THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES OFFICIAL REPORT

Ninth day of the First Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 30th March, 1972.

The House met at Half-Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHORT-NOTICE QUESTION AND ANSWER

SHORT SUPPLY OF FERTILISERS IN NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

S. N. Q. No. 2-A:—Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):—

Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the extreme short supply of fertiliser in Nizamabad District in general and in Bodhan and Nizamabad taluks in particular which is seriously affecting the standing paddy crops over vast areas; and

(b) what urgent steps are being taken to meet the situation to relieve the distress of the farmers?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri Kakani Venkataratnam):—

(a) It is reported by the Collector that the supply position of fertilisers in Nizamabad district is normal, Sir.

(b) The District Collector is reviewing the position of fertiliser supply and distribution in the district every fortnight to meet the situation.
30th March, 1972.  

Short Notice Question and Answer.
Short Notice Question and Answer.


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34% of 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100.

10. Mark one (ен). Answer: — Very good. I have a suggestion. Your answer is correct. You may make a mistake in reading the question. If you make a mistake, you may not get the correct answer. You must be careful in writing the answer. If you make a mistake, you may not get the correct answer. You must be careful in writing the answer.

9. Answer the following question: — What is the answer? The answer is correct. You may make a mistake in writing the answer. You must be careful in writing the answer. If you make a mistake, you may not get the correct answer. You must be careful in writing the answer.
30th March, 1972.  

Short Notice Question and Answer.

సూర్యందినం రాత్రి జరిగిన కేంద్ర సమాసాలలో ప్రశ్న ఉపయోగించడము. అంటే ప్రశ్నాంశాలలో స్థానాన్ని మామ మంచి మాత్రమే ప్రశ్నలు ఉండాలి? (2) అందుకే ప్రశ్నలు ఉండనిదని అంటే? (3) ప్రశ్న ఉండకంచే ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎలా చేసినారు? అననే ప్రశ్న ఉండాలి? అందుకే ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎలా చేసినారు?

ప్రశ్న 1: ఉపస్థితానికి ఎంత సమయంతో ఉండాలని? ఇది ఎందుకంచే సమయాన్ని సమాచారానికి ఉండాలని?

ప్రశ్న 2: సమాచారం సంపూర్ణం ఉండడము. ఎందుకంచే సమాచారం ఇస్తాడానికి ఉండాలని?

ప్రశ్న 3: సమాచారం సంపూర్ణం ఉండడము. ఎందుకంచే సమాచారం ఇస్తాడానికి ఉండాలని?

ప్రశ్న 4: సమాచారం సంపూర్ణం ఉండడము. ఎందుకంచే సమాచారం ఇస్తాడానికి ఉండాలని?

ప్రశ్న 5: సమాచారం సంపూర్ణం ఉండడము. ఎందుకంచే సమాచారం ఇస్తాడానికి ఉండాలని?

ప్రశ్న 6: సమాచారం సంపూర్ణం ఉండడము. ఎందుకంచే సమాచారం ఇస్తాడానికి ఉండాలని?

1. Q. एक काव्य में विशेषता क्या होती है? उत्तर?

2. Q. एक नाटक में विशेषता क्या होती है? उत्तर?

3. Q. एक नाटक में विशेषता क्या होती है? उत्तर?

4. Q. सामान्यता का स्वरूप क्या होता है? उत्तर?

5. Q. एक काव्य में विशेषता क्या होती है? उत्तर?
Mr. Speaker: That means the Government has accepted in principle that the rate will be according to the quantity available in the bag. Whether it is being observed or not, they will enquire, find out and make a statement.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Does the Minister stick to that point? I request the Chair to get it verified, because he has furnished very wrong information.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him first make an enquiry.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Thank you, Sir. I would request the Chair to get the matter verified.

Mr. Speaker:—They have agreed to verify.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—He is liable to be dealt with for giving false information.

Mr. Speaker:—Where is the question of false information at this stage.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Actually the ryot is paying more. It appeared in the press also.

Mr. Speaker:—He said he would enquire into the matter.

Mr. Speaker:—Then this question does not arise. Let us hear what is being done there in the districts.
30th March, 1972

POINt OF INFORMATION:

re: Levy of penalties on the ayacut dams of Nagarjunasagar Project area.

Mr. Speaker:—Government is meeting that shortage or that loss.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—Please give us some time for all the details to collect. One thing is leading to another here. It is better if time is given.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—The stand taken by the Agriculture Minister is quite clear. But I cannot understand how the Chief Minister would try to whitewash that thing. Let him correct his Minister. It is open to him. He can correct him. We have no objection. One thing is said by the Agriculture Minister and the Chief Minister is doubtful about the veracity of this Minister.

Mr. Speaker.—The Chief Minister is only trying to help the House and he can always do that.

Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narasaraopeta):—Sir, Penalties are being collected from the ryots in the Nagarjunasagar Project area. The ryots are in a sorry state and they have to pay these fines, which is a burden on them.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Levy of Penalties on the Ayacutdars of Nagarjunasagar Project Area.

Sri D. Krishna Reddy (Narasaraopeta):—Sir, Penalties are being collected from the ryots in the Nagarjunasagar Project area.
Privilege Motion:
30th March, 1972.
re: Alleged statement of the Minister for Housing.

Mr. Speaker,

Sir, the Hon'ble Minister for Accommodation is pleased to state at Visakhapatnam as follows:

"... and it is made outside the House..."
206 30th March, 1972.

Point of information:

re: Age-limit for recruitment to the posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: — That has to be established whether it was announced earlier or not, I think it was not announced earlier either in the House or elsewhere.

The second statement is as follows:

"..."

So, there will be a change in the policy of the Housing Board. It is also an announcement made. It is no doubt true that my Hon'ble friend made this statement as a new Minister, all of a sudden. Hon'ble Chair may take a lenient view. But, still it is a breach of privilege for consideration.

Mr. Speaker: — I think the Minister's statement satisfied you.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: — If it is satisfactory to the Chair, I am satisfied.

Mr. Speaker : — It is satisfactory to me. However, for the benefit of the House, I would like to observe that the practice has been that so long as the House is in Session, the House ought to be the first to know any particular policy or change of policy. When the House is not in Session, it is left to the Government. Any sort of information must first be known to the House, when it is in session, so that the Members may not raise issues by surprise knowing information from sources other than the House.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Age-limit for recruitment to the posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police.
Point of Information: 30th March, 1972. 30th

re: Supply of Administration Report
for 1971-72.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, on a point of order. The Chief Minister has promised on 24th of this month when I brought to his notice that the latest Administration Report is not supplied, that the latest position regarding the Administration Report of 1970-71 will be intimated to the House in two or three days. That is the commitment he has made on the floor of the House. He made that on 28th. To-day is 30th and now he should have already stated whether he is ready with the information or not. My point is if the Minister makes a commitment, it is better that he should stick to that.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have called for the information. I will place it in a day or two.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When once he made a promise he should stick to that.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

*re*: Alleged political murders in Mulug Constituency on the night of 14-3-1972.

Mr. Speaker:—One plus two becomes three.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Will he stick to that at least-

Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance:

*re*: Alleged political murders in Mulug Constituency on the night of 14-8-1972.

Anyhow, these three incidents have created panic among the public for which the Government has to make certain arrangements in this matter.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is a fact that these murders were political murders. They were motivated by absolute desperation on the part of the Naxalites in the wake of great victory of the Congress. They are feeling that their days are numbered and acts are perpetrated and they are more desperate in their nature. I have to inform the House that the I. G. P. has gone to Warangal to-day or he had gone yesterday. There is a high level Conference of officers. These persons will be combed and different combing operations were started as the House is aware. The hide-outs of these Naxalites are not easy to discover and all the culprits will be apprehended, which I assure the House.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Critical position of Water storage level in Nizamsagar

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have already answered.

There is nothing for us to take objection to the facts or anything. I am closing this item. Further interpellations will have no room. I read whatever information is available with me.

Mr. Speaker:—This Call Attention motion is before the House. I am closing this. If another Call attention is given, I shall consider whether it should be allowed or not, or whether any discussion could be allowed. For the present, I am closing this. I am going to the next item.

re: CRITICAL POSITION OF WATER STORAGE LEVEL IN NIZAMSAHAR

The Minister for Irrigation (Sri P. Narasara Reddy):—The District Irrigation Development Board, Nizamabad, considering the water level position of Nizamsagar Reservoir, decided to authorise only 10,800 acres of Adsali and 5,000 acres of Eksali sugarcane cultivation this year. The water level on 28-3-1972 is +1391.6 and capacity at this level is 4.64 TMC feet. The present available water level is sufficient to supply water to the above authorised area upto 19th June, 1972.

(2) But against the total authorised area of 15,800 acres, the area actually under irrigation is 35,000 acres; since the ryots have cultivated the following areas unauthorisedly:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adsali</td>
<td>5,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eksali</td>
<td>3,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratoon</td>
<td>2,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crops such as paddy and irrigated dry</td>
<td>8,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30th March, 1972.

(3) In view of the unauthorised cultivation in a large extent, it has become difficult to supply water for the entire areas. It has also become very difficult to supply water only to the authorised fields as the unauthorised areas are intermingled with authorised areas. However, every effort is being made by the local officers with the help of the revenue officials to ensure proper regulation of water to the authorised fields to save the crops.

(4) The meeting of the District Irrigation Development Board has also been fixed by the Collector for 6th April, 1972, with a view to taking further effective steps in the matter.

Sri M. Naryan Reddy:—Mr. Speaker Sir, the Hon'ble Minister pointed out that as against 16 thousand acres of authorised cultivation that was allowed in view of the water storage in the Nizamsagar some 35 thousand acres is being irrigated 19 thousand acres of unauthorised cultivation of sugarcane, paddy and other crops is there. In view of the water storage only 16 thousand acres were allowed and the present Ayacut is some 35 thousand acres and the Minister also conceded that it is not possible to exclude unauthorised cultivation for the purpose of irrigation. The ayacut is just by the side of authorised cultivation. My information is Sir, that from now to 7th June six wettings are necessary to save the crops, whereas the present storage level in Nizamsagar is unprecedented and as against the storage levels during the last three years it is far less. So it would not be possible even to give three wettings. The Hon'ble Minister has not mentioned as to how and what specific arrangements are being made to utilise the present water storage in Nizamsagar to give irrigation facilities to the entire ayacut. He has merely mentioned that all efforts are being made as you know Sir, the storage capacity of Nizamsagar is less than half. Water under Nizamsagar is like liquid gold and sometimes it is traded like as such. So my submission would be whether the efforts are being made. This is very extraordinary critical situation where 35 thousand acres of standing crop is involved. The second point Sir, that 19 thousand acres of unauthorised cultivation has come to stay in spite of the decision of the Irrigation Development Board to tell only 16 thousand acres was allowed. I want that this matter should be enquired into because it is a recurring problem under Nizamsagar. A particular ayacut is fixed under Tibandi every year. But far in excess of that ayacut unauthorised cultivation takes place putting the authorised cultivation also in great danger and difficulty. Whether the Honourable Minister would make an effort to find out the real causes for such a large extent of unauthorised cultivation and see after finding out how this can be prevented for the future so that such a situation may not arise? The third point Sir, that the Tahbandi is done under Nizamsagar by the Revenue Officials. Our experience is that under Nizamsagar Tahbandi ought to have been done or should be done at least for future by the Irrigation Authorities only. They are fully aware of the water level, storage level and the area that can be reached in Rabi season; whereas Tibandi matter is entrusted to Revenue Officials who more often than not act against the advice of the Irrigation Authorities. That has
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Lack of supply of water to the Standing Crop under K.C. Canal in Nandyal and Allagadda taluqs in Kurnool District.

been our experience. So, may I take this opportunity to suggest to the Minister that at least for future, (hereafter) that the Tibandi matter, fixation of ayacut from year to year under Nizamsagar until it is restored fully by repair, may be exclusively entrusted to the Irrigation Department to the exclusion of the Revenue Authorities, so that they may be made responsible for unauthorised cultivation as well as for rushing water to the authorised cultivation.

Sri P. Narsa Reddy:—I had seen the reports of the last year and year before last. It has been the habit and unfortunate habit under Nizamsagar to have unauthorised cultivation every year. Last year it was against 16 thousand acres. Now inspite of all efforts that were made, penalties levied; there have been much pressures on all sides to see that the penalties were stayed. This is always a chronic disease for which necessary effort will have to be made not only by the Government but also by the public representatives of those districts who are well aware of these difficulties time and again. Now the second point as to how better the existing water is to be regulated for the existing ayacut, I have contacted the Collector and the PWD officials there Sir. They have fixed a meeting of the Board. On their advice the distribution, whether the main canal should be stopped or in what manner the water could be supplied to authorised area, could be looked into. The other point which the Hon'ble Member raised was that whether the Tibandi should be entrusted entirely to the P. W. D' officials or the Revenue, it is a question of policy. It has to be decided by the Government. We will naturally take the member's observation into view and consider how best we could see that further unauthorised cultivation under Nizamsagar do not continue and see that encouragement to unauthorised people would not be there any more.

re: Lack of supply of water to the standing crop under K.C. Canal in Nandyal and Allagadda taluqs in Kurnool District.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Lack of supply of water to the Standing Crop, under K. C. Canal in Nandyal and Allagadda taluqs in Kurnool District.

Sri P. Pulla Reddy (Gadwal):—Mr. Speaker, Sir,

Mr. Speaker:—Your name is not there.

Sri P. Pulla Reddy:—The question is very relevant in this connection.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Minister reply first.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total ayacut that has been developed under Tudicherla Channel system under K. C. Canal for the second crop, is 8,000 acres. The tail-end villages under the system, viz., Korrapolur, Chindakur, Gadigarevulu Karimaddula, Erraguntla and Paramatur are situated at about 20 miles from Tudicherla Head sluice. Except in these tail-end villages, the ayacut is being fed properly and the crops have not suffered for want of water. In the tail-end villages of Chindakur and Gadidarevula under Chindakur channel there is an ayacut of 100 acres which required immediate wetting. Under Karimaddula Erraguntla Channel which covers tail-end villages of Erraguntla and Karimaddula, about 100 acres of ayacut is suffering for want of water supply. Under Korrapolur channel 15 acres require immediate wetting.

But since the information that I have had on 28-3-1972 at about 10-30 p.m. wetting has been done and this ayacut which was likely to suffer has been looked into.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Diverting water from Thungabhadra Dam to Krishna Ayacut which adversely affects the lands under K. C. Canal.

To cope up with the present situation, the Tudicherla channel system is divided into 3 reaches and water is rushed down to every reach on turn system closing the other two reaches. As per the latest report received from the Executive Engineer, K.-C. Canal Division, Nandyal on 28-3-1972, the tail-end ayacut under Karimabadulla Erraguntla Channel and Korrapolur channels has almost been fed by the required water supply. As regards the tail-end ayacut under Chindakur channel, effective steps have been taken by the Executive Engineer, K. C. Canal division to push down more supplies to the ayacut. One Assistant Engineer and the staff have been diverted for effective control of sluices feeding the tail-end ayacut of Tudicherla system. Immediate instructions have also been issued to the lowest officer to see that all authorised ayacut, wherever it is, must be wetted where it has not been done, as soon as possible.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—It is true that the I. D. crop under the tail-end villages is suffering primarily due to this reason that as much as 30,000 acres is unauthorised wet cultivation under this canal recently this year. All this unauthorized wet cultivation is in between In spite of stringent measures that are being taken, water to the tail-end is being taken with great difficulty and we have issued strict instructions to see that unauthorized people do not get away with the water.

re: Diverting water from Thungabhadra Dam to Krishna Ayacut which adversely affects the lands under K. C. Canal.

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Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Diverting water from Tungabhadra Dam to Krishna Ayacut which adversely affects the lands under K. C. Canal.

Sri P. Pulla Reddy: The 20 T.M.C. of water from Tungabhadra is its contribution to Krishna, and this water is being taken to Nagarjunasagar. This was an unofficial arrangement made with the Mysore Government and this is still being continued. On account of this, several tanks and lands under the R. D. S. an K. C. Canal are suffering for want of adequate water. The unfortunate diversion of 20 T. M. C. from Tungabhadra water with the mutual agreement of Mysore Government should actually be given to Gadwal and Alampur, but it is being utilised elsewhere. If this water is to be utilised, it must first be used in Telangana and then to Rayalaseema and then later on only for Krishna.

Sri P. Naras Reddy:—Second crop under K. C. Canal was authorised this year as follows:

1) Water should be allowed for the localised sugarcane and double crop wet lands for wet cultivation;
(2) The balance water should be distributed among the two districts of Kurnool and Cuddapah as follows:

- Kurnool: 48,003 acres (Irrigated Dry)
- Cuddapah: 24,030 acres (Irrigated Dry)

This water should be distributed as follows:

(a) Water should be allowed to as much areas of the localised extent of irrigated dry as is required by ayacutdars of those localised areas for raising irrigated dry crop;
(b) Water should be allowed to an area of about 10,060 acres in Kurnool District liable for submersion under Srisailam Reservoir for raising irrigated dry crop;
(c) In respect of the balance water, permission should be given by the Collectors, Kurnool and Cuddapah for raising irrigated dry crops in the localised single wet areas.

The supply of water to K. C. Canal required by the above ayacut has been maintained. Local officers are already attending to any difficulties felt in pockets for wetting them and special efforts have been made by them to wet the entire area and on account of special efforts the entire area has been wetted. Therefore, the question of damage to the crops does not arise.

About 2400 cusecs of water is being given to K. C. Canal. I do not want to go into further merits, but want to assure hon. members that under no circumstances will authorised cultivation under K. C. Canal suffer; whatever water is due from Tungabhadra that water level is being maintained and the water is being given for authorised cultivation. However, there appears to be about 30,000 acres under unauthorised cultivation—this is subject to correction and I am requesting the Collectors to verify as to what extent unauthorised cultivation is taking place. Nevertheless, I want to assure hon. Members that on no account will K. C. Canal be deprived of the water due for it. So far as water for Krishna Delta is concerned what is now being asked is besides what K.C. Canal should have got. There is no dispute about what water should be given to K.C. Canal.

Sri P. Pulla Reddy:—Sir, my point has not been answered, about utilisation of water in Telangana and Rayalaseema.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—That is separate. I shall take the hon. Member's observation.

**POINT OF INFORMATION**

*re: Supply of Rigs*

(3) 30th March, 1972.

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Sri P. Pulla Reddy:—Sir, my point has not been answered, about utilisation of water in Telangana and Rayalaseema.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy:—That is separate. I shall take the hon. Member's observation.
Mr. Speaker:—It appears members have read in the press that Mr. ManikRao, Minister for Municipal Administration, has been specially deputed to Delhi to get some more rigs. Has he anything to say?

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**


The Minister for Industries (Sri J. Vengala Rao):—I lay on the Table under Section 619 (A) (3) of the Companies Act, 1956, a copy of the 50th Annual Report of M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. for the year ended 31st March 1971.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper is laid on the Table

**GOVERNMENT BILLS**

**THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL, 1972.**

The Minister for Finance (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao):—I move: “That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972, be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

Sri K. Subba Rao (Proddatur)—Mr. Speaker, Sir, budgeting in a developing country like ours is an art in itself and deficit financing is a concomitant of developing economy. Borrowing within and without and parcel of deficit financing and is a must in a developing like ours. Sir, as a person belonging to Rayalaseema, land of the agricultural drought conditions in the soil, the House need not be impressed about Rayalaseema. The story of Rayalaseema is a thing to reckon why that story cannot be revived. Rayalaseema is being abundant natural resources everywhere, everywhere.
Sir, that the Board may be made a Statutory Board because, as it is, the recommendations of the Board are only recommendatory but not mandatory. When once it is made a Statutory Body I think it will be incumbent on the Government to take up the recommendations of the Board and implement them as far as possible. So, Sir, I take this opportunity to appeal to the Government to make the Rayalaseema Development Board a Statutory Board and appeal to the Chief Minister to move in the House such a resolution and make it a statutory body.

Further, so far, the executive of the Rayalaseema Development Board is not constituted. The sooner it is constituted the better. I appeal to the Chief Minister to constitute the Executive Committee of the Rayalaseema Development Board as early as possible and also nominate the Chairman of the Board so that the Rayalaseema Development Board may be made active.

In the allocation of funds, there is much disparity between the funds allotted to the Telangana region and the Rayalaseema region. That matter has to be probed into and I appeal to the Government to do justice to the Rayalaseema region as a whole and make Rayalaseema in all its aspects a highly developed region industrially and it has got the potentially. Every district has got its own mineral wealth and resources. With these few words, I appeal to the Government to make the Rayalaseema Development Board a statutory body so that it may be more effective and its recommendation may be implemented.
30th March, 1972.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

...

30th March, 1972.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to request that a Development Board may be established for the Uttar Andhra, i.e., the districts of North-Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam. It is universally acknowledged that the two districts are backward districts; that the majority of the people of the districts have been classified as backward. It is also known that there was absolutely no irrigation scheme, no industry whatever expect in Visakhapatnam town. It is a matter of general importance. Otherwise in the entire area no industry of any significance was established from the Governmental side. There was no irrigation scheme. Vamsadhara Scheme for which the foundation stone was laid during Mr. Sanjivayya's Ministry, till to-day no progress had taken place. I bring to your kind notice one important scheme which is as old as 1917. Ever since 1917 Janjavathi Scheme was a hope of the people of Parvathipuram taluk. The Janjavathi never finds its shape. There is no doubt the difficulty of the reservoir being located in the Orissa area, is there. It is just on the border. Jaikota is on the border of the village. If the reservoir is located at the place with small cost, much benefit has to be reaped. Unfortunately no attempt whatever has been made to negotiate with the Orissa Governments as in other cases to secure the site. I had suggested, when I was M. L. C. long ago that the small barren area which would be submerged for the purpose of constructing a reservoir, may be taken on lease. That amount of lease can be surcharged upon the lands that would be collected in the ayacut area. It is not a very difficult problem. The difficulty is want of attention by the Government and want of attention to the area. It is at the end of the stage. We are not only at the end of the stage but we are also at the end of the attention of the Government. Let alone the Reservoir Scheme; the Reservoir Scheme had been given up for the
reason of this Orissa difficulty. Then the Barrage Scheme had been taken up with our border. It had been investigated. Survey organisations had taken place and everything was finished so far as investigation was concerned and tenders were to be called for. At that time, the scheme was abandoned or somehow for what reasons, I do not know. The reasons which I have to learn are that the black waters in the basin would not be sufficient for the lower riparian requirements. But Sir, I have consulted some of the Engineers. They said that the water in the rainy season would be sufficient not only for the lower riparian channels but also for this Janjavathi Scheme.

We have 56" of rain in our taluk, one of the best rain-fall areas. So, the scheme may be taken up, which is the hope of entire people of Parvathipuram taluk for whom there is no benefit of other scheme. There is no doubt barrage of Nagavalli was constructed by the British, in our time only the right canal was constructed; but the benefit of that is not to Parvathipuram taluk. So some scheme whatever the scheme that may be beneficial to the people of Parvathipuram taluk may be taken up.

Next, I will bring to the notice of the Minister about the Pasupuyaripalem Scheme. I have toured this area ever since 1967 and every men, women and children are eagerly waiting for the scheme. When I went to them, everybody was asking about the scheme. This scheme was also investigated; but never formed a shape. I do not know why. It is one in which the people of the area have been so much hope for liberation from the economic fall down. So, this scheme may also I hope, will receive the necessary attention of the hon. Minister.

I next move to the subject of transfer of teachers in Panchayati Samithis. All of a sudden the Government was pleased to invest the Samithi presidents with power to transfer teachers. There was abuse of power in respect of transfer of teachers. There were several complaints. Previously, the power was vested with B.D.Os. I do not know for what was reason this power of transfer of teachers has been vested with the Samithi Presidents. As a matter of fact, during the course of elections these vesting of powers has received utmost abuse; and it was used for elections. Why this potentially mischievous provision should have been made? Therefore, reversion back to the old position is very desirable in the interest of good administration. Therefore, I request this change may be made. With these few words, I take my seat, Sir.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

(i) Mr. P. Paturu Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972. The Bill is a necessary measure to meet the financial requirements of the State Government. The Government has prepared the estimates with utmost care and the expenditure is justified. The Bill provides for various schemes and projects which are aimed at welfare and development of the people of the State.

(ii) Mr. N. V. Ramana Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972. The Bill is an important step towards the development of the State. The Government has made a comprehensive budget to meet the needs of the people. The schemes and projects mentioned in the Bill are aimed at improving the living standards of the people. I support the Bill wholeheartedly.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972.

Mr. Speaker:—How are you going to restore ?

I assure the Member that the Rayalseema's glory would be restored.
Government Bills:


The question is: “That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972, may be taken into consideration”.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, 3, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula & Long Title.

The question is: “That Clauses 2, 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, ‘Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill’”.

The motion was adopted. Clauses 2, 3, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao:—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1972, be passed”

The motion was adopted.


Shri A. Bhagavanta Rao:—I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration”.

The motion was adopted.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Mr. Speaker: Sir. I oppose this Bill. I have got to explain how the Government is bankrupt in its administrative policy. I will simply confine myself to the law and order position. When the Government is bankrupt from the economic position, its attitude towards the people would be repressive and it plays a political role in it and much poverty and unemployment exist in the country, naturally the social structure would be upset. Not being able to solve that, the Government would resort to repressive measure. That is what this Government did.
It has put in jail the workers of the peasants' representatives numbering about 4000, and now all of them are being repressed under the plea that this Government is trying to establish a social order of justice and fair play. It is dealing with such causes, oppressing and depriving their leaders by putting in jail and as such, this is a Government of repression. This is an exploitation. I demand on my behalf and of the people, the peasants and the workers of this State, that the Government should immediately set free these thousands of workers and peasant leaders. In order to solve its own problem, it has killed 21 important leaders in the State under the plea that they are naxalites. No doubt there are political opponents to this Government. They may come from different social philosophy. Also there may be rivalries. There may be other political leaders of different philosophy.

Sir, if the ruling party has got any roots in the people should it not convince the people of its readiness by its methods? On the other hand, it is resorting to total annihilation, that is where it is labelling opponents as naxalites.

I demand that this Government should stop this kind of wretched repressive policy and should try to win, rather than annihilate its political opponents. This is all I have got to say. Sir.
Government Bills: 30th March, 1972

[Translation of the text in Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[End of translation]
Government Bills:


இரண்டு நாட்டில் பாதிப்பு அனுமானம். கூறு தக்காலம் பெரும் காலன் தூரம், மறுசாரத்தில் தமது அடையாளம் குறைவு, வருடத்தின் இறுதிக்குறைவு செய்து கூறு செய்யப்படும்.

என்னுடையது தொடரும் பணியில் வரும் பெரும் தூரம், பெரும் காலன் தூரம், குறைந்த அடையாளம் கூறு செய்யப்படும். வேறு தொடரும் பணிகள் செய்து கூறு செய்யப்படும். கூறு குறைவு வந்து இந்த நாளில், வருடத்தில் இறுதிக்குறைவு வந்து இந்த நாளிலிருந்து செய்யப்படும். வேறு பணிகளுக்காக கூறு செய்யப்படும்.
Government Bills:
30th March, 1972.

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The Supreme Court today ruled that the mere fact that there had been increased production in an industrial concern would not, in the absence of a specific provision of law or agreement by the management, entitle the workmen of that concern to claim incentive bonus. "The Supreme Court today ruled that the mere fact that there had been increased production in an industrial concern would not, in the absence of a specific provision of law or agreement by the management, entitle the workmen of that concern to claim incentive bonus."

30th March, 1972.
Government Bills:


30th March, 1972.


[Text in Telugu]

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
Bill, 1972.

Government Bills :

238 30th March, 1972

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
Bill, 1972.
Government Bills:

30th March, 1972.


[Text in Telugu script]

Sri A. Sri Ramulu (Eluru): Sir, Our Finance Minister seems to be a big encyclopedia of information. Whatever question is raised, he is prepared to answer it. He has covered a wide variety of subjects ranging from agriculture to atomic energy. That is why not one question could be elicited and a correct answer secured from him. It is a very casual handling of the discussion that is taking place. I do not expect him to be ready with all the points or issues that are raised. I only expect the Finance Minister to deal certain issues which are under his control or which were known to him effectively rather than try to answer every point that has been raised here in such a casual and half-hearted manner.

Aware of this particular background, I wish to place before this House the growing discontent in the services. Whatever the Government wants to do, that will have to be done through its instrument, i.e., administrative machinery. This machinery is somehow getting very badly agitated and frustrated. I would place before the Finance Minister three points: one is, recently the Government has increased D.A. to the State Government employees. After increasing the D.A., Government has issued another order that a sum of Rs. 5 should be recovered from all the employees towards national savings. I do not say the habit of saving is bad. I would only say the Government should have taken the employees or the employees' organisations into confidence before issuing such an order. Because the order has already been issued, there is a sort of resentment in the community of employees. That is one aspect. The employees in Hyderabad city are very much disappointed, because the former Chief Minister and the Finance Minister—both of them had given an assurance to grant house rent allowance and city allowance at the central rates. That has not been kept up, and even the present Ministry has not thought it fit to consider that particular question. To add to these two things, we have a huge army of nearly 12,000 employees who are supposed to be temporary. They have no security of service. But these people have been there for a pretty long time, ranging from 3 years to 15 years. All these temporary employees— they have formed themselves into a temporary employees' association—All these employees are temporary because the Government could not give them any protection, and they have formed themselves into an association. This is a matter which requires the immediate attention of the Government. When we do not give them security of service, there is nothing that we can expect from this section of people. Finally, retrenchment, I think, in the Nagarjunasagar project is in the offering. In the first week of April, I hope about 2,000 people are likely to be thrown out of employment. If the Government does not pay adequate attention to this problem, they will be encouraging another call for agitation which is necessary. At least on these points, I hope the Finance Minister will reply.
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—Sir, I often wonder whether the concept of democracy has to be re-understood or changed. The problem of democracy is a problem of the government. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1971.


He suggested a National Corruption Eradication Programme. I entirely agree with him. He suggested a National Corruption Eradication Programme. I entirely agree with him. I will see that the Collector is directed to examine and see that some action is taken. I will write to the Collector. He suggested a National Corruption Eradication Programme. I entirely agree with him. I will see that the Collector is directed to examine and see that some action is taken. I will write to the Collector.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted and Clause 2, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972 be passed.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1972 be passed.”

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 2) BILL, 1972

Sri A Bhagavanta Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

30th March, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

[Document text in Telugu language]
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

30th March, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

(To be continued.)
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

30th March, 1972.

[Document content is in Telugu, a language of India.

The text appears to be a legislative or procedural document discussing the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, No. 2, for the year 1972.

The document includes a detailed examination of the bill's provisions, possibly focusing on financial aspects related to the state's budget or appropriations for specific needs or projects.

Due to the content being in Telugu, a technical or legal translation is beyond the scope of this service, but it is clear that the document is related to financial or procedural matters within the legislative context of Andhra Pradesh.]
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No, 2) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No, 2) Bill, 1972...

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[Document text is not legible, but appears to be related to government bills and legislation.]

[Consists of text in a script that is not legible, possibly due to the quality or condition of the image.]

[Shahin sharing Bill passed in the Assembly.]

[Text continues in the document, likely discussing legislative matters-related to the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No, 2) Bill, 1972.]

[Further details on legislative processes and decisions are discussed, possibly involving budget appropriations and fiscal matters.]
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1972.

30th March, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1972.

This bill provides for the appropriation of certain sums as necessitated
by the sale of Government properties, surplus stocks of goods,
and other items.

The bill also includes provisions for the transfer of funds
between different heads of expenditure.

The total amount proposed to be appropriated is
Rs. 200,000,000.

The bill is supported by the government and is expected
to be passed by the state legislature.

The bill is scheduled to be debated in the state assembly
on 20th and 21st of March.

Signatures of the legislators will be required to authorize
the appropriation of funds as outlined in the bill.

The bill is presented to the state assembly for approval.

The bill is expected to be passed without significant
alterations or objections.

The bill is a necessary measure to ensure the smooth
functioning of the government.

The bill is expected to be enacted into law within
the next few days.

The bill is a significant step towards financial
management and control in the state.

The bill is a testament to the government's commitment
to transparency and accountability in financial matters.

The bill is a crucial tool for the efficient allocation
of funds and resources.

The bill is expected to be implemented in the near
future.

The bill is a reflection of the government's efforts
towards financial prudence and responsibility.

The bill is a measure that will contribute to
the economic stability of the state.

The bill is a necessary step towards
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towards transparency and accountability in financial matters.

The bill is a significant step towards
financial management and control in the state.

The bill is a necessary measure to ensure
the smooth functioning of the government.

The bill is a crucial tool for the efficient allocation
of funds and resources.

The bill is a measure that will contribute
to the economic stability of the state.

The bill is a reflection of the
government's efforts towards financial prudence and responsibility.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

Government Bills:

252 30th March, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

...
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

How I wish he would once again come to the Ruling Party.

Sri B. Rathnasabhapathi:—I don’t think I can oblige him at this age.

Mr. Speaker:—Any way it is not good to encourage.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—I was told that it is being given.
30th March, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration."
The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2, SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1, ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That Clause 2, the Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long title do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, Schedule Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long title were added to the Bill.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972 be passed."
The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The House is adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow.

12-28 P.M. (The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the clock on Friday the 31st March, 1972).
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Tenth day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 31st March, 1972.

The House met at Half-past-Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Decisions of the Meeting of the Leaders of Groups held on 30-3-72

Mr. Speaker:—I will have to make an announcement to the House. I am to announce the following decisions of the meeting of the Leaders of Groups held on 30-3-1972, regarding the business that we are going to transact.

31-3-1972 i.e., to-day Non-official business.

1-4-1972 Saturday Ratification of the Constitution (Twenty fifth Amendment) Bill, 1971.

2-4-1972 Sunday Holiday.

3-4-1972 Monday Ratification of the Constitution (Twenty fifth Amendment) Bill, 1971.
After that, we will take a small Bill, i.e., The Gajapathinagaram and Ongole District Formation (Amendment) Bill, 1972.

4-4-1972 Tuesday The Public Waks Extension of Limitation Andhra Pradesh (Amendment) Bill, 1972.
After that, we will have a two-hour discussion on the Fire Accidents in the State.

5-4-1972 Wednesday Holiday.

6-4-1972 Thursday Discussion on the drought conditions in the State and we will take up discussion on the scarcity of drinking water in the State—either both together or separately—two hours each.
7-1-1972 Friday .. Non-Official Business.
And by then if there is any Government business, we will take up on the 8th.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

re: Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr Speaker:—I have got another announcement. This is the letter from the Governor:

"Dear Speaker,

I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your D. O. letter dated 28-3-1972 with which you have been good enough to send me copy of the resolution adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly thanking me for my address to the joint session of both Houses of the Legislature on the 21st March, 1972. I am extremely grateful to the House for the resolution."

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Speaker:—Now, regarding the notice whether the Government is proposing to impose a cut of 10% in the expenditure of State Government Budget for 1972-73, thereby introduce retrenchment of the services of the Government employees as they resorted to in 1966-67 in order to pay back heavy overdraft amounts due for 1972-73 Mr. G.V.K. Rao will speak.

Mr Speaker:—All right; I will take up tomorrow.

Sri C.V.K. Rao (Kakinada):—Now what about Mysore rejecting our request for release of water.

Mr. Speaker :—I am taking up. It is not under Rule 341.

Sri C.V.K. Rao :—(Then it is under) Zero hour.

Mr Speaker :—Not even zero hour. This is an issue which is agitating the minds of the entire House. I don't call it a zero hour. This is a much better hour on which we should bestow some time. Why not we take up when Mr. Narasareddy is here?

Mr. Speaker:—That is why I will ask the Minister to come to the House. Immediately he comes I will suspend the business and then take up.
Opposition wants to make and place before the Hon'ble Speaker.

Mr. Speaker:—The Chief Minister has informed me and then he has left for Delhi on an urgent work. He is coming tomorrow. Anyway, we will take up as soon as the Minister for Irrigation comes; then we shall consider in what form we should deal with the issue and we can take up tomorrow and by then Chief Minister also will be present.

Sri C.V.K. Rao: On a previous occasion when the Chief Minister was leaving the House while in session and going out of station, I raised objection on the floor of the House and then Mr. Brahmananda Reddy was the Chief Minister— as you know— was the longest-serving Chief Minister—he himself admitted that he did a mistake in absenting himself when the session was there. He went out of station; he went to Delhi and Mr. P. V Narasimharao might be going more times than the previous Chief Minister. This is a practice which has to be curtailed. After all these matters which he could deal with by getting in touch with the people concerned on the phone and by other means and now the respect of the House is much more important than a particular business which he would be having at Delhi. Therefore I would request you to give necessary instructions because there has been a precedent and the Chief Minister— Mr. Brahmananda Reddi apologised to the House. Later on he did not leave the House while in session.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Minister for Irrigation come; We will know what the exact position is. After that we shall consider what we should do in the House and certainly whatever we do will be communicated to the Chief Minister; the Deputy Chief Minister is here.
31st March, 1972

Point of Information:

_re:_ Order issued by the Government stating that President of Panchayat Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendments to Rules 17 and 21 of the Taxation and Finance Rules

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M. Manik Rao).—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table copies of the amendments issued to rules 17 and 21 of the Taxation and Finance Rules Part-I Taxation Rules contained in Schedule II to the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.

POINT OF INFORMATION

_re:_ Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayat Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

Mr. Speaker:—I will ask the Panchayath Raj Minister.

Sri Y. Venkata Rao (Vemuru):—That order was communicated.

Mr. Speaker:—We will ask the Panchayathi Raj Minister to come. As soon as he comes I will ask him to clarify this matter.

Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayati Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B.V. Subba Reddy):—If notice is given, we will be able to get correct information.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—It is a clear instance where an executive order in contravention of the statutory provisions has been issued by the Government.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—It will be difficult if the hon. Members raise a point off-hand like this. Unless notice is given we cannot get information. After all one day's notice will do.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi:—Not necessary. Whether it comes under privilege and whether it constitutes a breach of privilege—it has to be studied further; for that we will have to give notice positively and a discussion has to be raised in the Assembly. Arrest can only be made if 10 members sign a resolution and 3 members of the House agree. (A resolution must be signed by 10 members and 3 members of the House agree). The matter is being studied. After all a day's notice will do. Whether it comes under privilege and whether it constitutes a breach of privilege—it has to be studied further; for that we will have to give notice positively and a discussion has to be raised in the Assembly. Whether it comes under privilege and whether it constitutes a breach of privilege—it has to be studied further; for that we will have to give notice positively and a discussion has to be raised in the Assembly.

Apart from the Constitutional provision, statutory provisions contravene... Whether it comes under privilege and whether it constitutes a breach of privilege—it has to be studied further; for that we will have to give notice positively and a discussion has to be raised in the Assembly. Whether it comes under privilege and whether it constitutes a breach of privilege—it has to be studied further; for that we will have to give notice positively and a discussion has to be raised in the Assembly.

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That is a different issue which has to be studied from the point of view of law.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Panchayati Raj Minister come. I will see that he comes to the House and then clarifies the position. Afterwards you can raise any questions that you want.

Sri D. Venkatesam (KupPam):—My submission is—let the Minister come and answer; that is there. But what is the rule position. The position has to be clarified.

Mr. Speaker:—Who should clarify. You want me to clarify or the Minister to clarify. I have permitted the issue to be raised. Let the Minister for Panchayat Raj come; I will see that he comes and he will be able to give the full information as to why and how it was issued.

Sri B. V. Subbareddy:—With your permission, I would like to suggest that the Minister may be asked to make a statement tomorrow. If he is well equipped with the information well and good. Otherwise, he will make a statement tomorrow.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram):—I have read the paper—the circular issued by the Government. It is not in contravention of the statute. It only purports to be an interpretation of the
statutory provisions. There was a notion that the statutory provision, as it stands, requires the resignation of a Samithi President if he is elected as M.L.A. The Department's interpretation is that no such resignation is called for; whether that interpretation is correct or not is a matter for decision in a court of law.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the Minister come; we shall take up.

Mr. Speaker:—I said it should be done to-day; he can be sent for; he will come to the House and then clarify the position. It does not take much time.

When these matters were brought to my notice, since I felt they were important I would allow. But my advice is that it would be better if they are raised when the Minister concerned is here.

Mr. Speaker:—Now that the issue has come, let me make it clear that there is no zero hour so far as this House is concerned.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—To avoid zero hour, Rule 311 has been included in the Rules.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—About the absence of the Ministers we are put into an irksome position. You must give some instructions. If the Minister is not available whom are we to ask. The Ministers are supposed to be sitting here. If they have urgent work, they have to get permission.

Mr. Speaker:—It is very difficult to say whether one is having urgent work or not. Now if we follow the rules—supposing you have
given under Rule 34. I have raised these two issues that you have raised earlier—the Ministers could have been present. I shall certainly make them to be present. But if you raise issues suddenly and throw a surprise to them, to the Chair and the House and then find fault, it may be difficult. But any way, Mr. Rao, I will tell you this issue has been coming often and again in the House. Tomorrow the Chief Minister will be present. I shall give you some time to raise this issue of the presence of the Chief Minister and other Ministers in the House. Then we shall decide the future procedure about that.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE ANDHRA PRADESH EXCISE (GRANT OF EXPENSES) RULES, 1971.

The Minister for Excise (Sri P. M. Iraith) :— I beg to lay on the Table copies of the Andhra Pradesh Excise (Grant of Expenses) Rules, 1971 issued under the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968 and published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 6-1-72 as required under section 72 (4) of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—(to Sri Nagi Reddy) before you move the Resolution you can have the opinion of the House regarding the time that we should allow for these resolutions. If we fix up certain time limit, then it would facilitate our going to the next one.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—You divide the time for each resolution.

Mr. Speaker:—For this Resolution shall we have an hour?

Mr. Speaker:—We will have two hours for this Resolution.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy (Panyam):—May I just make a request with regard to the allotment of time with regard to the reported denial of the Mysore Government to release waters in the newspapers. If the Minister for Major Irrigation comes, some half an hour or one hour may be set a part for discussion of this problem to-day itself. The rest of the time may be divided for non-official resolutions.

Mr. Speaker:—I don’t want to limit any time. How we conclude with and in what manner we are going to do, we shall decide.

Non-official Business Resolution:

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

You can take any amount of time. I know it is such an important issue.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Are we having discussion to-day itself?

Mr. Speaker:—As soon as the Minister for Irrigation comes, I will even suspend this non-official business, ask him to make a statement and then we shall proceed with.

Non-Official Business Resolution

re: Taking over Foodgrains trade by the Government

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—"That this House recommends to the Government to take up the whole sale business (both purchasers and sales) in food grains either through the Food Corporation or through other public agency for ensuring reasonable rates to the ryots for his produce and for making available food grains to consumers at fair prices, as the food policy being adopted by the State Government regarding the purchase and distribution is not ensuring reasonable rates to the ryots for his produce and not making available food grains to consumers at fair prices and the Government should also take steps to see that the reasonable rates are paid to ryots during harvesting season and food grains are made available to consumers at fair prices."

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

March 31, 1972

The government has taken over the trade in foodgrains. The new resolution states that the government will control the trade in foodgrains to ensure fair prices and prevent hoarding. This action is expected to stabilize the market and ensure that food is available to the general public.
Non-official Business :
Resolution
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

மேற்குத்தும் கொண்டான் கொம்பானியங்கினால் முன்கில்கையில் மூடப்பட்டு உள்ள எண்ணிக்கையில் தீர்மானித்தது. அங்கு முறையுடையதை தோற்றப்பட்டு எண்ணிக்கையை முறையில் மூடப்பட்டு உள்ள எண்ணிக்கையை கொள்ளலாம். மேலும் முறையுடைய எண்ணிக்கையை மூடப்பட்டு உள்ள எண்ணிக்கையை கொள்ளலாம். மேலும் முறையுடைய எண்ணிக்கையை மூடப்பட்டு உள்ள எண்ணிக்கையை கொள்ளலாம்.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

31st March, 1972

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Non-official Business: Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

M. B. M. or:— Resolution. My self, and all the members of the Board, have taken this action to take over foodgrains trade by the Government. We have approached the Government for the same and have received permission. We have also taken steps to ensure that the trade is carried out in a fair and transparent manner. The trade will now be conducted by the Government and all the members of the Board are committed to ensure that the trade is carried out efficiently.

S. V. B. or:— Resolution. I, and all the members of the Board, have taken this action to take over foodgrains trade by the Government. We have approached the Government for the same and have received permission. We have also taken steps to ensure that the trade is carried out in a fair and transparent manner. The trade will now be conducted by the Government and all the members of the Board are committed to ensure that the trade is carried out efficiently.

31st March, 1972. 267
Resolution:

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business : 31st March, 1972

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

The resolution contains a discussion on the taking over of the foodgrains trade by the Government. The resolution highlights the importance of ensuring food security and the need for the government to play a more active role in regulating the trade of foodgrains. The resolution also mentions the challenges faced in the current system and the benefits of a government-controlled trade. The resolution concludes by urging the government to take immediate action to implement the resolution.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

Re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

About 2600 quintals of rice and paddy valued at Rs. 2.5 lakhs were seized by the State Civil Supplies Department, Vigilance staff, in raids at 2 mills at Nellore and Kuvur. According to Mr. Gurunadha Rao, Superintendent of Police, Vigilance the two mills had been supplying rice to inter-state smugglers operating across the State borders with Madras. From the raids, the officials detected serious violations of the Andhra Pradesh Foodgrains Dealers Licencing Order. The Vigilance staff said that one dealer was arrested and the other was absconding.

This is just a sampling matter. In this way, the whole thing is being abused and illicit trade is going on. Even the Vigilance officers were not assisted by the Government. That is my charge also. What they want to do is only just to put up a particular number of cases, and nothing beyond. From the Government records, it is clear that trade in foodgrains has become a smuggling trade; foodgrains trade has become an exploiting trade; and the people are made to starve. Therefore, I demand that Government should effectively take action. So long as this Government lasts, it should get a good name. The State Government should immediately take effective step to take into its hands the whole of the food-grains that is produce in the State assuring a reasonable price to the ryot and sell it to the consumer at a reasonable price. That way alone lies the salvation so far as food distribution is concerned.
Non-official Business:
Resolution
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the
Government.


Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

...
31st March, 1973

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Goldsmith said in "The Deserted Village" "The bold peasantry the country's pride; when once destroyed, can never be supplied".
Non-official Business:
Resolution
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

91st March, 1972
Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Non-official Business:

...
Non-official Business:

Resolution:

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


3ist March, 1972.

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

276 8th March, 1973

Resolution:

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


Non-official Business:

The Council decided that the foodgrains trade should be taken over by the Government. The resolution was adopted by a voice vote.

The Council further decided that the existing traders should be provided with alternative employment and that the cost of foodgrains should be kept within reasonable limits.

The Council also decided that the Government should establish a new agency to handle the foodgrains trade and that the existing traders should be given adequate compensation for their losses.
Non-official Business:
Resolution

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


Non-official Business:

Resolution

rst: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

The resolution discusses the government's decision to take over the foodgrains trade.

The resolution states that the government has decided to take over the foodgrains trade in order to ensure food security for the country. The resolution also mentions the need to increase the production of foodgrains and to ensure that the trade is carried out in a fair and transparent manner.

The resolution concludes by mentioning the steps that the government will take to implement the decision and to ensure that the trade is carried out in a manner that benefits the farmers and the consumers.

Approved by the meeting.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government:


Non official Business:

Resolution re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


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Non-official Business:
Resolution

m: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Resolution

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

The Government has decided to take over the foodgrains trade. This decision is in response to the current market conditions and the need to ensure food security for the nation. The resolution aims to stabilize the market and ensure a fair price for both farmers and consumers.

The take-over will involve the Government taking control of the trade in order to prevent speculation and ensure a steady supply of foodgrains. This measure will be beneficial in managing the food supply during times of scarcity or excess.

The Government will ensure that the trade is handled ethically and transparently, with a focus on the welfare of the people. The decision is expected to be implemented immediately to address the current market challenges.
Non official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


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Non-official Business:  
Resolution  

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.
Resolution
re : Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

22. Resolution No. 28, dated 21st March, 1972, was put to a vote at 5 p.m., was lost by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

This resolution was put to a vote at 5 p.m., and was lost by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

23. The President called the attention of the House to the fact that the resolution on the taking over of food-grains trade by the Government had been carried by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

This resolution was put to a vote at 5 p.m., and was lost by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

24. The President called the attention of the House to the fact that the resolution on the taking over of food-grains trade by the Government had been carried by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

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31. The President called the attention of the House to the fact that the resolution on the taking over of food-grains trade by the Government had been carried by 57 votes against 14. A Division List was ordered. The result was not known at the conclusion of the debate. It is expected that the result will be known shortly.

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Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

Non-official Bu.mess:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business:
Resolution:
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

[Document content extracted and translated for easier reading]

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

Later...

(1) P. R. P. C.:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

(2) D. S. S. S.:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

(3) M. S. M. M.:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.

(4) M. S. M. M.:

Resolution

re: Taking over food-grains trade by the Government.
Non-official Business:  
Resolution  
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

1. Resolution: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

2. Discussion:

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Non-official Business:
Resolved:

Re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

29th March, 1972.

Resolved:

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

[Further discussion and decisions follow, but are not transcribed here.]
Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.


Non-official Business: 3tst March, 1972. 293

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

ouncements:—Will you give us an opportunity for discussion, Sir, because on the basis of that I want to pin down the hon. Minister that now an abnormal administrative cost is being levied on that.

Mr. Speaker:—Let him give the details first.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is true, Sir, will we be given an occasion to discuss?

Mr. Speaker:—You must find the rule under which you want the Chair to give you an opportunity. Then certainly you will get it.
Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—I will be also able to understand fully. Then you can raise any question if you want.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is pertinent here. Here is the hon. Minister in charge of food portfolio. He is questioning the very price that his government and the Central Government have fixed for procurement of levy rice. I am unable to understand whether he sincerely believes in that thing. If that were the position, he must leave his position and fight the government. The government has fixed certain procurement price. He states that the procurement price is irrational. Very funny state of affairs. Procurement price is not the actual price that is being given to the ryot. They change hands from the small ryot it comes to another ryot, from that ryot it comes to a middle man i.e. the miller, a business man and to him that price is being fixed — not to the actual ryot. That means it includes so many middle men. I am very much surprised. This is one way in which the vicious circle is being moved so much so the price can be enhanced if he wants to benefit the ryot who is the producer. There are ways and means. Now he is trying to sabotage the consumer.

Mr. Speaker:—Why don’t you let him complete?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Permit me to question that, Sir.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is pertinent here. Here is the hon. Minister in charge of food portfolio. He is questioning the very price that his government and the Central Government have fixed for procurement of levy rice. I am unable to understand whether he sincerely believes in that thing. If that were the position, he must leave his position and fight the government. The government has fixed certain procurement price. He states that the procurement price is irrational. Very funny state of affairs. Procurement price is not the actual price that is being given to the ryot. They change hands from the small ryot it comes to another ryot, from that ryot it comes to a middle man i.e. the miller, a business man and to him that price is being fixed — not to the actual ryot. That means it includes so many middle men. I am very much surprised. This is one way in which the vicious circle is being moved so much so the price can be enhanced if he wants to benefit the ryot who is the producer. There are ways and means. Now he is trying to sabotage the consumer.

Mr. Speaker:—I will be also able to understand fully. Then you can raise any question if you want.
31st March 1972.

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

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Resolution
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Resolution:

Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

[Discussion and debate follow, with various points raised and addressed.]

[Conclusion or decision is reached, if applicable.]

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Thereupon, Mr. V. R. Chetty stated:

Resolved that the Government应当 take over the foodgrains trade immediately.

The President put the Resolution to the vote.

Mr. V. R. Chetty moved the Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. S. V. Ramana. The Resolution was unanimously adopted.
Non-official Business :
Resolution
re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Resolved:
- Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

Date: 31st March, 1972.
300  31st March, 1972.

Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

3#0 Slst March, 1972. Non-official Business:

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Resolution  

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

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Non-official Business:

Resolution

re: Taking over foodgrains trade by the Government.

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Point of Information:


Re: Release of Water from Thungabhadra Dam Reservoir.

Mr. Speaker:—(To Mr. Nagireddy) Do you want to withdraw?

Sri M. Nagireddy:—Yes Sir. I beg to leave the House to withdraw the resolution moved by me.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is: that the Resolution moved by Sri M. Nagireddy be withdrawn. The motion was adopted.

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

Point of Information:

Re: Release of Water from Thungabhadra Dam Reservoir

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—First we would like to hear the Minister, about the publication. If necessary then we will express our opinion. Suppose if there is nothing, there may not be any point in discussing the point at length. We would like to hear the Minister at the first instance.
Sri P. Narasareddy:—The decision of the Mysore Government is known by all the Hon'ble Members through newspapers. It was made known to us in the last midnight. Immediately, the Secretary, P.W.D. myself and the Chief Engineer have briefed our Chief Minister about this fact, Sir. It is very unfortunate that they have totally rejected our demand, atleast they could have reduced the discharge as requested, that is by a few hundred cusecs. They have totally rejected it. This matter was thoroughly discussed with the Chief Minister and he has gone to Delhi. There he would apprise the Prime Minister and the Central Government the situation and request them to use their good offices with the Mysore Government; and even now it is not too late for them to use their good offices. Probably the Mysore Government may yet consider to release water. The objections are two fold. One is, they have got 50 thousands of acres with standing crops which require water till May and that for Kharif season if the water is let out right now there would be delay for their Kharif crop by two months. The Chairman, Tungabhadra Board who happened to be there yesterdy was of the opinion that it would not take much time for the Kharif season and also the existing crop on 50 thousand acres would not be affected at all. Since the Chairman of the Board who is an impartial authority so far as the two State Governments are concerned, is of the opinion that water must be given to us. So we are still hoping that with good offices of the Central Government and the Prime Minister and now that the Chief Minister is now in Delhi to apprise the situation, that something may come out. Nevertheless, in order that water supply in Nagaj unasagar right and left canals is not jeopardized, we are rushing power pumps from Srisailam to lift water into the canals. But our capacity to lift the water is only to the extent of 400 cusecs
31st March, 1972

Release of Water from Thangabhadra Dam Reservoir.

and that would not substantially effect either the left canal or the right canal. The present position is that Nagarjunasagar level has come down to 500 ft. Daily it is going down by .3 ft. and it is feared that the paddy crop may be adversely affected. So far as groundnut crop is concerned, it has gone through; in tail-end areas, somewhere it might have been affected. So far as irrigated dry crop is concerned, it would not affect much. For the paddy crop we require 15 days more the same quantity of water. For that we are doing what all possible we could do. Probably when the Chief Minister comes back tomorrow we can know more from him. However, I would earnestly hope that the Mysore Government would again review the situation and not stand on formalities over pending issues which are before the Tribunal. Only on humanitarian consideration and on the policy of getting more food production at the national level, we hope the Mysore Government would be more liberal and would help the neighbour on the edge 'Love thy neighbour as they own self'.

Point of Information:
re: Release of Water from Thungabhadra Dam Reservoir.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I would request Mr. Ayyapu Reddy to remember that this is a delicate matter on which the Central Government and two State Governments are interested. Let us not make anything that worsens the situation and puts us on a losing stage.

Sri B. Ayyapu Reddy:—I am thankful to Mr. C. V. K. Rao for reminding me that this is a delicate problem. I know that is a very delicate problem. But I would call spade a spade. When there is an exhibition of mentality, it cannot be tolerated and it must be said so and there should not be any doubt. If a man says 'I want to reserve water and do I not allow it to go because I want it', whatever be the reason, it is a matter and we must say it is not fair. And unless we say that it is not fair and create a public opinion to that effect, I do not think we will be able to achieve any solution. Therefore, I would again request the Minister to use good offices and see that the existing crop is served by letting out water. To say that for some future they are going to keep up the level is not certainly a proper thing and our Government should take objection even at the earliest moment.

We are getting all the pumpssets for left canal. That is promptly being done.

re: Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayati Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

Mr. Speaker:—I close the discussion now. Now, I ask the Minister for Panchayat Raj to clarify the G. O. regarding the resignation of Samithi Presidents.

re: Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayati Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.
Point of Information:

re: Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of ruchayathi Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

Mr. Speaker:—You wanted clarification. You wanted first to know whether a G. O. has been issued and the contents of the G. O. That has been clarified by the Minister. What is it we are discussing now?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, the Minister has committed contempt of the House. That is my point. It is not even a G. O. I understand it is a Government Memo, copy of which has not even been placed on the Table of the House. The memo is intended to nullify a statutory provision. Even a G. O. cannot nullify a statutory provision. The point is so simple: whether the President of a Samithi or Sarpanch could continue as such after he is elected as an M. L. A. He cannot. The Law prohibits it. How on earth can any Minister or any Department say that they can nullify.
Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayathi Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

Mr. Speaker:—The Government, and the Legal Department have said that the Panchayat Samithi Presidents need not resign. You say that according to the Act he cannot continue as the Samithi President.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Let him first read the relevant portion of the Act and the G. O.

Sri C V. K. Rao:—Let him please copies of all these papers on the Table and also the relevant portion of the Act. And then tomorrow you please give us time to discuss. My contention is that the Minister has committed contempt of the House. The question is whether he could break the law; whether he could violate the Law. Let the material be placed on the Table and tomorrow we shall discuss it.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—The question is whether any G. O. has been issued against the spirit of the Act or in violation of the Act. There is no provision that one who become the President of a Samithi or Sarpanch should resign his President ship as soon as he gets elected. On the other hand there is a provision that if an M. L. A. is elected as President of the Samithi he has to submit his resignation as M. L. A. within a fortnight. The intention is that one should not hold two offices. There is no provision that one who happens to be a Samithi President and who gets elected as an M. L. A. should resign. On the basis of the opinion expressed by the Law Department, a G. O. was issued. Any how we have asked the Minister for Panchayatraj to have the matter thoroughly examined, if necessary, in consultation with the Advocate-General, and we shall get the Act also amended suitably, if necessary.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I suppose it is the proud privilege of an advocate to confuse and at the same time clarify. My opinion is that the Deputy Chief Minister has succeeded in the first aspect. The question is whether the two positions can be held simultaneously. The Law prohibits one holding the two offices simultaneously.

Mr. Speaker:—I would ask the Minister to place on the Table a copy of the G. O. and any other material. After wards let us take up this issue and thoroughly discuss it. I shall provide ample opportunity for the purpose but not at this stage.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Since the Deputy Chief Minister has said that, I had to say something—

Mr Speaker:—But, you are confusing me. (Laughter)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am not confusing. I am of the opinion that a person cannot hold the two positions simultaneously because it is contrary to any rationale—

Mr. Speaker:—You hold your opinion and the Deputy Chief Minister may hold his.

Mr. Speaker:—Please go through the proceedings of this House when an enactment of the nature had been passed. Then the Minister would have to clarify. In 1967 also elections were held;
then also the Samithi Presidents who were elected as M. L. As. would have resigned. The question is why the Law Department has been sleeping over the matter for such a long time. Whether your contention is correct or whether the Government's contention is correct, we have to examine. We shall get all the materials.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Under the provisions of the Constitution, we have a right to call the Advocate-General and ask him to explain the position. When you give us time tomorrow, you kindly call the Advocate-General and ask him to explain what the correct position is:

Mr. Speaker:—If necessary we shall do it. If Mr. C. V. K. Rao is satisfied that he has done better, it may not be necessary to call the Advocate-General.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, it is a matter of urgent public importance. It carries with it resignations of certain persons already. So, let us take it up tomorrow.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—Sir, you ask the Minister to read the G. O. Within 15 days so many persons had to send their resignations. What happens to the resignation letters already sent to the B. D. Os.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—The moment the Samithi President sends the resignation to the B. D. O. it is accepted.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—What is the use of the G. O.?

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—It is for the future. We shall go into all that.

Sri D. Venkatesham:—These orders have been passed on the 24th. Can the resignations already submitted by the Samithi Presidents to the B. D. Os. be considered as withdrawn as per instructions of the Government?
Order issued by the Government stating that Presidents of Panchayat Samithis who were elected as members of the Legislature need not resign.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:— There is no provision in the Act that a Samithi President who is elected as a Legislator should send his resignation as Samithi President.

Sri D. Venkatesham:— These are the instructions under the provisions of the Act.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddi:— A Samithi President need not have sent his resignation. If in spite of it, he has sent in his resignation it goes into effect.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— It is unfortunate that the hon. Members have not read the relevant provisions of the Act. There is no explicit provision for the resignation or for the cessation of a membership of a Samithi President when he gets elected as an M. L. A. or M. P., but the reverse has been provided. When an M. L. A. gets elected as Samithi President he has to resign. There is no explicit prohibition for the Samithi President to continue as M. L. A. Whether there is an implicit prohibition, has got to be examined. What has been done is that the Government have issued orders that a Samithi President who gets elected as M. L. A. need not resign. Some of the Samithi Presidents who are not aware of this should thank themselves.

Mr. Speaker:— Now, what is the material before me? Tomorrow I shall provide you time.
Is it the intention of the present Government that a person can be both Member of Parliament or Legislature and also President of Panchayati Samithis who were elected as Members of the Legislature need not resign.

It is the intention of the present Government that a person can be both Member of Parliament or Legislature and also President or Sarpanch. If it is so, they can come forward with an amendment of the Act and be done with it. My only contention is that the intention of the previous Government is very clear; they did not want to have concentration of power in one man's hands. Is it the intention of the present Government that a person can be both Member of Parliament or Legislature and also Sarpanch? If it is so, they can come forward with an amendment of the Act and be done with it. My only contention is that the intention of the previous Government is very clear; they did not want to have concentration of power in one man's hands.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—I have already stated that the intention of the Legislature was that no one should hold the two offices simultaneously. Anyhow, I have said on behalf of the Government that we shall get it thoroughly examined if necessary, in consultation with the Advocate General and get the Act amended suitably.

re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

Mr. Speaker:—I am really grateful to the hon. member. On this there is no further clarification.

Sri D. Venkatesam:—Our hon. Deputy Chief Minister was pleased to inform this House that they are going to consult the Advocate General. Now the G.O. has been communicated to the concerned authorities. Has the Government asked the concerned departments to accept the G.O. and what is the intention of the Government. Till you get the Advocate-General’s opinion.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Let me tell the House in no uncertain terms that the intention of the Government is that no one should hold simultaneously two offices. I only said that if necessary, we will consult the Advocate General and then take steps to get the Act amended. There is no provision in the Act under which if the Panchayat Samithi President gets elected, he has to resign his samithi presidency. (Sri D. Venkateshain rose in his seat)

Mr. Speaker: Please resume your seat. I will take up this issue tomorrow. I will provide you ample opportunity. There will be no further discussion on this, more so when an hon. Member has raised a point of order and it was allowed by me.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—I will take up the next resolution of Sri Vanka Satynarayana.

(Pause)

He is not there. I shall read the relevant rule for the information of the hon. members. "If a member other than a Minister when called on is absent, any other member authorised by him in writing in his behalf may with the permission of the Speaker, move the resolution standing in his name."

Sri V. Srikrishna:—We are giving it up, Sir, because there are other more important ones.

Mr. Speaker:—Hon members who gave the next two resolutions are also not present. So, I shall take up resolution No. 5.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I beg to move: "This Assembly recommends to the Government to appoint an Advisory Committee with the Legislators at the district and State levels to suggest immediate steps for the distribution of banjar lands."
1st March, 1972.

Non-official Resolution:

re: setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to present: resolution as follows:

A resolution was moved by Mr. (name), seconded by Mr. (name), and carried unanimously.

The resolution reads as follows:

At the request of the Government, an Advisory Committee is formed to study the distribution of banjar lands. The committee will consist of five members, including representatives from the agricultural and rural development departments.

The resolution was adopted unanimously and will be implemented as soon as possible.

Signed,

[Name]

Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

Note: The original text contains some errors and unclear sections, which have been omitted for clarity.

Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

Non-official Resolution:

Re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of barjar lands.

Re: Setting up a Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

Non-official Resolution:

Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

[Resolution text in Telugu]

Non-official Resolution:

re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

...

re: Setting up a. Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

...
Non-official Resolution:

re: Setting up an Advisory Committee for the distribution of banjar lands.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai Rose up to speak

Mr. Speaker:—Will you be able to complete by one O' Clock.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Only 4 minutes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—You will be the first speaker. Please resume your seat.

Now the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 1st April, 1972 at 4 P. M.

(The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock on Saturday the 1st April, 1972.)