The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates

Official Report

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 24th March, 1972.

The House met at Three o'clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. B. Ratnasabhapathi, Member elected from the Rajampet Constituency will now take the oath. I request Mr. B. Ratnasabhapathi to take oath:

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi, Rajampet Constituency took the oath

CONDOLENCE MOTION,
re: Demise of Sri M. Bapaiah Chowdary, Former M. L. A.

Mr. Speaker:—I regret to announce the demise of Sri Mandava Bapiah Choudary, a former member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. I now request the Chief Minister to move the Condolence Motion.

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Mandava Bapiah Choudary, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

No, 19

Condolence Motion:
re: Demise of Sri Mandava Bapaiah Choudary, former Member.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:— Sir, I associate my group with the sentiments expressed by the Leader of the House and the other friends and request that the sympathy of this House be conveyed to the bereaved family and wish that the soul of the departed gentleman may rest in peace.
Condolence Motion: 24th March, 1972.

re: Demise of Sri Mandava Bapaiah Choudary, former Member.

శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే శిష్య ప్రతి అందించింది. మనము కోసం శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే పయోనిల్యే సందర్భాలకు మాత్రమే మనం తమిళపడతుంది. శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే పెట్టడమే ఎంపోతుంది. శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే పెట్టడమే ఎంపోతుంది. మనం వారైన సందర్భాలకు మాత్రమే మనం తమిళపడతుంది. మనం వారైన సందర్భాలకు మాత్రమే మనం తమిళపడతుంది. 

శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే పెట్టడమే ఎంపోతుంది. మనం కోసం శ్రీ మందవ బాపాయియాచే పయోనిల్యే సందర్భాలకు మాత్రమే మనం తమిళపడతుంది. మనం వారైన సందర్భాలకు మాత్రమే మనం తమిళపడతుంది.
4 26th March, 1972.

Condolence Motion:
re: Demise of Sri J. Venkatesam,
former Member.

The question is:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the
demise of Sri Mandava Bapaiah Chowdary a former Member of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of
sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family".

The motion was adopted nem con all Members standing.

Mr. Speaker:—I regret to inform the House the demise of
Sri J. Venkatesam, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legisla­tive Assembly. I now request the Chief Minister to move the condo­lence motion.

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

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at
the demise of Sri J. Venkatesam, a former Member of the Andhra
Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy
to the members of the bereaved family".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Condolence Motion: 24th March, 1972.

re: Demise of Sri J. Venkatesam, former Member.

Sri Syed Hasan: — I rise to support the condolence motion moved by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Mr. J. Venkatesam was my colleague and I knew the services he has rendered to the humanity and to his community as such. We all should remember his services and should try to follow what he has done for the sake of humanity.

I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by other Hon’ble Members and I would like to convey the sympathies of all of us to the bereaved family.
6 March, 1972.

Condonence Motion :
re: Demise of Sri J. Venkatesam, former Member.

Sir,

We are greatly grieved to hear of the sudden and unexpected death of our esteemed Member, Sri J. Venkatesam, who passed away on the 9th of March, 1972.

Sri J. Venkatesam was a highly respected Member of this House, known for his dedication and commitment to public service. His contributions to the development of our country will be long remembered.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family and the House will observe a minute's silence in honor of Sri J. Venkatesam.

Yours sincerely,
[Signatures]

[Note: The text is in Telugu and includes the date and tribute to Sri J. Venkatesam.]
Condolence Motion: 24th March, 197-

re: Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, former Member.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri J. Venkatesam, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family".

The motion was adopted nem con all the Members standing in their seats.

re: Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu former M. L. A.

Mr. Speaker:— I regret to inform the House the demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. I request the Chief Minister to move the condolence motion.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:— It is not on the agenda, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— It is true. Why not we take up and dispose it off.

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

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, a former Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family".

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Condolence Motion:

re: Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, former Member.

వారి సహాయం కోసం నేతృత్వం చేసిన, వారి హూడికి సంపాదించిన సంప్రదాయ బ్యాండ గురించి యుగాన్న లేదుండేదనం.
Condolence Motion:

24th March, 1972

re: Death of Sri Papuri Ramachandrawu,

Sri K. Gladar


dear Sir,

I have learned with great sorrow that the esteemed Sri Papuri Ramachandrawu has passed away. I express my deepest condolences on this occasion.

Ramachandrawu was a highly respected and well-loved member of our community. His contributions to various fields have been invaluable. He was always willing to lend a helping hand to those in need.

His passing is a great loss to our society. I pray that his soul rests in peace and that his family is comforted in their grief.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
Condolence Motion

Re: Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, former Member.


The Honorable Member,

I hereby move that this House expresses its deep sense of loss at the untimely death of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, a former Member of this House. His passing away has left a void in the political life of the State. He was a man of principles and a dedicated public servant. He served the State with great zeal and dedication. His contributions to the development of the State are well known.

He was a man of integrity and had always fought for the cause of the people. He was a true leader and a fine example for all of us. His loss is a great loss to the State and to the party. His memory will always be cherished.

Seconded by Member.

Anu...
Condolence Motion: 24th March, 1972.

Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, former Member.

He died on 24th March, 1972. He was born on 24th March, 1900, and passed away on 24th March, 1972. He was a devoted member of the family, always serving his community and their needs.

Yes, Sir, there are some cracks in the hostel; they are inevitable in the present set-up.

Condolence Motion: re: Demise of Sri Pppuri Ramacharyulu, form r, Member.

1. మంత్రి వారి సేవలం సంతరాపించే షాహిత్య ఓడయ్ చేసే పాటి అంక అంకకు కెంద్రం వేయబడింది. జవాన్య రెండు నవ్యాష్టమ శాహిత్య చేసిన పాటి అంక అంక కేరళ రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి, దీనితో నాటికి పంచము అంక యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

2. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

3. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

4. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

5. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

6. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

7. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.

8. మిగిలిన రెండు అంకాల ప్రార్థనలు నాటికి యొక్క జరుగు ప్రార్థనలు ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ వైఎస్స్ చేత ఉండి.
re: Demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu,
former Member.

Mr. Speaker :—The question is:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at
the demise of Sri Pappuri Ramacharyulu, a former member of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly and conveys its deep sense of
sympathy to the members of the bereaved family."

The motion was adopted nem con all the members standing.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—For a Short-notice question you should get a reply and the reply must be full and proper. So all these questions where the replies can be got from the Secretariat within a short period, even though they do not fully cover the questions under the short-notice rule they will come up in the Assembly. Even the questions which are admitted as ordinary questions I shall see that their replies are received before the House rises.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—With regard to today, Sir, it being a Friday, a non-official day. I have given notice of a resolution and according to the circular given by the Secretary, Friday is considered to be non-official day. So I am at a loss to know why non-official business is not transacted on Friday. I request that two hours may be allotted at the end. In fact we are not discussing the budget today but only the Governor's Address. So, I leave it to your discretion.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall look into it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Today, atleast two hours may be allotted because Friday is the day when non-official business is to be taken, and in the program sent to us Friday has been stated as non-official day.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy:—There are two points which he had raised...

Mr. Speaker:—I have understood only one point.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy:—Every Friday is a non-official day, and this is the only day when Members can bring to the notice of the House subjects of topical interest. This is the procedure. If you reject this, the right of the Opposition will be completely ignored.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On a Point of order, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, you may proceed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There is no Business Advisory Committee and some shadow Business Advisory Committee cannot be formed first, according to the Rules. Another thing is, if the Business Advisory Committee had cancelled the programme sent to the members under the signature of the Secretary very well but intimation has to be given to the members that it has been cancelled.

Mr. Speaker:—You have not allowed me to do that. I wanted to do that.
Sri C. V. K. Rao: "No intimation has been previously given. On the 21st itself, I had submitted my resolution. After all, the Government is powerful and it dominates. We had requested you on the very first day to have a little sympathy to the Opposition because its rights have to be protected. A non-official day is definitely intended for the Opposition.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: —I would like to join issue with my friend on this. A non-official day is open to all other parties; it cannot be the monopoly of our hon. friend.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —But when other parties are dumb, what has to be done? The temporary Speaker had signed it and if injustice is done to us should I not plead against it? Should I face this injustice even on the very first non-official day? It is within your discretion. Kindly give us 2½ hours at the end of the discussion.

Sri C. V. K. Rao: —Every Friday that is only one day is for the opposition. It’s not equal.
Sir J. Esawi Dai:—We cannot ignore. It is already ignored by the Secretary when it was approved by the Temporary Speaker. So, you have to allot us two hours and we must discuss on this.

Sri Syed Hasar (Charminar):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in matters which concern all members, it would be helpful if they are expressed in the common language, viz, English. Secondly, the Mehmood-ul-Muslimeen Party has not been asked to join in the Business Advisory Committee. This also has to be considered.

Mr. Speaker:—The rule regarding Notice of resolution says (R. 76):—'Any member or a Minister who wishes to move a resolution shall give fifteen days notice of his intention and shall together with the notice submit the text of the resolution which he intends to move.'

Did you satisfy this Rule?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am afraid no shelter can be taken under this Rule. The first and foremost thing is, why the Secretariat erred in not bringing to your notice the resolution? Secondly, when the temporary Business Advisory Committee met, why was the resolution not placed before the Committee? Thirdly, why were the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee not placed before this House? I really trusted the Secretariat to bring the matter to your notice and I find that grave injustice was done by the Secretariat by not bringing the matter to your notice.

Rule 28 says;—(1) Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, every Friday except during budget session, shall be allotted for the transaction of private member's business and if Friday happens to be a holiday, the next working day shall be allotted for the transaction of private members' business...."

Mr. Speaker:—It is not necessary to read further.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Of course, the Speaker has always the power to restrict it. The Rule says: ‘(2) During the budget session the last two hours of the sitting shall be allotted for transaction of private members' business on every Friday.’ And this should be remembered. During the Budget session also we should get it. My point is, the right of a member cannot be ignored in such a simple manner. You can use your discretion, Sir, and allot two hours. Many irregularities have been committed. There is no fault of mine. For no fault of mine I should not be deprived of my right to discuss an important question, the burning question of unemployment.
It is said here: 'Unless the Speaker otherwise directs'. The Speaker, after consulting the members present there directed that this day should not be a non-official day and this should be compensated by some other day before we raise. Therefore, there was no need for the office to draw my attention to that resolution which was given notice of by the hon. member—So let us not go into the matter now— I shall certainly see that you will get ample time for your resolution and the non-official day will be fixed in a day or two. I will also constitute the Business Advisory Committee in a day or two and the Business Advisory Committee will fix up the non-official day.

Mr. Speaker:— Please resume your seat.

Sri Syed Hasan:— It seems I failed to catch your eye. Therefore I am repeating that if the decisions taken by the Chair are given in English language which is commonly known, it will be convenient to all of us. The other point is, as there is no recognized opposition as such, we being 3 members belonging to the All-India Majlis Ittehadul Musalmân, the second party has to be taken into account for all purposes, for the Business Advisory Committee particularly.
Announcement:

Mr. Speaker:—Shall I take up your thing or announce the decisions of the Business Advisory....

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Copies of the decisions are not available,

Mr. Speaker:—Was this a practice that even the decisions of the Basin's Advisory Committee be supplied to all the members?

Sri C.V.K: Rao:—We have been demanding, Sir. If something bad was done previously it need not be repeated.

Mr. Speaker:—It is all right. You have drawn my attention to it. Let us see, if there is no difficulty it will be circulated.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I request that copies be made available because certain amendments that are to be needed, we can put forth.

Mr. Speaker:—I will constitute the Business Advisory Committee. When I constitute it I will keep in mind your communication which you have sent to me, constituting yourself into Majlis group or whatever it be. I will bear it in mind.

ANNOUNCEMENT


Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House the following decisions of the meeting of the Leaders of Parties held on 22nd March, 1972:

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Announcement:

Decisions of the meeting of the Leaders of Parties held on 22nd March, 1972.

20 March, '72.

M.I. G. (Morning)

Wednesday

Discussion and Voting on the Budget for 1972-73 (Vote on Account) and reply by the Finance Minister.

(Evening)


Thursday

0-3-72

Appropriation Bills.

Friday

31-3-1972

Ratification of the Constitution (twenty-fifth Amendment) Bill.

1-1-1972

Holiday

Saturday

2-3-1972

Sunday

3-4-1972

Monday

Government Bills (if any).

Mr. Speaker:—Any day after 4th March, 1972, may be fixed consulting the Business Advisory Committee.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall consider whether I can keep 31st March, 1972 for the non-official day. On that day we have put 'Ratification of the Constitution Amendment'. We can take it to some other day. There is no difficulty.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Friday is the non-official day. It cannot be changed like this, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I am going to take the business which I have already announced viz., the discussion on Governor's Address. There will not be any discussion on private member's resolution now. There will be a full day for private member's business some other day.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—So you don't want to allow?

Mr. Speaker:—I don't want to allow.

(Smt. J. Eswari Bai staged a walk-out)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It concerns my resolution. Therefore I shall also walkout.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao staged a walk-out)
MAITER UNDER RULE 41

re:—Delay in supplying the State Administration Reports.

Mr. Speaker:—I am calling Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—After having walked out, I shall come to my subject—under Rule 31, that the Andhra Pradesh State Administration Report is not made up to date and has not been made available early to the Hon. members. For example, the 1961-7 report has come in 1973. This practice may be changed so that the report is prepared quickly and made available to the Members, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The compilation and printing of the State Administration Report has to be completed and the copies thereof are required to be circulated to the members of both the Houses. Accordingly copies of the State Administration Report for 1961-70, after compilation were got printed and they, as usual, were sent to the Librarian of the Assembly Secretariat on 7-1-1971. These were given 6 months ago for their distribution to the M.L.As and M.L.Cs. It will be observed that there was no delay in this Department; perhaps there was some delay in the distribution in the Legislature department. Steps will be taken to ensure that such delays are avoided in future and for the next year, i.e., 1970-71, the report is under preparation and the printed copies will be made available as soon as they are ready.

There are so many new M.L.As: they should know how the administration is going on and they should be enabled to have a bird's eye view of the whole system of administration.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—For 1971-72 we cannot get the report now. It will be compiled only from April onwards. For 1970-71, it is under preparation: it will come early.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—As soon as it is printed it will be placed on the Table of the House. The reply must be specific.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—I shall inform the House about the latest position in its preparation in two or three days.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker:—Why don’t you give in writing.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—I have given. The House is not satisfied. I am satisfied.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into it. I think I have admitted a call-attention motion.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Call-attention is not enough on this.

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into what you have written.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance:

re: Murder of Sri Challasani Venkataratnam

Mr. Speaker:—I will look into this matter.

Mr. Speaker:—We will try to solve the difficulty.

Mr. Speaker:—If the information is ready, I will post it for tomorrow; otherwise on the next working day.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Murder of Sri Challasani Venkataraṇam
24th March, '72

Calling attention to a matter of urgent

Venkataramana.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:


re: Murder of Sri Chalasani Venkataramnam.
26 2nd March 1972

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance

re: Murder of Sri Challasani Venkataratnam

March 1972

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance
re: Murder of Sri Challasani Venkataratnam

[Document text in Telugu]
Ladies attention to a matter of urgent Public Importance.

re. Murder of Sri Challasani Venkataratnam.

On 19-3-1972 at about 5-30 a m the workers of the group inmically disposed towards late Shri Challasani Venkataratnam followed him from the time he got down from the bus from Hyderabad Shri Venkataratnam engaged a rickshaw and was going towards Krishna Lanka from a Hotel. After the rickshaw crossed the Bandar lock one way bridge, the workers who followed him attacked him and stabbed him indiscriminately causing multiple injuries. On information the Police immediately rushed to the spot and took up investigation. The Crime Branch C. I. D. also took up investigation and Police dogs from Hyderabad were rushed to the scene. Two persons of the seven suspected in this case were arrested and steps are being taken to apprehend the remaining. Necessary precautions have been taken by the police to maintain law and order and there have been no subsequent incidents. The situation is under control and the town
is being patrolled by the police and there is no reason to apprehend that Law & Order will not be maintained.

As regards the other murder referred to, on 2-3-1972, Sri Kukkala Ramulu, a C. P. I. worker was assaulted by the workers canvassing for the Independent Candidate Jakka Venkataswamy. On this, Datti Kanakarao along with seven others of the C. P. I., went to the assailants of Kukkala Ramulu and chastised them. A quarrel ensued during which one Nandigama Chinna Venkanna stabbed Datti Kanakarao which resulted in the latter’s death in Government Hospital. Five accused were arrested in this case and preliminary charge-sheet has already been filed on 16-3-1972 in the Court of I Class Magistrate, Vijayawada. The matter is sub judice.

We will take necessary action.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1971-72

Sri A Bhagavantha Rao:— I beg to present the Supplementary estimates of expenditure for 1971-72.

Mr. Speaker:—Estimates Presented.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the Cut-Motion for the Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for 1971-72, will be received till 5-00 p.m. today.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is already 5-00 p.m. Extend it upto tomorrow evening.

Mr. Speaker:—I will fix it at 11-00 a.m. tomorrow.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Yes Sir. I cannot bargain.

PRESENTATION OF THE DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS FOR 1966-67

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—Sir, I beg to present the demands for excess grants for 1966-67.

Mr. Speaker:—Demands Presented.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Speaker:—Now, second day of the discussion on the motion on Address by the Governor. Mr. C. V. K. Rao to speak.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

...
Huge amounts have been amassed by blackmarketing. It is your Party, otherwise you would not have been returned, except in a very small minority of genuine people. I do not say there are no genuine people. There are people who have so easily changed their Parties; so a large number of them hankered after Congress tickets. You are suppressing your own Party men and such a Party has no right to exist. What happened to your promises: promise to supply rice; what happened to your promise to supply essential commodities at cheap rates. Government itself in a way, is encouraging blackmarketing. If the Government does not take necessary steps it is not possible for the people to survive. The Government may think that the Opposition is weak. It is true the number of Opposition Members here may be small. The Members may not be strong enough. But there are people to whom they have to answer. You are not in Anantapur; you are here.

Mr. Speaker: - Please do not use the word, 'you' I say either, "the Government", or "the Congress Party".

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I am copying them. Now in the beginning of the year itself they have presented this sort of Budget, an overdraft as its climax. Therefore, we cannot do anything. It is a challenge for the Finance Minister. It is a challenge for the Chief Minister. Do you want to challenge us. No, do not think that you can easily get away. I had warned Mr. Brahmananda Reddy. Do not think by your strength, rather artificial strength you will continue. He could not continue because he was not able to solve the problems: the food problem, the unemployment problem and other problems. There are other issues. The rampant corruption, the fertilizers corruption and all such issues are staring in the face of the Government, Sir. What I want that Government should do is that Government should open its eyes. Government should immediately solve the unemployment problem. Government should make available rice at cheap rate. Compulsory rationing should be introduced, and the Government should make necessary supplies immediately, and the Government should accept the demand of the N.G.Os., the demand of the exploited sections of the people. Unless and until the Government solves these problems, the Government cannot survive a day. It is not necessary that we should defeat the Government. The Government has got its inherent contradictions. If the Government does not solve these problems, it will fall.
I hope the Government will take a lesson that says “Thank you.”

Sri A. Sriramulu (Eluru): Mr. Speaker, Sir. Recently, the Prime Minister said, “What is urgently needed today is a new thinking.” I carefully went through the Governor’s Address. I believe it is a policy statement of the Government. I have not been able to find any evidence of this ‘new thinking’ which the Prime Minister recently said. Apart from new thinking, I feel there is practically no thinking at all about problems, which is Governor’s Address.

It is surprising that the Government should lay claim that the problems of the Scheduled Castes and the Tribal people have been satisfactorily solved, and appreciable results have been achieved. It is curious that the two measures, namely: the Land Transfer Regulation and the Debt Regulation, which the Government have initiated for the relief of the tribal people have miserably failed to pay any dividends. To illustrate this particular contention, I cite one instance. Under this Land Transfer Regulation, so far thirty-two persons alone have been evicted and this eviction involves a total land of not exceeding 160 hectares, over a period of ten years. Has the Government been serious and earnest? I very much wonder what exactly is the ultimate product? What exactly is the result that has been achieved, through this legislation.

Secondly, there is this Debt Regulation: This in intended to scale down the debts of the tribal people, and bring relief find from the figures that have come from Government, that the total debt that has been scaled down does not exceed two thousand rupees. Does this amount represent the total debt of the tribal people? I do not know, but this is the actual position. While this is the actual position, it is surprising that Governor’s Address should make tall claims that appreciable progress has been made in regard to problems of Tribal people, and it is more curious that Government should say that the Naxalites have been put down by force. Let me question the Government. Without understanding the root cause of the Naxalite trouble and without finding remedial measures for the causes that have led to Naxalite trouble, if the Government think that by brutal force they have been put down, they are living in fools’ paradise. It is bound to come up sometime or the other and effective measures are absolutely necessary to deal with the problems of tribal people.

Then there is the question of unemployment and price rise. These are two important questions about which the Governor’s Address is blissfully silent. Prices for the last ten years have terribly risen. During the last year there has been 7% rise in the prices, more particularly when food production in India has reached the peak level of 110 million tonnes. When we have been able to produce 45 lakh tonnes of sugar, it is surprising that the price of sugar, should shoot up from Rs. 1.60 per kilo to four rupees a kilo. Government seems to be oblivious of this particular phenomenon. Fair Price Shops which have been opened are not supplying sugar. In West Godavari which is a rice-bowel of Andhra Pradesh, and which can feed the entire State, there rice is being sold at Rs. 1.50 per kilo. If this
particular phenomenon is not tackled in time, I think we may have to repent later. Better we take it up in hand before it is too late.

Unemployment is another shocking aspect. We have 21 lakh of educated men on live registers of Employments Exchanges, and the employment potential and avenues that have been provided by the Government have been shrinking. In 1964 the total vacancies notified by Government, Public Sector and Private Sector Agencies was 48,000. It has today come down to 29,003. This is an indication that employment opportunities are coming down, while the number of unemployed persons has terribly increased. Every year our Universities are manufacturing twenty-five thousand Graduates, six hundred Engineers, nine hundred Doctors, two thousand Diploma holders, seven hundred trained Graduates, fifty thousand Matriculates and H.S.C.s, that means nearly 80,200 educated men & women are coming out of our Universities and Educational Institutions. Against this backlog of 21 lakhs of unemployed, what exactly the Government is going to do with this huge number of 80,000 men and women who are coming out of the Universities is a question which the Governor's Address does not answer.

Similarly, this crash programme of rural employment. About 32 crores of rupees is the grant the Government of India have given. I do not know what exactly has happened to this particular grant. I understand that the whole thing is confined to the files in the Secretariat the communication is going on from Secretariat to Collectors and Collectors are sending reports. Ultimately, no final decision has been taken to spend this particular amount of 32 crores. This is a very small amount, just a pittance. Each District gets about fifteen lakhs and even these fifteen lakhs have not been spent to provide rural employment. This is a very dangerous question. A question having alarming proportions and if I am permitted to say what Late Mr. Kennedy of the United States said, "Educated unemployment is a danger to the national security" If educated men and women get frustrated, they will be up to anything and instead of resorting to put down Naxalites by force, I would very much appreciate if the Government had dealt with this important question of the educated men and women roaming about the streets and getting frustrated. Frustration will certainly lead to desperation and I do not know, what results it will produce. That is why it is imperative on the part of the Government to deal with the question of unemployment.

Similarly, I am surprised that the Governor has not made any reference to the administrative setup. We are dealing with an archaic system; an outmoded administrative machinery and the procedures and methods evolved by an alien administration to cater to their own ends. That was an administration having twin functions: collection of revenue and maintenance of law & order and those methods which were designed by that administration are being continued even today, while the object of administration has radically changed. Today ours is a welfare State (administration) and those methods are absolutely unsuitable, unhelpful and most inconvenient. That is why there is a big complaint against Government that work in Government Offices is going on in a leisurely fashion. No effort has been made to streamline the administrative procedure and
administrative setup. Unless the new Ministry thinks of a radical reform of the administrative procedure and administrative set-up, I am afraid the promises that the Ruling Party has made, they will not be able to fulfill and when they fail to fulfill the promises, the huge majority, they have been able to secure today will dwindle and it is no surprise if they will lose the whole thing in about 8 or 4 years time. This is a warning. They must take it intime, because administrative set-up is an instrument at the disposal of the Government. If you want to establish a Socialist Society, the administrative system should also get socially-oriented, but that orientation has not been done. To add to this, the 'services' are very much discontented. The Governor's Address made a reference to Mulki Rules and some grievances being solved by the High Powered Committee. I very much wonder, if this even touches the fringe of the problem. Services on both sides, Telengana and Andhra, both, are dis-satisfied. Everyday problems are accumulated. They are piling up and the Government goes on appointing committees after committees. These committees are taking their own time, and not solving matters. They are only creating new problems, of course. I had suggested to Government, in my different capacity, that they should immediately think of regionalisation of services. That is the only solution to these chronic problems of discontent. So long as discontent continues in the services, whatever you may say, whatever you may think of, it is impossible—because the ideas must percolate down to the lowest level of the employees who man this administrative machinery. They will have to identify themselves with the basic task which the Government has undertaken and that is possible when their grievances are redressed. Their grievances can be redressed satisfactorily only when the Government finalises this scheme of regionalisation. The previous Chief Minister made an announcement in the Legislative Assembly that they were contemplating regionalisation. Nearly one year has gone, regionalisation has not taken shape. I would suggest to the Chief Minister that he should not lose time because time is a very important factor. What can be done today cannot be done after six months, and Government should also not involve services in litigation—continuous litigation. This Government is reputed for involving services in continuous litigation. I am surprised that that the very same policies are being continued. In the Governor's Address, there is an indication that they are going to Supreme Court. For what purpose is the Government going to Supreme Court? I very much wonder after all, if the Government is not a party in the proceedings of the High Court. When the Government is not a party in the High Court what compelled them to take this particular matter in appeal to the Supreme Court. This means that the Government is taking a partisan attitude. It is not desirable. This is likely to explode and before it explodes I would request the Government to be fair to hold the balance and to hold scales even between both sides.

Retrenchment is becoming a very big problem. While on one hand unemployment is increasing, on the other hand the Government is contemplating retrenchment very heavy retrenchment for that matter. In Nagarjunasagar Canal a already there is retrenchment, in Revenue Department in West Godavari and other Districts also
retrenchment has been done. The Government will have to avoid retrenchment because the people retrenched will add to the army of unemployed persons. Thank You, Sir.

Notwithstanding the burden imposed by the refugees from Bangladesh and the war with Pakistan, the country continued to make determined efforts for economic improvement and for achieving social justice. The existence of a strong and stable Government at the Centre has made it possible to undertake various measures which will lay the foundation for reduction of inequalities and for th
Social and economic uplift of the weaker sections. Our State too has enjoyed peace and stability which made it possible for us to carry out our plans for development.
24th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor, 24th March, 1972.

హిందుస్తానికి - ఈ భాగంలో భారతీయ భాషలు ఉత్సవాల ప్రారంభం ఉండి. మన సంస్థ నుండి మన సంస్థ ఉద్భవం అంటే మన సంస్థ ఉద్భవం అంటే. దీని కారణం మన ప్రభుత్వ నియమాల శక్తిగా, సంస్థ స్వాతంత్ర్యం ఉద్భవం కాలంలో మనుష్య ప్రభుత్వ నియమాల శక్తిగా, సంస్థ స్వాతంత్ర్యం ఉద్భవం కాలంలో మనుష్య ప్రభుత్వ నియమాల శక్తి కొనసాగింది. మన ప్రభుత్వ నియమాల శక్తి కొనసాగింది. మన ప్రభుత్వ నియమాల శక్తి కొనసాగింది.
38 24th March, 1972.  
Motion on Address by the Governor.

March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.
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...
The Second Report of the Sub-Committee on Services says:

"The Committee also resolved to request the Government to supply to the Regional Committee all details of implementation of Central Government decisions based on the High Court and Supreme Court decisions . . . ."
The Committee is of the view that they would not be in a position to examine the causes for delay, if the details of pending cases were not supplied to the Committee and they would not be in a position to make any recommendations to the Government and the steps to be taken for the immediate disposal of the cases pending."

"The Government, however, realised the injustice caused to the teachers appointed prior to 1-11-1956 and issued orders in G. O. Ms. No. 2097, Education Dt. 11-8 1958 and G. O. Ms. No. 85 General Administration (S. R.) Department Dated 3-2-1970 conceding the scale of Rs. 34 - 98 1/2 to the non-matriculate teachers appointed prior to 1-11-1956."....

"The petitioners represented further that the High Powered Committee directed the Director of Public Instruction to implement the G. Os. dated 11-8-1958 and 3-2-1970....." 1968 6° L. R. 5°.

The Advocate-General further held the view that Mulki Rules could not be revived inspite of Section 3 of the Act being declared ultra vires in relation to Telangana area."
24th March, 19*2. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Shri Sultana Salathul Din, A.D.W.L. - Ganapasi Sahib - Gauran Sahib.

I have the honor to state that the Government of India has decided to hold a special session of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh in connection with the Address by the Governor. The session will be held on the 24th of March, 19*2.

The Address will be presented to the Assembly by the Governor, who will also address the members of the Assembly.

The session will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Secretariat Building, Hyderabad.

S. Dinesh, Secretary

Motion on Address by the Governor.

آپ کی ہزارے بات کی بنیاد پر غیر کرداری صرف مذہبی بنیاد پر آپ مراوات
دنے ہیں۔ میکلارازم کا آغاز بلند کر گیا ہے لیکن آپ کی اس سیکولارزم کی گواہی
ہندوستان میں کون دیکھتا ہے؟ میکلارازم کی گواہی صرف سلسلے میں ہی دی جاتی
ہے۔ آپ کا سیکولارزم اس وقت صاحب تھا نہیں ہوسکتا جب تک کہ
ہیں۔ سیکولارزم کی طرف لگنے والے ہیں نہ دیکھتا۔ آپ نے بریڈسی میں مسلمانوں کی حالت
کو ڈیکھنے تو علم ہوگا ایک اور خریاب حالت میں ہو۔ آپ میں بہت سے کسی ہے۔
ماریونین میں مسلمانوں کا کسی تنازع ہے۔ ہوٹل میں کیا تنازع ہے۔ اور دورہ پر
عبور میں کیا تنازع ہے۔ میکلارازم گے نام بر حیثیت میں آپ ایک غیر مسلم
شہری سرچ ہوئے بلند کر گئے ہیں۔ لیکن یہ کبیلہ کو آپ بر تروپنی دوستی
کرتے ہیں۔ جب حیثیت میں آپ ایک غیر مسلم کو ہیں تو تروپنی
dوستی میں کیسی مسلمان کو ہیں ہیں لیکن یہ اس کا ماؤ میکلارازم ہے۔
آپ کی کبھی کچھ طرح جام مسلمانوں کا ایک جہنہا یہ ہیں بعض اور ایک مسلم
جس وقت جنگ کے اور دو ہم کو گریتزا کا گہری ہے اور یہ کہ گھا گیا ہے
اندرو فیا نے امان کا خاطر گریتزا کیا گیا ہے۔ جنگ آج پہلی ہوئی ہوئی
سنتا 1972 رواں میں پہلی جنگ ہوئی۔ اور وقت ہم گریتزا کہ گیا ہے۔
1955-60 نے میں ہیم سیکولارزم کی بنیاد پر حیثیت میں ہوئی ہو گریتزا
ہیں۔ اور آج کہ آشر کا کہا ہے۔ یہ آپ ہی میکلارازم ہے۔
معموم اورکن کو حیثیت میں ہیں گریتزا۔ اور آج کہ آشر کا کہا ہے۔
اکثر کیتھا گیا ہے۔ لیکن لیکن ہیم ہام میں اسی کو خطرہ
لاہن گریتزا کیا گیا ہے۔۔ لیکن لیکن ایام ہیم گریتزا۔ اور گریتزا
dکے اوریا کا کہا حکومت نے اسے عقل کا استعمال نہیں کیا۔ یہ عدل کے
ہے۔ جب حکومت اپنے عقل کا استعمال کرنا کی قابلیت نہ ٹوی اپنے حکومت کو
پس ہے۔ ہے۔ اس حکومت کا رنگ ہے۔ آپ کی حن ہے۔ جن لکون گریتزا کیا گیا ہے۔ اسی کی
پورہ ہے۔ جنہوں دیا۔ اور آشر کا کہا ہے۔ اور آشر کا کہا ہے۔
کیا لاکھیوں مسلمانوں کو ہیں مسلمانوں کا حکمران ہے۔ کسی کو نہیں ہوئی
ہیں چلیا گیا۔ دریائے تفصیلی مسلمانوں کو ہیم کرنا باہر کرنا ہے۔
گیا گیا اور بیٹھ گیا۔ گیا گیا گیا۔ گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا گیا
کہ ہے۔ حکمران حکومتی ہے۔ دیاربکر ہوگئے اور یہ آپ ہیں۔ حکمران
کو حاصل نہیں تھا اور حاصل نہیں نہیں تھا۔ حکمران کو ہیم کرنا ہے۔
اکثر کے تنازع کی کوشش کی کوشش (کسبی بانی گیا)۔
ہے۔ یہ ہے
ہے۔ برج ہے۔ اس طرح ہو جب ہو ہے کہ ہے۔ اسے خلاف اور سے۔
اور ہے ہے ہے۔
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the address of His Excellency the Governor is insipid, colourless, shapeless and tasteless in its composition. It is something the like of which I have never seen for its want of either light or enlightenment or any indication of the policy of the Government. Every address of the Governor is naturally looked upon for an indication of the policy of the Government for the year. But this document is spectacular for the total absence of any past achievement or future proposal worth its name. It is so devoid of all information that it is to be really considered as something unique, something of the indication of the failure of the Government's mind to understand and to formulate itself, I am afraid, perhaps due to the fact that prior to the elections the Government was wholly engaged in electioneering and after the elections, they had no time. I look upon the matter with charity and except that better presentation will be made indicating the policy of the Government and the achievements and attempts to do something which will be acceptable to the people.

Next I come to subject of elections. In this matter of elections, it is really all glory to the people of this country. The people of this country have an admirable temperament suited to democratic functioning; they have functioned so as to illustrate that we are the greatest democracy in the world, that not only we are the biggest democracy but also the greatest democracy. The very fact that the elections were conducted with such efficiency and in such a peaceful way is really a matter for pride for any nation. I don't think the Government can take credit for that; it is all glory to the Services and Police. They have done admirably well. I don't agree with the charge of rigging. The services personnel who have really manned these elections and the Police will have to be rewarded for giving encouragement to them. Inspite of the individual Ministers concentrating on us and doing their worst and bringing in all type of things, not excluding finance and power, we are here today - 54 of us in good majority. The figure 54 is a record for the entire nation. In Andhra Pradesh we are 54. That is a measure of the failure of the
Congress machinery to put up candidates who are unacceptable to the people and that is a measure of the failure of the Congress machinery in respect of selecting nominees. Whatever that be I have to state that these 51 stands here foursquare as an illustration and an indication of the proper functioning of democracy in this country and I am proud of the fact and we prosper with democracy. There is absolutely no doubt that whoever tries to vitiate the process of democracy and subvert it, he will meet with failure. Therefore I thank the people of this country for proving this.

I may bring to your notice the fact that the Address of the Governor is not only devoid of the mention of any achievement; it has not even claimed to conduct the administration on sound principles and without corruption. There is not even a mention of that. I really think that it is a spectacular lapse. Persons who said that they would bring about angelic socialism on this mundane earth have promised to us in the first instance that there will be a clean and good administration. But unfortunately I have serious apprehensions as to whether this Government can give us a clean and good administration. We are told that in the composition of the Ministry, persons giving room for any possible suspicion of ill-repute have been avoided. I may bring to the notice of the House that in the Cabinet a person has been included whom the High Court has condemned in no uncertain terms and on whom severe strictures have been passed. It is not my allegation or conjecture or imagination, but it is a judgement of the High Court.

It is a judgement of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in writ petitions No. 70, 479 and 761. It is a matter that cannot be glossed over. It is a matter within the knowledge of the successive Chief Ministers. I only read some extracts from the judgement.

“One Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu, a non-official member presided over the meetings on 9th, 10th and 11th January, 1969.”

“Hence these writ petitions have been filed to quash the allotment of the houses made by the majority of the Housing Board on the ground that it is vitiated by mala fides, corrupt practices, favouritism and other extraneous considerations not germane to allotment.” It may kindly be noticed that there is a person who has been nominated to the Housing Board to occupy a responsible office in the city of Hyderabad and the conduct of the gentleman had been attacked in the High Court on very serious grounds mala fides, corrupt practices, favouritism, under extraneous considerations. Then the High Court has posed the question, the question that arises for decision is
whether on the facts in the circumstances the allotment of the houses in question is vitiated by mala fides, corrupt practices liable to be quashed as urged by the petitioners. So the ground considered by the High Court is one of mala fides and corrupt practices. That is absolutely no dilution of the matter. I bring to your kind notice that the officials serving on the committee have really taught the non-officials a lesson. We non-officials who are supposed to do things on a higher plane of integrity, higher plane of honour.

Sri V. Palavelli:—I am afraid our hon. Member is misleading the House Sir, without giving any proper notice or any thing. I think he cannot make any allegation against any member of the Cabinet. It is not proper on his part Sir.

Mr. Chairman:—Proceed.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I bring to your kind notice, the note of dissent by the official members.

"The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board is not a private Empire, but a public institution. It is duly constituted statutory authority with adequate public funds." "The marks system is based on objective criteria such as age of the applicant." Based on the marks system duly accepted by the Board in larger public interests, the applications have been screened" "The marks allotted to each applicant have been checked."

"Finding that their favourities have not scored sufficient number of marks to get selected, majority of the numbers have come forward with the suggestion that each member should have a discretionary quota." Something very astounding is that a responsible person sitting as a member of the Housing Board should suggest the distribution of spoils. "If this is accepted, it would amount acceptance of "Spoils system" instead of objection "Marks system" which has been accepted by the Board as a matter of public policy. The Board by majority has now made the allotments giving the go by to an objective method and introducing a system of whims and fancies, based on extraneous consideration."

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B. V. Subba Reddy):—The matter was decided once. It is all past history. A number of allegations were made and all that and the judgement also was gone through and then the entire matter was discussed thread-bare. Now I don't know whether the member is justified in raising the issue again. Apart from that under the rules, unless the member give
previous notice that he is going to make he cannot raise it. The rules are very clear on the point. If any member wants to make any personal allegation or allegation on any member of the House or any member of the Cabinet, he must first give notice.

Mr. Chairman:—Please resume your seat.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—I am quoting the rule itself.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—We are helpless.

He is referring to High Court judgment and you say it is a personal observation.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Let me read the rule.

Mr. Chairman:—Don't make any allegation.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—I have got great respect on the Hon. Deputy Chief Minister.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—It was a past history which has taken place two years back. The matter was discussed thread-bare. Let me bring the rule to the notice of the Speaker.

Mr. Chairman:—What he says is that he is reading the judgment of the High Court. It is not an allegation which he is making for the first time. It is a part of the judgment.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—Rule 317 procedure regarding allegations against a person. No allegation of a defamatory or intimidatory nature shall be made by a member against any person unless the member has given intimation to the Speaker and also to the Minister concerned. No notice has been given in this case and with reference to the judgment. In this particular case he is trying to substantiate whatever allegations he is making by reference to the judgment. First he has made allegations and then with reference to judgment he is trying to substantiate the allegations apart from the fact that this matter was discussed thread-bare on the floor of the House.
matter which had been discussed, cannot be raised again, under another rule. Apart from that he should give notice of any allegations he wishes to make. He is now trying to substantiate by reference to the judgment. Is it certainly not proper. He should have first given notice.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy:—One submission Sir. A correction of fact which has been mentioned here... Are you giving me a chance Sir.

Mr. Chairman:—I will give you.

It is not proper, he should have first given notice. If in this way we continue the proceedings, I doubt Sir, it is going to be a serious affair.

Mr. Chairman:—It does not need any regulation or rule now. As far as his reference to the High Court judgment is concerned there can be no objection. You can proceed.

Sri Ch. Parasuramanaidu:—In selecting the applicants, the Board as a public authority, has to act in an impartial manner and cannot in the garb of using discretion practice naked nepotism. The selection now made by the majority of the members of the Board, was based on extraneous considerations as could be evident from some of the following glaring instances.

Mr. Chairman:—Pleased try to conclude.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—An now I am coming to the actual conclusion Sir. It is not as though I am making an allegation. My friend has forgotten that there is distinction between allegation and an established fact by the Highest tribunal of this State. And when there is that glaring fact, glaring matter, established fact, I am saying that this Government has to give us an assurance of clean and unquestionable administration and this is an illustration of its failure. To that extent only I am speaking.

"A reading of the minutes and in particular the dissenting note recorded in the book maintained by the Housing Board relating to the meeting held on January, 11,1969 makes it clear that the selection of the allottees made by the majority of the members of the Housing Board is not based on marks system or any relevant or germane factors, but vitiated by extraneous, illegal and improper considerations. The majority decision in question does not appear to have been made on an objective, fair and just method."

"It was mainly dependent on the whims and fancies of the members who freely made use of chits and lists of recommendations while sitting in the Board meeting for picking and choosing applicants. It is pertinent to notice that nothing has been said by the majority
about the specific averments made against their decision in the dissenting note. Now, is there any specific denial in the counter affidavit filed on behalf of the respondents in this writ petition of those averments in the dissenting note. I am satisfied that the allotment of the middle and low income group houses by the majority of the members of the Housing Board in not just, proper, fair and valid.

Mr. Chairman:—Please conclude.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It is indeed regrettable to notice the fact that the non-official members of the Housing Board desired to have a discretionary quota for each member to select his own allottees for the houses in question when they found that the applicants of their choice could not get the allotment on the basis of marks system. The members of the Housing Board should not have thought even for a moment that they could pick and choose their own allottees according to their whims and fancies or upon extraneous and political considerations, goring the just and valid claims of the deserving applications. They should have realised that they were expected to act fairly, justly and reasonably but not arbitrarily.

Mr. Chairman:—Please conclude.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, I have drawn the attention of the Government to this matter. This aspect whether certain remarks of the High Court is a matter of privilege against some members of this House has not been considered. I do remember the Hon'ble Chief Minister on that day offered a curious explanation, "This matter does not relate to the conduct of the Minister today". There may not be many more ridiculous propositions than that. If a person is convicted and the Chief Minister considers that this man deserves to be placed in his cabinet, that is a woe to the public policy, woe to the interests of the State and woe to all the standards of moral conduct.

Mr. Chairman:—Please conclude.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I shall speak other things later.

Thank you, Sir.
ing 25% of the posts in the services of the State Government and an equal percentage of seats in the professional colleges and raising the age-limit by five years for recruitment to the services. The validity of the orders of the Government on the subject has finally been upheld in the supreme Court. Government are now taking steps to give effect to the reservations made for the backward classes.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—Sir, the address of the Governor says that due to the existence of a strong stable Government in the Centre, they were able to undertake certain steps to reduce social and economic inequality and uplift the weaker sections of the society. The statement is absolutely far from the truth. The existing fact belief the mid-term poll for Lok Sabha elections. The slogan was Gharibi Hatao With that delusive slogan the Congress won the Lok Sabha elections. Today poverty is not removed from the country. Every passing day makes the economic crisis in the country serious and deepening. Prices of essential commodities are increasing by leaps and bounds. Same is the case with the unemployment programme. The crash regarding provision of employment to thousands of people in the districts is an empty dream. They are not able to implement even a single programme, which they have announced before the mid-term poll.
Before the ink is dry on the Gharbi Hatao programme, the Assembly elections were brought. Now the slogan before the Assembly elections has been the stability in the states to implement economic and social programmes of the Central Government. The slogan of stability is another deluding slogan of the Congress. The Pandoras Box of the Congress has got the capacity to manufacture slogans. All the past twenty-five years of the Congress rule has gone in the manufacture of such slogans. Did not the Congress Government all over the country had the stability all the twenty-five years? Now the slogan of stability got the good dividends in the present Assembly elections.

Ibrahim Lincoln has said "you can fool some people for some time but not all people for all time. I declare all your crash programme will ultimately become the crush programme of the people, as has been the case for the past 25 years.

The poor man is becoming poor and the rich, richer day by day, for the past 25 years. As the Taxation Enquiry Committee has reported to the Parliament, roughly Rs. 7 thousand crores have been evaded by the businessmen, contractors and other Industrial magnates. This is only rough estimate.

All this black money is in circulation and this is responsible for soaring prices in the country and crushing the common man. The address mentions that fourth five year plan has been reduced from Rs. 580 crores to Rs. 483 crores, as it is due to the Telangana agitation. The fourth plan has almost been reduced, but the question arises as to how much actually has been spent I do not think even one third of the Rs 480 crores has actually been spent. If so how can one solve the problem of unemployment, poverty and raising economic conditions of the people.

Not a word has been mentioned about the further industrialisation of the State. Without further industrialisation, you cannot solve the problem of unemployment.

Now coming to the striking down of the mulki rules by the High Court, let me state that the High Court has put its mulki seal on all Andhra employees of the State. By striking down the mulki rules, since all the Andhra employees had put in 15 years of service in Telangana region, it is not invalidation of the mulki rules but it is the validation of mulki rules.

The Prime Minister before the elections went to the extent of amendment of the Constitution for the validation of mulki rules will she actually bring the amendment in the Constitution to remove the grievances of the Telangana people or again it is a deceitful slogan. I say it is a deceitful slogan to win the present Assembly elections. The only solution to the grievances of Telangana people lies in the granting of separate statehood to the people of this region. When Meghalaya, Manipura, Tripura and why not Telangana? Why this injustice to the 15 million of people inhabiting this region. Why this stepmotherly attitude? Why this prejudice and hatred to the Telangana people? The Telangana State is already carved out in the holy blood of the 350 martyrs of Telangana. Telangana state will be a reality sooner than expected. It will be a shock-miracle to the Congress in the country. One more thing I want to say and it is about the
National Defence Fund. The year going on collecting in the name of National Defence Fund with the signature of our Chief Minister Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao. There is no number, there is no receipt. In each district some thousands of rupees worth of tickets were given. Even today the Police people are collecting separately, Tahsildar is collecting separately, the S.P. is collecting separately. Everyone is collecting separately. Where this money is going? How much money is collected so far? I want to know how many tickets have been printed and in which numbers they have printed, I want to know that.
54 24th March, 1972- Motion on Address by the Governor.


Motion on Address by the Governor. 14th March, 1972.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor.

56 24th March, 1872.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March 1772.

The Hon. Mr. Governor,

On this occasion it is not in my power to deliver that address to the Government which I should feel myself bound to tender to them, as the means of accomplishing the object of this trust; but I can promise that all the honours which are due to this body will be paid, and that no occasion will be wanting to show the respect which the inhabitants of this town feel for the authority of the legislature, and the conduct of the administration. In this respect I am happy to say, that the inhabitants of this town have been guided by the most respectable principles; and I hope, that in the future they will continue to support the government with the same zeal and energy, as they have done in the past.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Date]
24th March, 1972

Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

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Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

The Governor, Mr. J. R. Jayewardene, addressing the Assembly, said:

"I am pleased to inform you that the Cabinet of Ministers, in its meeting held on 19th January, 1972, has approved the appointment of Mr. T. W. Jayasinghe as the Secretary to the Government of Sri Lanka. Mr. Jayasinghe has been associated with the Government for many years and has held various positions in the civil service. He has been a valued member of the Cabinet and has contributed significantly to the development of the country.

Mr. Jayasinghe has been a long-time member of the Cabinet and has been a key figure in the government's efforts to address the economic challenges facing the country. His appointment as Secretary to the Government is a recognition of his dedication and commitment to public service.

I would like to congratulate Mr. Jayasinghe on his appointment and assure you that he will receive all necessary support to carry out his duties effectively.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to Mr. Jayasinghe for his service to the country and I am confident that he will continue to serve the public with the same dedication and professionalism.

Thank you."
24th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sri missile Ahmad (Gulab Ahmad) - Charged of Government to the Governor to the Governor's Address.

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گورنر کے خطیب ہے سلسلہ میں میں ایک بات حکومت کے علم میں لانا جاھاں ہون کے ایک نشر عہدہ بلان رائل سیاہی کے تیر کیا ہوا۔ میں اس کا خبر پیدا کرنا ہے۔ ہون کے میں ایک بلان زیربہور ہے اس موقع پر اس بات کو شائع رکھنے کی ضرورت ہے۔ جن بچوں نے حفاظت کی ایک نئی نظر انداز کی جانا رہا ہے اس نوٹ کی اولین دلچسپی اس موقع پر برہنہ غرضہ کرونا کے۔ میں ہغدی گورنر نے ابتدیًا سے سلسلہ میں ڈنسر کی جو لسٹ تیار کی نئی اسیم عادل آباد کو نظر انداز کی گئیا جبا عائد آباد اپنے سلسلہ علاقہ میں گوستھل گورنر نے اعداد و شمار جمع کریں تھے ہوسکتا ہے اوٹوٹ حکومت کے بہتر نظر اس ضلع کے مشروک مرز کی سیکریٹری اور منچوریائی کی سمند فیکئیری ہے۔ غرظہ ہوی ایک مغرب کی ہون تک ترکیبہ نہیں ہے۔ نہیں جب اس کے انسری کا سروہ سے ہے۔ اس کے لیے شائع کیا گیا جو بندہ سلام بلان بنا جارہا ہے۔ ایسے مغربی زون کے ترکیے کے سات برآمدات اور وہ سب کی اسکی کروہ عمل لانچر کے ساتھ سختی میں بھی غورنارا ہے۔ گوستھل صاحب انہیں خطبہ میں باتچہ سلام بلان کا ذکر کریں ہوئے کہا کہ (30) ہو گز کروہ روطیہ ہے گدھا اب اس کے سائر (80) روطیہ کردی گئی ہی۔ یہ کوئی نیک شکوہ نہیں۔ اگر اپنے بندہ مسیبی کی سائر کو کرم کریڈا جاہیں تو یہ کام ریاستی عوام کے منافذ کے خلاف هوگا۔ اس لیے حیثی کوئی کریڈا جاہیں کی مسیبی جو سائز ہے۔ ایکیکو کی طرح مزید کم نہیں دیتا جاہیں۔

خوشگل سائر کے سلسلہ میں کسی گیا ہے کہ اس معاملہ میں ہم اکروڑ روہے کے ہی کا بھیک زمین مختلف کالسے کے لیے خیج کیوں ہی۔ میں جب اسپرک ساحاب کتوست بے حکومت ہے۔ یہ کومنیکیٹ جوحاں حکومت نے اس سلسلہ میں میں انہیں تیار کیا کہانی ہو۔ انہیں انہوں ادھروبہ نے جہوزا جانے جسے پلاگ کو اک بھی تکمیل کوہوئیجا ہا جاہی۔ خوشگل سائر کے سلسلہ میں ایک اور پاتی میں عرض کرونا کا عادم آبادی میں کانسی ہوئی ہے۔ وہاں بہت کب ہیں کہ وہاں کی شدید قلت ہے۔ محض باتی قلت کی وجہ سے بعض لوگ چھوڑ کر ہیں۔ نواثر کو نیادی کریں جو اصلاں میں سوچ رہے ہیں۔ اور بعض لوگ تو آبادی کا تعلق کرکی سوچ رہے ہیں۔ باتی کی اس قلت کے دور کریں کہ لے حکومت کو نہا لے کہ وہ رسی سردار کرم کریں تاکہ ری و ہلال آئیں کا کام حاصل میں لیا جاکر۔ عادل آباد کا جنگی چیف منصوبہ چھا چہ ہے۔
24th March, 1972.  Motion on Address by the Governor.

Deputy Speaker—This is the address by the Governor.

'Deputy Speaker—The address of the Governor.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor's address is as follows:

'Motion on Address by the Governor.'
Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

Tentative - Some matters have been raised by the Governor and have been referred to the Governor for consideration. The Governor has directed that the matters be referred to the Governor for further consideration.

5. (a) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.
(b) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.

6. (a) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.
(b) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.

7. (a) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.
(b) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.

8. (a) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.
(b) The Governor has referred the matters to the Governor for further consideration.

Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

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மேலே நவரசியர்களிடம் நடை மற்றும் வேலை செய்துள்ள விளைவுகள் காட்டுவதற்கு முன் வரவேற்கப்பட்டது. மேலும் முக்கியமான அவர்களின் விளக்கங்களை விளக்குவதற்கு முன் வரவேற்கப்பட்டது.

என்று கொண்டாட்டதால் அவர்களை பற்றியவை குறிப்பிட்டால், உயர்ந்து செல்வேற்று. அதிலுள்ள பல்வேறு விளக்கங்களை விளக்குவதற்கு முன் வரவேற்கப்பட்டது.

ஆனால், முன்னர் தமது வேலை மிக்க வேலை மிக்க வேலை. காட்டுக்கு வரவேற்கப்பட்டது. அவர்கள் மற்றும் அவர்கள் பல்வேறு விளக்கங்களை விளக்குவதற்கு முன் வரவேற்கப்பட்டது.
5. Sri G. V. K. Rao, Agricultural Production Commissioner and Special Secretary, Government of Mysore, Bangalore.
7. Sri B. Rudramoorthy, Managing Director, Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., Bombay.
8. Sri P. H. Abhyankar, Member, Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal, Government of Maharashtra, Bombay.
9. Dr. C. D. Datey, Chief Officer, Agricultural Credit Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
10. Sri V. M. Jakhade, Adviser, Economic Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
11. Dr. H. B. Shivamaggi, Director, Division of Rural Economics, Economic Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
12. Sri T. V. Ramachandran, Joint Convenor, Research Officer, Division of Rural Surveys, Economic Department, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 24th March, 1972.

The Governor, in his Address to the Assembly, stated several points which required action. The members of the Assembly felt that these points should be implemented immediately. The Governor, in his reply, acknowledged the Members' concern and assured them of his government's commitment to implement the recommendations.

The Assembly unanimously passed the motion, expressing its confidence in the government's ability to implement the recommendations as expeditiously as possible.
70 24th March, 1972. Motion on the Address by Governor.

మొస్తంబర్ 5, విపందం ప్రంగం మార్చి 5 గంటలు నాలుగువందన సాంస్కృతిక నచ్చికించింది. శ్రీ రామాయణం ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు సాంస్కృతిక నచ్చికించారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు. శ్రీ శ్రీరాముడు ప్రాంతం ప్రవృత్తి ప్రదర్శనాలు చెప్పారు.

( మ్రు. స్పేకర్ ఇన్ దీపికా )

Motion on Address by the Governor.  24th March, 1972

7.41 P.M. (The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on Saturday the 25 March, 1972.)