ramesh Pai has gone on leave and the A. C. B. is enquiring into it.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

re: ADMISSIONS INTO MEDICAL COLLEGES

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I have not received notice.

Mr. Speaker:—You take the information.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—Yes Sir.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: POLICE FIRING AT BALUSUTIPPA OF MUMMADIVARAM TALUK EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT ON 16-1-72.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao:*This was postponed yesterday. May I repeat the version, Sir.

Mr Speaker:—That is not necessary. You wanted to draw the attention of the Chief Minister yesterday. It was in his name. The members urged that a judicial enquiry may be ordered. Deputising for the Chief Minister, the Finance Minister stated that already some Magistrate enquiry has been conducted. But the members were
not satisfied. They said that this matter may be brought to the notice of the Chief Minister this day.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have just come to me, Sir. I believe this has been read already by the Finance Minister yesterday. I will go through the file and if there is any justification for anything to order a judicial enquiry, I will look into it.

Sri Mohd. Ijthum Ali Ansari:—Whenever there is epidemic in the State, telegraphic information I received by the Directorate of Medical and Health Services. From the information received in the Directorate for the week ended from 23 3 1972 to 1 4 1972 no cholera cases have been reported in any part of the Chittoor District. The District Medical and Health Officer, Chittoor District could not be contacted on telephone as the line is reported to be out of order. Any way one of the officers from the Directorate will be deputed to Chittoor to report the latest position.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—It seems that the department has tried to contact the concerned officers by telephone and the telephone lines were out of order.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Strike by 40 employees in Katimella Raghaviah and Ramamurthy Tobacco Co., Chilkaluripet.

re: Need for Installing Shutters on Dendi Project

Sri P. N. Reddy: The Dendi Project in Nalgonda district has a settled catch of 160 acres which requires 240 M.C. ft for irrigating the area. The net capacity of the reservoir is 25.0 M.C. ft. Therefore it will be correct to say that the reservoir requires to be filled twice for irrigating the settled ayacut. The proposal for raising the F.R.L. by 1 Ft. was considered at one stage but in 1964 there were abnormal floods to the extent of 3.14 lakhs cusecs. The design discharge then was 1.71 lakhs cusecs. The situation was considered in consultation with the Research Laboratories and was cropped. The project is irrigating its settled ayacut satisfactorily.

re: Strike by 40 employees in Katimella Raghaviah and Ramamurthy Tobacco Co., Chilkaluripet.

Sr G. Veera Anjaneya Sarma, Sattenapalli:—Speaker Sir, I invite the attention of the hon. Minister for Labour to a strike prevailing in Chilkaluripet in an establishment called Kandimalla Raghaviah and Ramamurthy Tobacco Company. I invite his special attention to this strike because, Sir, this is a fundamental type of management of amenability for usual methods of conciliation, arbitration, or adjudication. I would like to mention that in 1965, 80 clerks were on strike. The management has agreed to go in for arbitration, and the clerks after fighting for 1½ years got an award and to get rid of that award the management has adopted a very nice way of liquidating the entire staff and after the whole dispute is settled there was no employee to claim the benefit under that award.
Now, this particular strike was launched with the object of getting the wage board recommendations which are very reasonably implemented. Even that they are denying today. Not only that. They are denying the elementary right of trade unionism to the workers and the simple implementation of labour laws. All these facts show the inadequacy of the Labour Department in implementing the labour laws and the inadequacy of the implementation machinery.

I therefore, request the hon. Minister to take personal interest in the matter and make a statement.

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Nijiah) :- It is gathered from the Police reports that workers of M/s Kartikeya Raghavendra and Ramamurthy Tobacco Co., Chilakalurupet, numbering about 2400 have started a strike with effect from 3-3-72. The strike is reported to be continuing. The Labour Officer, Guntur, has been asked to send a detailed report in this respect.

It is gathered from Sri Anjaneya Sarma that the workers had gone on strike for effective implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board for the Leaf Tobacco Industry. To resolve the dispute a joint meeting of the parties is scheduled to be convened in the Office of the Commissioner of Labour, Hyderabad, on 11-4-1972 at 11 a.m.

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH GENERAL SALES TAX RULES, 197**


Notification dissolving Samalkot Municipal Council

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri T. Vanik Rao) :- I lay on the Table as required under sub-section 1) of Section 62 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act 1953 the Notification dissolving the Samalkot Municipal Council, East Godavari District, with effect from 18-2-72 published in an Extraordinary Gazette No. 48 dated 17-2-72.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE A.P. STATE TRADING CORPORATION LTD., for 1970-71**

I beg to lay on the Table under Section 619-A (3) of the Companies Act 1956. a copy of the Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad (formerly Andhra Pradesh State Export & Import Corporation Ltd.) for the year 1970-71 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

Mr. Speaker :- Papers laid-
POINTS OF INFORMATION
re: Memorial to Telangana Martyrs

I shall send it to the Municipal Administration Department.

Smt. J. Swaraj Bai:—The Minister said in the House that Government would erect a memorial.

Mr. Speaker:—The motion is whether Government have taken any steps to erect a memorial for the Martyrs of Telangana as announced by the Minister through the Press, in the House etc., whether the elections to the Municipal Corporation would be held in 1972 etc. etc.

Sri Syed Hasan:—We would like to hear him in English.

Business of the House.

4th April, 1972.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The other part of the question is not answered.

Mr. Speaker:—He said he was going to order elections.

Sri M. Manikrao:—Once elections take place, automatically the Special Officer goes.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The District Collector Khimmam has informed that the principle under lying the provisions contained in the second provision to Sec 7 (1) of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1950, that a Member of either House of the State Legislature or of a Parliament should not continue as a Member, on his election as President or Vice-President of Panchayat Samithi. He must choose one of the...
Mr. Speaker:—You pass it on to me. We shall take into consideration when the ‘opinion’ is received, because earlier there was some other issue issued.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, Mr. Hama, you wanted to present some petition. If you have got it ready then you can present it to me. You just say I am presenting you need not speak long. The rule says, ‘A member presenting a petition shall confine himself to make a statement in the following form:

“I present a petition signed by so and so and regarding such and such a matter. That is all no further statement.”

Sri S. Vasavadas:—Sir, I present a petition signed by over 200 citizens. The list of signatories includes religious heads, I.A.S. Officers, holding ranks of Joint Secretaries, Dy. Commissioners, Additional Directors, Retired Session Judges, Educationalists, M.L.A.s; and several other eminent personalities. The subject-matter reads—

‘We therefore hold him responsible to injure the feelings of all the democratic loving Muslims, in general, and Shias in particular, who are now, most vehemently demanding that Dr. Hashim Amir Ali Khan, should not be allowed to continue as Member of the Waqf Board.’

Mr. Speaker:—Petition presented.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION.

re: CEILING ON URBAN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

Mr. Speaker:—Now, I request the Chief Minister to move the resolution.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I beg to move—Whereas this Assembly considers that there should be a ceiling on urban immovable property.

And whereas the imposition of such a ceiling and acquisition of urban immovable property in excess of that ceiling are matters with respect to which Parliament has not power to make law for the State even as provided in Articles 29 & 251 of the Constitution of India;

And whereas it appears to the A.P. Legislative Assembly to be desirable that the aforesaid matters should be regulated in the State of Andhra Pradesh by Parliament by law;
Statutory Resolution - 8th April 1972. 445

re: Ceding of Urban Immovable Property.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (I) of Article 252 of the constitution this Assembly hereby resolves that the imposition of a ceiling on urban immovable property and acquisition of such property in excess of the ceiling and all matters connected therewith or ancillary and incidental thereto should be regarded in the State of Andhra Pradesh by Parliament by law,

Mr. Speaker: — Resolution moved.

...
8th April, 1972.

Statutory Legislation:

Re. Ceiling on Urban Immovable Property:

Section 5. (Sub-section 28) - Sub-section 3 has been amended by sub-section 4 to make a provision for the ceiling on urban immovable property. The amendment has been made to ensure that the property is not acquired by the State for any public purpose without the consent of the owner. The amendment has been made to prevent the acquisition of property for public purposes without due process of law. The amendment has been made to ensure that the property is not acquired for public purposes without the consent of the owner. The amendment has been made to prevent the acquisition of property for public purposes without due process of law.

The amendment has been made to ensure that the property is not acquired for public purposes without the consent of the owner. The amendment has been made to prevent the acquisition of property for public purposes without due process of law. The amendment has been made to ensure that the property is not acquired for public purposes without the consent of the owner. The amendment has been made to prevent the acquisition of property for public purposes without due process of law.
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam):—I support this resolution. It is intended to carry out the Directive Principles, especially Article 39 (b) and (c) and the purposes for which very recently we passed the 24th and 25th Amendment Bills. It is intended to impose a ceiling on Jagirdari and Zamindari, but then, are certain important Constitutional aspects which have to be placed before the House. It is for the first time in Constitutional history that a State Legislature is handing over its powers of legislation to Parliament. During the last 25 years, we have never come across any State Legislature willingly handing over its powers to Parliament. These days where greater autonomy for the States is being demanded, this step of handing over powers to the Legislature to Parliament is rather odd, especially in view of the fact that under Article 251 (2) subsequently we shall not be in a position to get back this power. When once we hand over this power to Parliament and the Parliament enacts legislation we shall not be in a position to amend it, or the subsequent legislatures will not be in a position to amend it. The seriousness of this will be known if we go through Article 232 (2):

"Any Act so passed by Parliament may be amended or repealed by an Act of Parliament passed or adopted in like manner but shall not, as respects any State to which it applies, be amended or repealed by an Act of the Legislature of that State."

Therefore, so far as this legislation is concerned, only Parliament will deal with it subsequently.

Where is the necessity to part with this power? That has to be fully realised by us. As the Chief Minister himself stated in his
In introductory remarks, it is essential, in order to bring a person who has got properties in various capitals or cities in various States under one competent Legislature, the Central Parliament must have that power; and it must only be the Central Parliament that can bring such a person within its jurisdiction for being competently dealt with. If a person is owning property in Hyderabad and at the same time also at Bombay, etc. State Legislature may not be in a position to deal with him. Only the Central Legislation will certainly reach him, because all the properties put together will be valued aggregately, and he becomes competent to such a central enactment. The most important aspect is the second aspect. Under the State List, as enumerated in Schedule VII, the State Legislature is competent to pass any enactment with reference to land alone. Item 1 will show land and land tenures. Whether land includes buildings or not is a mute point: some of the High Courts held that land does not include buildings, whereas other High Courts held that land includes buildings also. The Supreme Court has not given a clear decision when the matter came up for its decision. The Supreme Court said “We are not expressing any opinion on this point.” They clearly indicated that land may not include buildings. Therefore, when we want urban ceilings to be introduced so as to reach persons who are owning immovable properties in the cities, it is essential that the Central Parliament alone should be empowered to deal with them, because the State Legislature is not competent, cent per cent—it is not competent fully to deal with them. Probably, we are having 60 percent Legislative power and the rest vests under residuary powers with the Central Legislature. Therefore, in order to avoid all these complications, if the State Legislatures pass a resolution of this type and the Central Parliament passes an effective enactment importing ceiling on urban property, then there will be no constitutional difficulty. So far as these things are concerned, these are the constitutional aspects.

It certainly must be said that this is going to bring in very revolutionary changes and the most important thing is that when such social programmes have to be implemented what is essential is a hard-working, honest, administrative machinery. If this is lacking then the very purpose of the legislator can be defeated. In fact, most of the idealist c principles which were converted into enactments were defeated on account of half-hearted implementation, on account of tardy implementation. Socialism can thus be defeated by inculcating in very slow degrees into the political body of the nation t'ings which are brought into ridicule. For example, prohibition was very well intended. But in its implementation there was a lot of failure. Similarly this legislation is certainly going to be a bold legislation and it requires a very efficient and hard-working administrative set-up. Apart from that, when any such revolutionary changes are sought to be brought in, it is natural that certain inequalities are worked up. Clever people—intelligent people, who have taken even early legal opinion might have converted all their immovable properties into moveable property, cash, etc., and they may escape the ceiling, whereas honest people who have not taken any such precaution may come under the ceiling. Moreover persons may be owning huge immovable properties, but at the same time they may be owning liabilities also. Persons may be owning immovable property,
but they might have created "risks in third parties. Therefore, there are a number of complex aspects which have to be dealt with and only the Parliament at the Centre will be in a competent position to deal with all those things. As and when the enactment has been passed by the Parliament, probably we will be in a position to know what its effects will be.

There is, moreover, I think, another reason why such enactment will be passed. It seems to me that an enactment is required in order to provide for legislation in the Parliament so that the Sates will have some manoeuvrability in its implementation.

With these remarks, and supporting the resolution, I conclude my speech.
Statutory Resolution:

re: Ceiling on Urban Immovable Property.

re: Ceiling on Urban Immovable Property.

The Hon'ble Governor, Government of Andhra Pradesh, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (7) of Section 2 of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Immovable Property (Ceiling and Distribution) Act, 1971, (Act No. 36 of 1971) in the said Act, hereby determines a ceiling on urban immovable property as under:

1. In the city of Hyderabad:
   - Residential property: Rs. 3,00,000
   - Commercial property: Rs. 4,00,000
   - Industrial property: Rs. 5,00,000

2. In all other towns and cities:
   - Residential property: Rs. 2,00,000
   - Commercial property: Rs. 3,00,000
   - Industrial property: Rs. 4,00,000

This resolution shall come into force on the 1st day of June, 1972.
Statutory Resolution:

Whereas the Assembly considers that there should be a ceiling on urban immovable property;

And whereas the imposition of such a ceiling and acquisition of urban immovable property is a cess of that ceiling arc matters with respect to which Parliament has no power to make law for the State except as provided in Articles 24 and 24B of the Constitution of India;

And whereas it appears to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly to be deems that the aforesaid matters should be regulated in the State of Andhra Pradesh by Parliament by law;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution, this Assembly hereby resolves that the imposition of a ceiling on urban immovable property and acquisition of such property in excess of the ceiling and all matters connected therewith or ancillary and incidental thereto should be regulated in the State of Andhra Pradesh by Parliament by law.

The Resolution was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Security of drinking water in the State

(The House reassembled at 1 o'clock)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Di CUSION ON

1. Drought Conditions in the State.
2. Security of Drinking Water in the State.

1) Drought On the State.
2) Security of Drinking Water in the State.

...
454 8th April, 1972

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

The discussion on the conditions of drought and scarcity of drinking water in the State was held on 8th April, 1972.

The meeting was convened to address the severe drought conditions and the scarcity of drinking water in the state. The session was aimed at exploring strategies for mitigating the impact of drought and ensuring a steady supply of drinking water.

The participants highlighted the need for immediate action to provide relief to the affected populations. The meeting also discussed the importance of early warning systems and the role of the government and other stakeholders in managing water resources effectively.

The discussion concluded with a call for urgent measures to be taken by the government and other agencies to ensure sustainable water management and to alleviate the suffering caused by the drought conditions.

The minutes were recorded and distributed to all the attendees for follow-up action.
1. Discussion on rough condition in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.
Sarcoidosis after the stare.

Sarcoid's drinking after the state.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.

The State is experiencing severe drought conditions, which are affecting the overall well-being of the population. The scarcity of drinking water has further intensified the situation, making it critical for immediate action. The government and relevant authorities are working on strategies to address these issues. It is imperative to take immediate action to prevent further deterioration of the situation.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.

Discussion on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
464 8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Sri Syed Hasan:—It is a matter of grave concern on our part that even though we have entered the month of April, huge amounts of dams and water reservoirs have been deluded for a better tomorrow, not to be agreed into the future. If only these dams and reservoirs had been constructed and huge amounts spent, even the water is scarce. The prices of all the commodities are soaring. It is really a horrible situation. Rice has been obtained from foreign countries at huge amounts to be repaid.

Prices of rice are soaring and going high. Foodgrains are not available in the open market. The sarees are sold for Rs 3 or 3.50, in the State. I can well understand the plight of people in the villages and Districts.

There is scarcity of water. People are going from one end to another in the city in search of water. There is no planning. I find the officers corrupt and they are being encouraged in this way, otherwise how all this would have occurred if they were experienced officers. It is just favouritism. These corrupt persons least bothered for the welfare of the State, for the welfare of the people. I am sorry, Sir, to say that there is lethargy on the part of the Officers and on the part of the Government as well. Those who are in power get better quality of rice. They have provision for water supply and other facilities. But the same persons have forgotten that only till yesterday, they were also facing the same troubles and problems. Now because they are in power they simply forget all these things and the troubles and suffering of others.

Water is the minimum necessity for human existence and there is no effort on the part of the Government to see that this problem is satisfactorily solved. We have just entered the month of April, and the situation is this-and is such we can well understand what would be the plight of people in the coming two or three months, in the City and all over the State. I would like to say that these are some of the vital problems of the people and the Chief Minister specially has to look into them. They boast so much and they have surpassed Gobbel in propaganda, and
I am surprised how this Government could exist and how it can face the people.

Now, I would like to refer to another equally vital and important issue. I had to face in my constituency. At Nayapoll, poor people sit and sell sugar articles; and, their belongings have been thrown into the Mission; there is a blind person who sits there and sells a small quantity of oil. The Chief Minister is now sitting in the House for a plenty of time; he can get the information I gave this morning and bring the facts to the House and show how this Mission and the police are treating the poor people. The Government has failed to provide jobs and yet the people are being treated like that in any civilized country. I would like to draw the attention of the Chief Minister to this misbehaviour of the police. I told there were mamools which the police take every Friday and if they do not get it, immediately they resort to these things. There is one Inspector Mr. Martin and one Head Constable by name Mr. Reddy who have misbehaved towards the poor people. I hope the Chief Minister would not pass over these matters while replying but refer to the points raised by me, and see that this sort of misbehaviour by the police are reduced to the minimum.

Discussion on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. State of Affairs in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.

8th April, 1972.
Discussion on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

...
Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State

470 8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State.

Drought conditions in the State:

1. Drought conditions in the State are severe.
2. Scarcity of drinking water is a major issue.

Scarcity of Drinking Water in the State:

1. The water resources are diminishing due to over-exploitation.
2. The government is taking measures to conserve water.

Further discussion on the topic.
4.2  8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

In November-December 1971, the deficit in the entire State being 83%, in Telangana it is 100%. Andhra Pradesh - deficit rainfall; and 8% in Rayalaseema and Telangana.
Discussions on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.

8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Security of storing Water in the State.

On 8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Security of storing Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

8th April, 1972*
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

1. Drought conditions in the State.

...
Discussion on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

[Text in Telugu script, discussing drought conditions and scarcity of drinking water in the State.]
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Orought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

The situation in the State is serious and alarming. The condition of the State is not very good, as there are water shortages and scarcity of drinking water. These conditions have been exacerbated by the recent drought and inadequate rainfall. The situation is further complicated by the lack of proper infrastructure and management of water resources.

In order to address these issues, it is necessary to take immediate action. This includes the construction of new water reservoirs, the installation of water treatment plants, and the implementation of water conservation measures. Additionally, there is a need to strengthen the water supply system and improve the distribution of water.

In conclusion, the situation in the State is critical and requires urgent action. It is essential to take steps to address the water shortages and scarcity of drinking water, in order to ensure the well-being of the people of the State.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State

The current situation in the state is quite critical due to drought conditions. The state is facing severe shortages of drinking water, which is a major concern. The government is taking necessary steps to mitigate the situation. It is recommended that the citizens of the state take necessary precautions to save water and ensure its availability for future needs.

The state government has initiated various projects to address the water scarcity issue. These include the construction of new reservoirs, the implementation of water conservation measures, and the improvement of existing water infrastructure.

The citizens of the state are encouraged to participate in these initiatives and contribute to the overall conservation of water resources. The government is committed to finding sustainable solutions to address the water scarcity issue and ensure the availability of drinking water for all.

The state government is also working closely with international organizations and agencies to obtain additional support and resources to address the water scarcity issue. The government believes that a collaborative approach is essential to overcome this challenge.

In conclusion, the state is facing a significant challenge due to drought conditions and water scarcity. The government and the citizens of the state are working together to find solutions and ensure the availability of drinking water for all.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

[Name]
[Title]
484 8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

The situation in the state is...
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
1 Drought conditions in the State.
2 Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

8th April 1972.
Discussion on:

1. Drought condition in the state.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the state.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

4th April, 1972.

Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

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Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

Asks several ministers in which he called to discuss the extent of drought and the
scarcity of drinking water in the State.

1st April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

The meeting was held with various ministers discussing the effects of drought and
the scarcity of drinking water in the State.

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the scarcity of drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

8th April, 1972.

In the State, drought conditions prevail due to the following:

1. Unseasonal rainfall.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.
3. Overuse of water resources.
4. Industrial and agricultural activities.
5. Tourism.

The government has taken several measures to tackle the water crisis, including:

1. constructing dams and reservoirs.
2. implementing water conservation programs.
3. promoting water-efficient technologies.
4. raising awareness among the public.

Efforts are being made to ensure a sustainable water supply for the State.
8th April, 1972.

Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

By: G. K. S. Reddy, Secretary, Department of Finance, Andhra Pradesh, and

Sir,

I am writing to draw your attention to the critical situation prevailing in the State with regard to the supply of drinking water. The recent drought has severely affected the water supply in many parts of the State. The situation is critical, and immediate action is required to ensure the availability of drinking water to the people.

The Department of Finance has been handling the issue of water supply in the State. I have been receiving reports from various districts indicating a shortage of drinking water. The situation is particularly critical in the northern and eastern regions of the State.

I request you to take immediate steps to ensure the availability of drinking water to the people. This is a matter of public welfare, and I hope that the Department of Finance will take prompt action to address this issue.

Yours sincerely,

G. K. S. Reddy
Secretary, Department of Finance
Discussion

1. Drought conditions in other regions.

2. Scarcity of drinking water.
Discussion on:

1. Drought condition in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.
Discussion on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

The state is facing severe drought conditions due to prolonged dry spells. The monsoon season has been below average, leading to a significant drop in rainfall. This has implications for agriculture, as many farmers are struggling to irrigate their fields. The water levels in major reservoirs have also declined, putting a strain on the water supply for both domestic and industrial use. The state government has initiated several schemes to mitigate the impact, including water conservation measures and drought relief packages for affected farmers.

The scarcity of drinking water is another pressing issue. The state is divided into several water basins, each with varying water availability. Some areas are facing acute water shortages, particularly in urban centers. The government has stepped up efforts to improve water management, including the construction of new water treatment plants and the exploration of alternative water sources. Public awareness campaigns are also being conducted to encourage节约用水.

Addressing these issues requires a multi-faceted approach, involving water resource management, agricultural practices, and public engagement. The state's efforts will be crucial in ensuring sustainable water use and mitigating the effects of drought and scarcity.
Discussion: on:

1. Drought conditions in the State
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State

8th April, 1972
1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking Water in the State.

1. ఉన్నత అధీనపడి పదార్థాల ఉపయోగం, అది అధికంగా తెలిపి ఎదురు సేవకాధికారులు, అడి మార్గం ఉండానికి అవసరం.

Sri D. Vekatesham:—May I know from the Government, how many taluks have been given remission?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We do not give talukwise, remission. Is there such method? We give village-wise or firkawaiise and not taluk wise or districtwise. Remission is a thing which has to be given after due inspection, after everything is gone into accordin to the crops.

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Discussion on:
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.

Sri Syed Hasan:—The replies of the Chief Minister reveal that they have no planning as such. Only the Nizam Government which has provided Himayat Saga, Osman Sagar and they are lying on that More than that, there are no other measures taken for the population of 18 lakhs in the city. Is it not correct, Sir?

Sri P. V. Narsimha Rao:—It is not correct: Exactly the opposite is true. We are planning for replenishing the water supply of Hyderabad by Manjira water supply scheme. It is going to cost us Rs 5 to 6 crores. We have already made a provision for Rs. 2 or 2 1/2 crores. My friend need not think that all that has to be done was done only by Nizam himself.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.

Discussed on: 8th April, 1972.

1. Drought conditions in the State.

2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.
1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of Dfi king water in the State.
Discussion on:
1. Drought condition in the State.
2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.

8th April 1972.

1. Drought condition in the State.

2. Scarcity of Drinking water in the State.
Mr. Speaker: I suggest one thing. You may raise one after the other. Please put it a point that at the end there will not be any cross-examinations and all hats. That is better if you ask one by one now.
Discussion on:

1. Drought conditions in the State.
2. Scarcity of drinking water in the State.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the Chief Minister will reply. Please don't interrupt and after he closes his speech don't again rise to put questions. I am not going to allow. You have already put questions. You want to question for a second time?

Sri Syed Hasan:—I had slightly deviated from the topic of the day. I had mentioned about that incident which had happened at Nayapul; so I can realise that he being in the House is not aware of the fact. I would like to get an assurance from him that he would deal with the matter, especially with the Police Officer severely.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I have already called for a report. I have returned just half-an-hour ago; probably by tomorrow I will get the report and I will inform him what exactly had happened.
Mr. Speaker:—Now the discussion is closed.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—That I am not insisting on the full debate on Nizamsagar. I would in only a minute or two pose one or two problems to the Irrigation Minister who is present so that
Announcements: 8th April, 1972.


they can be attended to in the meanwhile before July, before the next session. I would raise two or three points for which he need not reply. He can take down and if he takes action or assure the House that action will be taken, it is sufficient. I am not insisting on the full debate, Sir. Only two or three questions I will ask.

Mr. Speaker:—It is all right. After announcing these Committees I will call you, but anyway I will close precisely at 8-30 P.M. and you can take about 5 or 6 minutes. The Minister perhaps will take another five minutes. Since the matter is on the agenda I would be happy to take it up also.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re: CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1972-73.

Mr. Speaker:—“I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been elected to the Committee on Public Accounts for the financial year 1972-73.

1. Sri V. Srikrishna
2. ,, Kasani Narayana
3. ,, K. Someswara Rao
4. ,, T. Chitti Naidu
5. ,, M. Yellappa
6. ,, O. Venkata Subbaiah
7. Smt. B. Kalavathi
8. Sri Appala Narasimham Bhukta
9. ,, P. Dharma Reddy
10. ,, Gaddanna
11. ,, Ch. Satyanarayana Rao
12. ,, K. Rangadas
13. ,, Y. Venkata Rao
14. ,, C.V.K. Rao
15. ,, G. Suryanarayana

Under Rule 238 of the Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri V. Srikrishna to be Chairman of the above Committee”.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following message from the Hon’ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council. This is the message.

“I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on 26th March, 1972 concurring in the recommendations of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to nominate five members from the Council to the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for the financial year, 1972-73.”
Announcements:


MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council do agree to nominate five members from the Council to serve on Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1972-73 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, five members from among the members of the Council to serve on the said Committee”.

MESSAGE

"I am to further inform the Legislative Assembly that in the sitting of the Legislative Council on 8th April, 1972 I declared the following Members duly elected to the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1972-73:

1. Sri D. Suryaprakasha Reddy
2. K. Nagaiah
3. G. Krishnamurthy
4. K. Rosaiah
5. G. V. Sudhakar Rao


Mr. Speaker:— "I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been elected to the Committee on Estimates for the financial year 1972-73.

1. Smt. T. N. Anasuyamma
2. Sarojini Ananda Bai
3. Sri P. Seshavatharam
4. V. Palavelli
5. Chekuri Kasayya
6. G. Saidayya
7. P. Padmanabham
8. Ananta Reddy
9. Vanka Satyanarayana
10. B. Hariyappadu
11. P. Janardhan Reddy
12. Shafi-ur-Rehman
13. S. Vittal Reddy
14. A. Siramulu
15. V. Nageshwara Rao

Under Rule 223 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Smt. T. N. Anasuyamma to be the Chairman of the above Committee."
Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following Message from the Hon'ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.

MESSAGE

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on 28th March, 1972 concurring in the recommendation of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to nominate five members from the Council to the Estimates Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1972-73.

MOTION

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council do agree to nominate five members from the Council to serve on the Committee on Estimates of the Assembly for the Financial year 1972-73 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, five members from among the members of Council to serve on the said Committee".

Mr. Speaker:—This is another message from the Hon. Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.

MESSAGE

"I am to further inform the Legislative Assembly that in the sitting of the Legislative Council on 8th April, 1972, I declared the following Members duly elected to the Estimates Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1972-73:

1. Sri A Chidambara Reddy
2. Sri Y. Mahanandi Reddy
3. Sri T. Venkatappaiah
4. S. Laxma Reddy
5. K. Koteswara Rao

re CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS FOR THE YEAR, 1972-73.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been elected to the Committee on Public Undertakings for the year 1972-73:

1. Sri Kaza Ramanatham
2. H. Jinna Malla Reddy
3. Ayyappa
4. C. Pater Paul
5. Syed Rehmath Ali
6. Vijayasikhamani
7. K. Narasayya
8. Kum. Kamala
9. Sri M. Nagi Reddy
10. Pydi Siriram Murthy
11. M. Subanna
12. D. Venkatesam
8th April, 1972

Notices:


Under Rule 125 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of the Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri Kala Rathnam to be the Chairman of the above Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I have received the following from message the hon. Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council. The Message is:

MESSAGE

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on 28th March, 1972 concurring in the recommendation of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to nominate four members from the Council to serve on the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Assembly for the financial year, 1972-73 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, four members from among the Members of the Council to serve on the said Committee."

There is another message I received from the Hon. Chairman Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council:

MESSAGE

"I am further to inform the Legislative Assembly that the sitting of the Legislative Council on 8th April, 1972, I declared the following Members duly elected to the Committee on Public Undertakings of the Assembly for the financial year 1972-73.

1. Sri G. Bapanaiah
2. N. Venkatasubbaiah
3. Smt. V. Kamalakumari


Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been elected to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation for the year 1972-73:

1. Sri E. Ayyapa Reddy
2. Sri S. Safi Raju
3. Smt. N. Vijayalakshmi Devi
4. Sri Asif Pasha
5. Smt. Fathimunisa Begum
6. Sri Jagapath Rao
7. Sri D. Prakasam
Mr. Speaker: I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been elected to the Committee of Privileges for the year 1972-73 in addition to the Deputy Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the above Committee.

Under Rule 22 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, the Deputy Speaker will be the Chairman of the Committee of Privileges.

Mr. Speaker: I am to announce to the House that under Rule 27 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, the following have been nominated to be the members of the Committee on Petitions in addition to the Deputy Speaker who shall be the Chairman of the said Committee.

1. Sri D. Krishna Reddy
2. Sri G. Somasekhar
3. Smt. D. Indira
4. Sri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi
8th April, 1972.

Short discussion on matters of urgent public importance


Mr. Speaker:—"I am to announce to the House that under Rule 291 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members to the Committee on Government Assurances for a period of one year.

1. Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy
2. Srimati M. Lakshmi Devi
3. Sri K. V. S. Padmanabha Raju
4. Sri Nagam Krishnä Rao
5. Sri G. Bhoopathi
6. Sri D. Shankariah
7. Sri A. Kotiah

Under Rule 291 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I hereby nominate Sri R. Rajagopala Reddy to be the Chairman of the above Committee."

re: Proposed Constitution of a Committee to Examine Salaries, Allowances, and other Amenities to the Members of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker:—I have to inform the House that there is a proposal to appoint a Committee to examine salaries, allowances and other amenities, like medical, housing telephone, postal facilities, etc., etc., to give to the Members of Legislature. In consultation with the Chairman of the Legislative Council I shall appoint a joint Committee. After finalising the proposal, I shall announce the names of the Members of this Committee through a bulletin which will be sent to all the Members.

I have written to all the Legislatures in other States. After getting full information, I shall constitute a Committee and inform the Members.

Short Discussion on Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: Repairs and Re-Modelling of Nizamsagar Project.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, the last item, Mr. Narayan Reddy.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for giving this opportunity. There was full debate and discussion on the proposed scheme of repairs and re-modelling of Nizamsagar Project. On account of short time, at my disposal, I will not touch upon this subject in any length excepting two to three very important problems which need the attention of the Hon'ble Minister and the Government, in the coming two-three months.

In order to impress upon him the seriousness of the problems, I would like to mention only two three prefices to these problems.
Short Discussion on matters of urgent Public Importance.

re: Repairs and re-modelling of: Nizamsagar Project.

As you know, Sir, when the Nizamsagar Project was constructed some 35 years ago, it was constructed for a storage capacity of 25.6 million cubic feet; and that storage was available soon after the construction and for subsequent periods. But the present storage capacity is only 11.2 mcf, i.e. less than 50% or say 4 to 52%, is the present capacity of storage which is supposed to irrigate the ayacut of more than 50,000 which was originally planned. That is one thing. The reduction in storage capacity has taken place due to enormous silting that was accumulating during the last few years. You will be astonished, Sir, that the rate of silting was that was anticipated at the time of construction was a mere 41 mcf, per year. Against this, the actual rate of silting that has occurred over the years is 418 mcf, i.e. more than ten times. The silting that had taken place had never been discovered till 1965-66. So, now there is ten times of silting, and thus less than half of the storage capacity is available for the present, to irrigate the same area that was proposed with a full storage of 25.6 mcf. Keeping this in background, what has to be done?

Sir, in summer, every year, as has been observed during the last four or five years, the full reservoir level in Nizamsagar is 14.05 mcf, and it is reduced to 13.92 mcf, i.e. 8 feet less than the full level. Then the Nizamsagar reservoir does not remain a reservoir (in summer). It is now a very important submission, Sir, through you to the Government — it is transformed into eight or ten very big ponds. It is no more a reservoir. This can be seen even now, in the next visit by the hon. Minister. He can see that the reservoir is transformed into eight or ten ponds from which no water can be drawn to the level sill of the canal. They cannot be inter-connected without an arrangement of dredging. We have been representing for the last few years for an arrangement of dredging so that these 8-10 ten ponds could be inter-linked and a channel or course could be dug or taken out to the main stream so that water could reach the main reservoir for letting out in the canal. So dredging is most essential. That can be done only during the next two months. The hon. Minister is not unaware that apart from 16,000 authorised ayacut that was proposed under Taibbandi, we have a standing crop over an area of 35,000 acres valued at Rs. 14 crores and as he has a couple of days ago, when he visited Nizamsagar, more than half of the crop is in the imminent danger of being completely damaged and withered away. This is a problem which can be tackled only by emergency measures and by supplementing irrigation that can be done under the present circumstances only by dredging.

The second problem is, Sir, that there are eight scourged sluices or silt-gates underneath the dam which were put up and constructed at the time of construction of Nizamsagar itself. The purpose was to drain out the silt every year from those gates. But unfortunately, for some reason or the other which I do not want to mention in this short time, those gates were never lifted or operated during the last 85 years or so, with the result the silting went on accumulating for want of drainage through those eight sluices. Recently, after several representations, attempts were made to see
whether the gates could be operated. Now it has been found possible as well as technically feasible to operate those gates. One gate has been perfectly operated; it was lifted and hoisted to a certain extent. But a very bold decision has to be taken to operate all the gates during this June before the Budget Session. The entire scheme is there - only a bold action is necessary. The local Engineers are not in a position to hoist those gates, which have never been lifted and operated for the last 40 years. They are afraid that if they hoisted those gates, something might happen, and they would be blamed. Therefore, a decision has to be taken at the level of the Chief Engineer and at Government level; and along with Engineers, the Mechanical Engineer, and Chief Superintending Engineer, P.W.D., also have to be present and then the gates will have to be lifted for the first time during June, so that a lot of silting could be drained through those gates, and they could be made very perfect.

The third thing is the 'repairs scheme'. The repair scheme costing 8½ crores has been approved technically and also on other considerations. Dr. K. L. Rao, the Central Irrigation Minister, visited twice Nizamsagar and Nizamabad. The schemes have not been cleared of, at the State level, by our Government. I beg the Minister to clear those schemes which are pending for the last five or six years so that the next working season (the next three months) may be utilized for repairs operation. Whatever repair is possible and feasible to undertake, is to be done during two to three months, and without sanction that cannot be done.

The fourth thing Sir: the construction and the repairs of distributory that is going on, is not in order. I would beg of the Minister to entrust this day to day supervision of repairs programme (though a small Project, but it is coming for day to day supervision under the Chief Engineer G.I.), to the Chief Engineer, Medium and Minor Irrigation who has been there for several years and well-versed with Nizamsagar repairs scheme and its problems, so that he could devote his time during 4 to 6 months.

Now I would not like to touch upon the other points; only 35,000 ayacut has to be protected. I do not even want a detailed reply from him. I want action, Sir, during the coming three months, especially for this dredging-operation and the lifting of gates; and the repairs work may be entrusted so the Chief Engineer, Medium and Minor Irrigation. Sir, I would reserve, with your kind permission, my right to have a full-dressed discussion in the ensuing session.

Thank you.
Announcements:
8th April, 1972.

re: Statistics for the meeting from 20-3-72 to 8-4-1972.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of silting of Nizamsagar is a fact and 519 mcf of storage is deprived. What the Hon'ble Member has said is also true that only 45% of the aya-cut is being catered to. So far as accumulation is concerned, I am to state that under the old Hyderabad State Government, there was a scheme known as, 'Davonoor Project'. If the Davonoor Project had come up, probably silting would not have taken place. The removal of silting is a fait accompli; and if we are to undertake the operation to remove the silt, we would have to spend rupees 250 crores which is not possible. However, as Hon'ble Member has pointed out the Chief Engineer has submitted a proposal costing about rupees three crores for lifting the gates and also the existing dam in order to minimise the loss that has already occurred. About dredging and lifting of gates it is a technical matter, and I cannot give an off-hand reply. We will give necessary instructions to the Chief Engineer and others to see what could be done within these two months keeping in view the financial means and necessary machinery at our disposal. We would try to do the needful to the extent possible.

Dredging operation is subject to availability of machinery, etc. It shall be done. I cannot now give an assurance. If the dredgers and other things are not available then I will have to face more angry mood of Members in June for not having completed the dredging work—and probably privilege motions too.

ANNOUNCEMENT
re: Statistics for the Meeting from 20-3-72 to 8-4-72.

These are the statistics from 20th March, 1972 to 8th April, 1972.

1. Number of days for Assembly . . . . 16
2. Number of hours met . . . . 77
3. Number of questions answered orally . . . . 20
4. Number of Short Notice Questions . . . . 19
5. Number of Supplementary . . . . 305
6. Number of Speeches made by Ministers . . . . 104
7. Number of speeches made by Members . . . . 383
8. Number of Call Attention Notices Submitted and statements made . . . . 87
9. Number of Bills passed . . . . 6
10. Number of Statutory Resolutions passed . . . . 2
8th April, 1972.

**Announcement.**

**COMPOSITION OF THE HOUSE AS ON 8-4-72**

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House is adjourned sine die.

(The House then adjourned sine die)