THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

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

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 25th March, 1972.

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

( Mr. Speaker Sri P. Ranga Reddy in the Chair )

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—I now request the Members to move their amendments.

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—I have given a privilege motion . . . . .

Mr. Speaker:—I have just now seen it and I will take it up on Monday. I will give an opportunity to you before giving my consent to move that. I want some clarification. I shall take it up on Monday and I will give you an opportunity.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Thank you Sir.

The Minister for Finance (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao):—A written notice may be given to the concerned Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—In today’s news papers, it is published that in reply to the deputation of some Parliament Members, the Central Government has agreed to locate that Office at Vijayawada. You may ascertain the correctness and make a statement in the House.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—Yes Sir,
25th March, 1973. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr Speaker:—If you suddenly raise that thing, who will answer. You bring that under some Rule or under some form.

Mr. Speaker:—I have disallowed it. Let me inform the House that if anybody wants to raise any matter in the House, if it is such an important thing to be raised, he may please inform me in the Chambers before I come to the seat. Even if there is only 5 minutes, you can come and inform me, if it is such an important matter and I can inform also concerned Ministers. They can also be ready with the information that they can give. That will help the House and it will also safeguard the dignity of the House.

MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Speaker:—I request the Members to move their amendments.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—Sir, I beg to move:

"Mr Speaker, I beg the House to consider the Address and Resolutions..."

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"Mr Speaker, I beg the House to consider the Address and Resolutions..."
 Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1772.

"వారి కట్టడి మీద అందించబడిన పాటు ఆసక్తి చారిత్ర వచ్చి మనం ఇప్పుడు మాత్రమే మన సంస్థ అని ఆధ్యాత్మికంగా సంఖ్యామూర్తియాయ రామనాథ వారి ప్రతి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
"

ప్రాంభికమైన పదార్థ అంశం లేదు ఆస్వాదన నిర్వహణులు చేపటం:

"అయినంత కాని లోపుకురించి ఒక పాటానికి రామనాథ వారి అనుభూతి ప్రతి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
"

స్మరితిమాటుడు ఎందుకూ తపించిన నిర్వహణ విషయం:

"కోడి కాని మరియు విశేషాలతో మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
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"అయినంత కాని లోపుకురించి ఒక పాటానికి రామనాథ వారి అనుభూతి ప్రతి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
"

సాంస్కృతిక నిర్వహణ నుండి మీదుగా కీందుకు నిర్వహణ విషయం:

"తపించిన పదార్థాలు మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
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"అయినంత కాని లోపుకురించి ఒక పాటానికి రామనాథ వారి అనుభూతి ప్రతి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది. నాటికి రామనాథ వారి మన సంస్థ వివాద గొప్పతనానికి ప్రసిద్ధి సంచార చేయింది.
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Motion on Address by the Governor:

"శ్రీమత్తుడు ఎందుకు మరింటంతో ఉన్నారు. చిన్న ప్రత్యేకత తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు. చాలా సమయం తొందరి అమలు కాదు చేయడానికి ముందు సమయం కొలువు కోసం ఆధిక్యం పెంచాలి. ఇలాంటి సమాచారాన్ని నిపుణుడు తెలుసా. గుడులు నేలలో పెంచడానికి మాత్రమే, ప్రతిభ సమయం తొందరు చేసి నిపుణుడు నిపిడి ప్రత్యేకత తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు. ప్రబుల సేవల తీసుకునండి సమయం తొందరు చేసి నిపుణుడు నిపిడి ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు.

నిపుణుడు నిపిడి ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు:

"అయితే ఆ స్థాయిలో ఉంటాడు. సాధారణం అభివృద్ధి లేదా సాధారణం సమయం తొందరి మాత్రమే మాత్రమే ఆహారం జాగ్రత్త కొంతం ఉంటాడు. నిపుణుడు సమయం తొందరు చేసి నిపిడి ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు.

ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు:

"అయితే అభివృద్ధి లేదా సమయం తొందరి ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు.

ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు:

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"అయితే స్వామి ప్రతిభ తెలియజేసి నిపుణుడు."
Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri C.V.K. Rao —Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following at the end
That the Institution of Governorship for the State being avuncrnic, wasteful of public funds and also being undemocratic without use for public good, it should be abolished.

Add the following at the end—
That the Legislative Council for the State is superfluous, waste of Public funds, administratively useless and undemocratic in its creation and functioning, the Legislative Council for the State should be abolished.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

Add the following at the end—

That in the recent Assembly Elections, the Ruling Party boasting of Indira wave for its victory has indulged in large scale corruption abuse of political power and resulting to unfair methods of casism favourism and power angering with vast sums of money being spent to influence the voters is a violation of all the principles of democratic elections and as such an investigation impartial Tribunal be set up for investigation of these malpractices.

Add the following at the end—

That all the assets of all Ministers be made public once every six months.

Add the following at the end—

That the politics in the State have become dominatively opportunist caste prejudiced capitalistic and landlord oriented and supported the social order has become anarchic and needs immediate transformation by the unity and struggles of all the walking people.

Add the following at the end—

That 9 Ministers being burdensome for the State it should be reduced immediately to 2 only hence an each Minister an annual expenditure of 1 lakh is involved being heavy loss to the tax payees.

Add the following at the end—

That though the Government has issued an order of levelling about 2 charges of Kakinada Municipal Chairman, Commissioner, Health Officer, T.P.O. a year ago for committing irregularities and loss to Municipality the Government failed to take action thereby having committed gross negligence. The Officers responsible for such direlection of duty should be severely dealt with.

Add the following at the end—

That the corrupt inefficient element in high places of bureaucracy in the State should be eliminated.

Add the following at the end—

That the people should be supplied with necessities of life at reasonable and cheap prices.

Add the following at the end—

That the Legislators should be honest, hardworking fearless devoted to the cause of democracy and socialism and help the people in opposing opportunistic and exploiting elements.

Add the following at the end—

That the Governor committed an mistake in going beyond the preview of his printed speech and giving fractious advice to members on democratic practices.

Add the following at the end—

That the social order is such the rich is becoming richer and poor is becoming poorer and hence it should be changed to a socialistic order where exploitation of man by man is eradicated and equal of opportunities are created for all.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

Sri Syed

A d the following at the end

While the Governor in his address had referred about the victory in the recent war with Pakistan, there is no condemnation on the provocative speeches made by the Chief Minister on the occasion of the victory rally held at Charminar and different other places thereafter.

A d the following at the end

In the first paragraph of the address appreciation has been shown on the manner the elections held recently. But not a word had been mentioned as to how entire city was held in ransom by the unsocial elements under the direct patronage of police, during the said election period.

Add the following at the end

The address is completely silent on growing agitation amongst the people with regard to rising prices and high cost of living.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor, Sir P. Ramchandra, read the Address to the Assembly and the House expressed its appreciation of the speech.

The Hon. T. V. Rao, M.P., moved a resolution expressing the appreciation of the House for the Address. The resolution was seconded by Mr. V. S. Krishna Murthy, M.L.A., and the following resolution was passed:

"The House expresses its appreciation of the Address delivered by the Governor and congratulates him on his valuable services to the country in the past and looks forward to his continued service in the future".

Mr. A. S. Rao, M.L.A., seconded the resolution.

The resolution was adopted by the House with the following amendments:

1. "... and congratulates him on his valuable services to the country in the past and looks forward to his continued service in the future...".

The resolution was then adopted by the House with overwhelming support.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

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Motion on A.'dress by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

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"25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

మార్చులో గోప్స్యాచిపు సారిచే నాలుగు నాటకం మాత్రమే, హిస్టయరికే నిర్వాహించడానికి వాటి సిద్ధాంతాలను ఉంచే గారి సమయం చేయాలను అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే,

ఎందుకంటే సమాధానానికి వాటి మార్పులు వాటి సిద్ధాంతాలను ఉంచే గారి సమయం చేయాలను అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని అభిప్రాయాను విదేశాల మీద సంప్రదాయాల రూపంలో చేసుకోనా మన ప్రమాణం మాత్రమే అంటాం కాని}}
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

...
సుమారు  నవంబర్ (సంవత్సరం) :  3వ వర్షం హస్తాంశం ఉంది. ఎందుకు ఒక ప్రత్యేకం క్రమం అంటే ఈ గుర్తింపు సంవత్సరం సంవత్సరం ఉంది. కానీ 3వ వర్షం ప్రత్యేకంగా యథాచితంగా ఉంది. ఈ గుర్తింపు తొలిసారిగా స్థాయిస్థాయిగా ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. అందుకే ఈ ప్రత్యేకం క్రమం అంటే ఈ గుర్తింపు ఆధారంగా ఉంటూ, అందుకే ఈ గుర్తింపు నివాసంగా ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. దీని మీద అనేకంగా పంపు ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. కానీ ఈ గుర్తింపు యొక్క 3వ వర్షం నివాసం ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. ఈ గుర్తింపు యొక్క 3వ వర్షం నివాసం ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది. దీని మీద అనేకంగా పంపు ఉంటూ ఉంటుంది.

14 25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.
మాముడు వారి పైన నెలకొన్న కార్యాల తెలియజేం. బాలుడు నాయకుడు సంచాలకుడు అంటే 1-0, 160 వ సంఖ్య వచ్చుందని, మాముడు అత్యంత మంది తెలియజేం. ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా సంచాలకుడు తెలియజేం. సంచాలకుడు అనే పదాన్ని ఆది నుండి చాలా సమయం లేవు. వాతావరణం సంచాలకుడు అనే పదాన్ని ఆది నుండి చాలా సమయం లేవు. ఇందులో ఉంది మాముడు సంచాలకుడు అనే పదాన్ని ఆది నుండి చాలా సమయం లేవు. 

చెప్పండి మాముడు చనుక వచ్చి మంది యొక్క నంతరం. అలాగే
సంచాలకుడు అంటే పదాన్ని ఆది నుండి చాలా సమయం లేవు. ఎంటర్ చెప్పండి మాముడు చనుక వచ్చి మంది యొక్క నంతరం. అలాగే
సంచాలకుడు అంటే పదాన్ని ఆది నుండి చాలా సమయం లేవు. ఎంటర్

పాఠి 5. విగ్రహం (విహారం) : ఉమ్ముడి, మాముడు భేద తమాటం వచ్చును. కారణం, నేను వచ్చారు నా చెప్పాలను చెప్పవను. మాముడు చనుక వచ్చారు తమాటం వచ్చు. ఎంటర్ వచ్చారు నా చెప్పాలను చెప్పవను.
Sri M. R. Deen (Visakhapatnam):— Mr. Speaker, Sir, I endorse the Address delivered by the Governor. With this in view, I wish to bring to the notice of this House some points about Vishakhapatnam.

Vishakhapatnam is a City of destiny, is a city of promise to many a youth. In the City several industries—major industries and heavy industries—have come up. But the air and water in Vishakhapatnam are polluted posing grave danger to the public. Government have not taken any action to check this pollution in this City. You
Know, Sir, the fish in Vishakhapatnam emits a bad smell, a nauseating smell. This matter has been brought to the notice of the Health authorities, but no action has been taken.

Another thing is, Vishakhapatnam is going to have an outer harbour in the middle of the town with an ore-handling plant. With a bridge across the town, they could be conveying the ore to the ships by means of a belt which would bring out lot of dust spread over the entire area, nearly a square mile. We are already having lot of dust where the ore-handling plant is erected. I would request the Government to take this matter seriously and the Public Health Department should immediately check this pollution.

The scholars and professors of Andhra University have taken to voluntary service to check the pollution, but Government should give financial aid and recommend to the University Grants Commission to give proper aid to the University Scholars to fight this pollution.

A beach road had been formed between Vishakhapatnam and Bimilipatam long ago but it had not yet been completed; it is still under construction. I do not understand why it is so. Vishakhapatnam is packed with population which is sandwiched in between the mountains. The completion of the beach road will help many of the City-dwellers. The road will also shorten the distance between Vishakhapatnam and Bimilipatam. This will also be an attraction for the tourists.

Sir, I wish to bring to the notice of the House one point in regard to Dental Surgeons. There are 175 Dental Surgeons who are qualified out of whom only 25 dental surgeons are employed. It is a 4 years course with one year's house surgery. After five years' study, these dental surgeons are roaming in the streets. There is a proposal to open dental clinics in the Taluk Hospitals. I do not understand why this has not been taken up seriously. I would sincerely urge the Government to start dental clinics at the Taluk Hospitals.

We have heavy industries in Vishakhapatnam where the Harijans, Christians and minorities are not given proper representation in the matter of employment. I have brought this to the notice of the then Chief Minister and also to the notice of the Minister concerned of the Central Government. The managements of certain industries, particularly, are ignoring the poorer classes and weaker sections though they possess the requisite qualifications, or some pretext or the other. I would suggest that an impartial Committee be formed in regard to the employment of the weaker sections and minority communities like Harijans, Christians and Muslims, in these industries.

With regard to the Steel Plant the necessary survey has already been done and I would request the Government to impress upon the Central Government to sanction the necessary finances and quicken the pace of construction. Government have already requisitioned certain lands from the cultivators. These cultivators should be given the cost of the land or their relations should be appointed in the several jobs that are created in the industries that are coming up in the area.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

The Governor stated (in Telugu):—

...
20th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Gover or.

...
Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

Mr. Speaker, Hon. Members of the Legislative Assembly:

It is my privilege to address you today, on the occasion of the opening of this session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly. I am happy to note that this session has been convened after a long gap of six months, and I welcome you all with great enthusiasm.

The Session will be held in two parts. The first part will be devoted to the annual session of the State, and the second part will be devoted to the session of the Municipal Council. I am confident that the Session will be a productive one, and will see the passage of several important Bills, which will benefit the people of the State.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the previous Governor, Mr. Justice V. Venkateshwarlu, for his valuable advice and guidance during his tenure. I am also grateful to the Acting Governor, Mr. Justice C. Ramana, for his continued support.

The Government is committed to providing good governance to the people of the State. We have been working towards this goal, and I am happy to report that we have made significant progress in this direction.

We have been able to implement several important schemes and programmes, which have benefited the people of the State. These schemes include the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, the National Rural Health Mission, and the National Rural Livelihood Mission. These schemes have been implemented with the objective of providing employment opportunities to the poor, improving rural health care facilities, and enhancing the livelihood options of the rural population.

We have also been working towards providing better education to the people of the State. We have been able to implement several initiatives to improve the quality of education, including the implementation of the National Programme on Education and Training (NPE). These initiatives have been implemented with the objective of providing quality education to the people of the State.

I am confident that the Session will be a productive one, and that we will see the passage of several important Bills, which will benefit the people of the State.

Thank you.

S. T. Pavuluri, Governor.
22 21th March, 1972.  Motion on Address by the Governor.
شروع شفیع الرحمن (ستیازام باع اکثرین دامحم. ا. جو خصیبہ دیاہ اسپر
اراکین سے تقویی ہوئے املاع سے تعلق میں توکا میں لگن شہر کے
تعلیم کے عہدے میں ہی ہوگئے اس سال سے دو بانی جنہاں کہ
پولن شہر میں بیانی کی بہت تکمیل میں لوگ دون بانی کام کرے تھے
ماگنے کی سویا جو ریکروٹ بانی کیلئے "کیو"، لگن پڑتا ہے آخر بیکر
اگر بانی بہین آئے تو جمہوری راہ بحری (اندراگاندھی کی حلقہ انتخاب) میں
تیز تیز ہنس لگنا ہے یہ وسیا ہی انتظام بانی بہین کی ہوئے دو ویسا جنہاں کہ
پہلی ضرورت ہے ورہ ہوسکے آر پرے میں دویوں اخیم بات یہ علیکہ
عثمان ساگر سے ہو بانی آتا ہے اس نے جانے گروٹ بر کہیتی لیا لیا جانتا ہے
جس سے لوگون کو بیانی کیلئے بانی بیسیبہ بیانی هوئی اس ہوئے کی جنہاں کی
اسکے بعد بیع یہ عرصہ بنا چاہئی گا جس کے جنہاں کہ جمہوری دستور کے تحت اسپیم
خواہ کوہنیسجہ حسینی فرخ ہوئی ہے کہ جس بانی کے کے حلقہ ہوئی
اسی طرح دیکھیا کہکے ہے تعلق میں بہن سفیہ سواہیلا سلوب هوا چاہئے - بہین جو
فظائف دین ہو جا رہے ہیں مساؤہ ہو جو تدیرج ہو جا رہے - جنہاں کہ
جار جویزینیون
ویلین میں دو دو ویسیا ہے اس میں دویوں کا تعلق ہو جا رہا ہے ہو ویسیا ہے
یہان جو اسی کا اسی دوسرے دویوں ویسیا ہے۔ یہ ہی ایک ہوئی ہے جو یہ
کو ہوسکے رکھنا چاہئے - میرے ایک یہاں ہے سبہ یہاں ہے۔ یہ اس سے
نام بناو ہوئی - اس تھوکہ ہوئی جنہاں جب ہی اس سے
- اس طرح کا تناوت نہ دونی جا رہے ہے

دوسرے یہ کہ جمہوری گاندھی بیہ یہ خواہش کی تھی جس کے
حالات کے لیے لحاظ میں دویوں دو دو اور دو نظر ہے خواہش کی
مقدس سے خواہش کوہنیسجہ کو دی وجہ کیموزئن دیش اور سرکار عوام
کی جبہلی اینٹی گروٹ میں دو ہیں - اسکے علاوہ میں چیف دیس مینور صاحب سے
خواہش کوہنیسجہ کو جو عوام میں مباحثہ کو سست اور سکہ جواب دین وہ کس سے
عوام کا دکھ ہدی بانی کریگی۔

1. ر. صحت ( окружающی) (کمک کے تعلق) - کہ ایک کہ ایک کہ ایک کہ
2. کشتیت کے تعلق کے تعلق ، ویلین کے تعلق میں
3. ہم کتنا چیز کی چیز کو کسی کا کسی کے
4. کہ ایک کی کمک کی کمک کی کمک
5. جو عوام کو جو عوام کو جو عوام کو
6. کشتیت کے تعلق کے تعلق
7. کشتیت کے تعلق کے تعلق
Address the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

...
26th March, 1972.  

Motion on Address by the Governor.

శరి సిద్ధం చెందింది (ఆసం న్యూ) జనాభా సాధారణ సమితి సాధారణ సందర్భం కు సాధారణ. 23వ మార్చి, 1972 ని లోపం చేశాడని గురువుంది. శరి సిద్ధం చెందింది సమితి సాధారణ సందర్భం కు సాధారణ. తన లోపం చేసి గురువుంది. సమితి సాధారణ సందర్భం కు సాధారణ. తన లోపం చేసి గురువుంది.
28th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

In the House of Commons, 28th March, 1972.

Mr. Speaker said the House had met to consider the Address by the Governor.

Mr. H. W. L. M. said:

This is a momentous occasion, Mr. Speaker, and I wish to express my gratitude for the opportunity given to me to address you and the House.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure you will agree that the issues before us are of the utmost importance to the future of this country. We stand at a crossroads, and the decisions we make today will determine the course of our nation for many years to come.

The Fundamental Rights of the People

We must remember that our democracy is founded on the principles of freedom and justice. These principles are enshrined in the Constitution, which guarantees the fundamental rights of the people. We must ensure that these rights are protected and upheld.

The Economy

Our economy is in a state of flux, and we must take the necessary steps to ensure its stability and growth. We must promote investments, attract foreign capital, and create jobs for our people.

Education

Education is the key to our future. We must invest in the education system to ensure that our children receive the best possible education. This will enable them to contribute to the development of our country.

Healthcare

Access to quality healthcare is a fundamental right. We must provide healthcare services to all, regardless of their socio-economic status.

The Role of the Government

The government must play a proactive role in ensuring the welfare of the people. We must work towards creating a society that is just, equitable, and inclusive.

Mr. Speaker, this is a time of great opportunity and challenge. Let us work together to build a brighter future for our country.

Mr. Speaker, I beg to move.

The House adjourned.

Mr. Speaker said:

The House is now adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker then put the Question of the Address, which was carried by 230 votes to 0.
"Greeting on Address by the Governor.  26th March, 1972.

The Governor wished to express his appreciation of the role played by the Government in the development of the state. He also emphasized the need for further cooperation between the Government and the people to achieve the goal of development.

The Governor mentioned the importance of education and health in the development of the state. He urged the people to take an active role in the development of the state and to contribute their share in the progress of the state.

The Governor expressed his confidence in the Government's ability to achieve the development goals and to ensure a better future for the people of the state.

The Governor ended his address by thanking the people for their support and cooperation, and wished them a prosperous future.

[Signatures and seals]
(Smt. Rani Sundaramani in the Chair.)

30 25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

(Smt. Rani Sundaramani in the Chair.)

(Smt. Rani Sundaramani in the Chair.)

(Smt. Rani Sundaramani in the Chair.)

(Smt. Rani Sundaramani in the Chair.)
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1915.

...

Motion on Address by the Governor.

ప్రముఖ ప్రస్తుతితో నివాసం చేయడానికి దరిడాడుకునేందుకు మొదటిసాధనము. ఎన్ని సమయాల లో ముందు సమయాలలో మరియు లావేడితే, ఇది సమయాల ఉంటే మనవులు నిర్భయంగా ఉంటే అని అంటాలని కూడా మాత్రమే. అందుకే, మనుగా ఉండే కాలంలో సమయాల ఉంటే, మన్ను ఉంటే అని ప్రతిపాదించడానికి, అందులు కాలంలో రేతు ఉంటే సమయాల ఉంటే అని వెలుగులు చెప్పడానికి అని చెప్పించాలని ప్రతిపాదించడానికి ఇది పింది నిర్భయ మన మాసీంటం పింది ఉంటే జాగ్రత్త పింది ఉంటే కాలంలో రేతు ఉంటే సమయాల ఉంటే అని వెలుగులు చెప్పడానికి అని చెప్పించాలని ప్రతిపాదించడానికి ఇది పింది నిర్భయ మన మాసీంటం పింది ఉంటే జాగ్రత్త పింది ఉంటే కాలంలో రేతు ఉంటే సమయాల ఉంటే అని వెలుగులు చెప్పడానికి అని చెప్పించాలని ప్రతిపాదించడానికి ఇది పింది నిర్భయ 

S.1 Syed Hassan (Charminar) — Madam Speaker, before I start my speech, I would like to join my colleagues in expressing surprise at the fact that the Chief Minister who is supposed to reply the debate never keeps himself present in the House. The Speaker has to take note of this and bind the Chief Minister that he should try to keep the dignity of the House.
Regarding the address of the Governor, I would like to say that it should have been a clear statement of facts; admissions of achievements and setbacks; but if it must be, it should have been a white paper as such. But we feel that it is a true picture delivered by the Governor for the Government. Am a genuine supporter to know that another drum has been admitted into the Assembly, i.e., Mr. Rehmat Ali who, instead of telling about himself or his Constituency, he has spent all his time in replying to the other members and the Leader of my Party Mr. Sultan Saqaulin Owaisi. I would like to tell about what the hon. Sir said. I will express my remarks later but about the Governor's address I say that in that address, the Governor has mentioned about the victory against Pakistan. But he has forgotten or he has not mentioned the provocative speeches made by the Chief Minister at that time in the victory rallies held after the war was over, at Charminar and other places thereafter. In his speeches the Chief Minister said that he has been told that the people in the old city were hearing to the Radio of Pakistan. I am sure it was not banned by the State or Central Government as such. But however, he said that he had ears about the people of the old city hearing the news from Radio Pakistan and he said that if he should hear about their petition of hearing of such news he would like to pour molten lead into the ears of those who hear or he would like to cut the ears of those who hear the news from Pakistan. It was most degrading, vociferous statement which has to be condemned by all of us who love democracy, in this House and all over the country. A person like the Chief Minister should have refrained from such vociferous and degrading statements which he has made in the course of the victory rallies. In his connection I would like to say that we must bind him and we must tell him that he is no more a person but he is representing this House and he is the Chief Minister or the Head of the State. So he should refrain from making such a statement. In one speech in the same connection in Hyderabad city, he said, 'we had two daggers in the body of India; one has been removed and the other is yet to be removed;' this was after the Bangladesh war with Pakistan was over. He has not clarified, and I would like his clarification. But I take it the 'dagger' is West Pakistan. But this contravenes the policy statement of his master in Delhi; they still wish to retain a ship with West Pakistan; but, if it refers to the Muslims in India, then with all the force at my command I condemn this. And I would like to state that it is not the monopoly of any person or individual or community and India belongs to us as much as to others. Therefore, if such statement or irresponsible talk is made, we would oppose it not only in this House but outside as well. We would like to tell his leader in Delhi the Prime Minister, that such person who is more fitted to represent Jan Sangh or R. S. S has been imposed on us. His is a nomination though he has been elected as Member of this House; his is a nomination and not election in the true sense of the word.

As regards the conduct of elections in Andhra Pradesh, the Governor said that the elections in Hyderabad were held peacefully. I presume that the Governor had read his address for the first time or he opened the book for the first time in the Assembly or he is not aware of the fact that the entire city of Hyderabad was held in
ransom during the election period. This is the state of affairs; Hyderabad was in the hands of unsocial elements like Syed Bam who was a notorious and corrupt person and who was in hand and glove with the Government for doing all sorts of mischievous things; his followers used to carry daggers and lathis in their hands; even the police, you would be surprised to know; the S.I. Police (Mr. Govinda Reddy) was sitting as Presiding Officer (in the constituency of Sri Sulan Salahuddin Owaisi) distributing ballot papers; this is a fact and we have already informed the Government about it and the Election Commission. But, no action has been taken; We have not known this anywhere in the world and in any democracy where a Sub-inspector was seen distributing ballot papers.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

We have to take note of all these things; we have to think of these before we call ourselves democrats. Mr. Syed Rahmat Ali said that they are democrats and that they are not communal and the attitude of the Government of Andhra Pradesh is not communal; this has yet to be seen; I am mentioning all these things before this House. Sir, the police atrocities had to be looked into. I would like to know whether the Government is ignorant of the facts or the police atrocities are being continued with the connivance of the Government. Every Inspector is getting about Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 and no cognizance has been taken of this fact and this can be proved. Even after making this statement, the Chief Minister or the Home Minister who is the only person present in the House would never take cognizance of these things, and those people continue to move about with lathies and daggers. (Mr. Speaker rang the Bell) I have moved three cut motions.

Mr. Speaker: You have taken nearly 10 minutes.

Sri Syed Husun: He is a notorious person and moves in groups and the police took no action. He was moving with the Congress candidates in Yakutpura; he was sitting on the dais with the Chief Minister and the Union Minister Mr. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed; It is a matter of shame for us. Still we are told that the elections were held free and fair. Sir, leprosy is supposed to be an infectious disease, and the Sub Inspector, Govinda Reddy is a leper; he is continuing as Sub Inspector and no action has been taken against him. Is it democracy or is it secularism? Then with regard to urdu, it is said that urdu will be considered
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

A. D. will be given its due place; but no action has been taken. The present Chief Minister was earlier Education Minister...and we are going to bring forward a privilege motion against him later; he said that he would be opening Degree Colleges in Urdu; but later on in the course of elections or a little earlier, he issued a Government Order that only Telugu-knowing people would be given promotions in services.
25th March, 1962. Motion on address by the Governor.

The Governor observed that the occasion had come for the presentation of the annual report of the Government of India to the people of the country. He said that the report would give an account of the work done by the Government during the past year and the steps taken to improve the economic and social conditions of the people. He said that the Government had made a number of important decisions during the past year, including the introduction of a new currency system, the nationalisation of banking, and the introduction of a new tax system. He said that the Government had also taken steps to improve the standard of living of the people, including the provision of better education and health care.

The Governor said that the country was facing a number of challenges, including the problem of unemployment and the problem of rural poverty. He said that the Government was working to address these challenges, and that it was committed to improving the economic and social conditions of the people.

The Governor concluded his address by saying that the Government was committed to working for the welfare of the people, and that it would continue to take steps to improve the economic and social conditions of the country.
Motion on Address by the Governor. आदेश देरोकरण सबूत है उठते ही रीढ़ जबरदस्त होती है। तोमरी जबरन तहाने को दाख लेना जाए नी दो जबरन तो बैठी है जिनकी रोए नहीं हो पड़ती। देश के रहने नहीं के गां आठ दः मौखी हर में एक एक बड़ा पानी उठाकर पाना पड़ता है, और फिर तब हुए नांद बारे बी यह कहेंगा पानी के पाने नहीं बैठे कि हमारे पास बुढ़ पानी का करना है है के पानी नहीं पिलना। अव आगे घराने में बैठे दिन में दो ताला दवार नहीं है और प्रवास का प्रवास निकी होने का बदल करना है और अब हम अपनी जनना को रीढ़ के लिए पानी का भी खास था न कर सके तो हम उठना, ब्राह्मण शिक्षित कर रहे हैं। नेकिन उनमें हो अभावता करता हूँ कि वे देखते में रहने बालों के लिए पाने के पानी का जल के लिए खाम कर करे और हम को चित्त कर पुष्करुप कर से तत्व ही हम उनके नहीं पुष्करुप कर सके।

तेलंगाना के संस्कर में मुझे बड़ा खुश कहें है। यह भी भला माते बच्चे तेलंगाना के नाम पर मर गया। उन ने यह निर्वाचन कर्म चाहिए कि त्याना चर कैसे चर रहा होगा उन के चर की क्या हालत होगी। नाहें मुझ भी हो यह तेलंगाना के नाम पर और तेलंगाना के लिए नहीं है। उन के लिए हम को एक कार्यक्रम बनाना चाहिए कि उन के बारे बालों को कैसे रोजगार मिले उनके वारसिस्द दिखाने का इशारा करना चाहिए। उन के नाम पर तेलंगाना में प्राणकार चालाने और इंडस्ट्री कायम लाया चाहिए लक्ष न सर राजी के कामों को मन करी और रोजगार मिल सके और उन तो जी वासपा था यह भी हो पक्ष है। ने नहीं चाहें वे के लिए जो बल्लान दिशा वैसे काम करने से उन के खदानों में कैसी मिल सकें और तेलंगाना और भारत व व ही तरीकी कर कराए जो लोग भरे है उन के बारे में ताकत दिखाने के बारे में जल्द बिचार करना चाहिए। यहाँ के सर्विस्ट भाजी हटाना है उस का जल से जल्द हुआ करना चाहिए। जो बोजानारी है उस को बुरा कहने विद्वानों की हुए निर्णय चाहिए। वह वह कई मूलक भी, ए. एम. एंड कर इतने उपर गद्दी रिताई है उन की मौकी नहीं मिली है उस को गरीबीया था इलेक्टोर पार्टी करना चाहिए। वह यह कोई टॉप कह नहीं कर रहा हूँ। बल्कि इस काम का रहता है कि हुआ जाय गहरे जाने और कमानार्था है उन को बुरा किया जाए। पूरे यहाँ कुछ न होता है तकिया, पूर्व गंध हो गया है और अभी कहने के लिए पानी साध है हम कह सकते हैं: इस लिए, नाम को चला देने हुए अपने विचारों को समाप्त करता हूँ।

23rd March, 1972

Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor laid before the House the following Address:

The Governor requested the House to express their appreciation of the Government's efforts in the fields of education, health, and welfare. The Government had announced grants of Rs 10 lakh for the development of education, Rs 5 lakh for health, and Rs 3 lakh for welfare in the previous year. The House was informed that the Government was planning to increase these grants by 50% in the current year. The Governor also requested the House to grant a vote of credit of Rs 1100 for the year ending on 30th June, 1970.

The House expressed its appreciation of the Government's efforts and granted the vote of credit as requested.
Mr. Speaker:—Before I call the next Member I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Members of this House to the observance of Parliamentary Etiquette and will only mention a few things here.

(1) While the House is sitting every member should enter and leave the Chamber with decorum;

(2) Every member should bow to the Chair before taking or leaving, his or her seat;

(3) A member should, while the House is sitting never come between the Speaker and any member addressing him. Violation of this rule is regarded as a serious breach of Parliamentary etiquette.
మాత్రమే ఈ మార్గానికం ఉంది. దేశ రాజకీయ ప్రధానిని ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా. మన లోకశాస్త్రం ప్రాంతం ఉంటే ప్రతి సంస్థ ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి మీద ప్రతిపాదిత పద్ధతి ఉన్నా.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy (Bodhan):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the motion of thanks moved by my colleague. Before I proceed further I crave your indulgence for some reasonable time as it is going to be my maiden speech.

I want the House to share my satisfaction and happiness over the climate of conciliation and peace within this House as well as outside. What you have witnessed during the last 3 to 4 years and what you see today is entirely different. How this was achieved and what we have to do to maintain this spirit of conciliation and the atmosphere of peace-in that direction I would like to focus the attention of the House. This is achieved by the magnanimity of my colleagues in the Congress party from Andhra region as well as other members on the opposite side also from the Andhra region by electing a Telangana leader as the Chief Minister of the State for a full term of 5 years and also by a recognition of the fact that there are serious problems to be solved and that they can be solved within the framework of an integrated State of Andhra Pradesh. To that extent the credit goes to the members from the Andhra region, and at the same time by the vision and the statesmanship shown by the members from the Telangana region also by giving up their earlier stand and showing their willingness to have the problem of Telangana solved within the framework of an integrated State. In that context I would like to record an appreciation and also welcome the recent public statements made by the Prime Minister just on the eve of the poll in Warangal and also by our Chief Minister soon after his election. Added to that Mr. Dixit our Central Health Minister and Mr. Manubhai Shah every one of them was quite categorical and earnest to see that the problems of Telangana are solved to the satisfaction of the people of Telangana and they should be taken up at the earliest. If that is to be so, Mr. Speaker, we have to redeem those pledges at the earliest so that the bitterness that was there in the past is no more there and we thereby consolidate the forces of integration and peace. I would like to concentrate or invite the attention of the House only to one or two problems of Telangana pertaining to services. In my considered opinion when we can satisfy and solve the problems pertaining to services we will have solved large amount of problems pertaining to Telangana. If the dissatisfaction that is prevalent among the Telangana personnel is removed, I think, we will have solved the problems of Telangana to a very large extent that is where we have to take measures at the earliest to see that these problems are solved amicably and the legitimate interests of the Telangana personnel are safeguarded. In this regard Mr. Speaker, the Mulki Rules that is providing protection to the personnel from Telangana in the matter of employment come to force. As you know Mr. Speaker, the Mulki Rules came into force long ago but soon after 1-11-1956 to the end of 1968 the main grievance of the Telangana employees is that they are not adequately, properly absorbed
or implemented in the course of the year with the result that man violations took place and many unmerited appointments were made. But in the case of education, when the Government showed such earnestness to implement these rules and made special promise to stick to these rules in providing employment, they did not fully implement Mulki Rules with the result the delay so caused resulted in the Mulki Rules themselves being set aside or struck down by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh recently. In this connection, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon’ble House to the statement made by the Chief Minister on the 18th December 1970 on the floor of the House. I would quote two or three sentences. ‘It will be appreciated that the Government have consistently adopted as their objective that appropriate safeguards should be provided so as to ensure the opportunities for employment in the Telangana are reserved for the people of that area’ In so far as the recent judgment of the High Court with regard to the implementation of the policies designed to achieve this objective, the Government would wish to abide by the judgment.’ This statement was made in December 1970 as a result of the High Court judgment given on 12-1970 whereby the Mulki Rules were held to be valid and they could be enforced. In fact, such a judgment was not necessary because what the Supreme Court set aside or struck down was Section 3 of the Central Act in March 1969. They never expressed any opinion about the Mulki Rules but even then, the Mulki Rules were sometimes shelved, were not observed in practice and again when the matter went to the High Court, it gave a categorical judgment that they are valid and following this statement, the then Governor in his Address also mentioned on 17th July 1971 on page 4 of the Address—I quote—‘in pursuance of the statement already made by the Chief Minister on the floor of the Assembly in December 1970 in regard to the implementation of the Mulki Rules and Regionalisation of services, certain proposals have been formulated and the advice of the Government of India has been sought. The Government are anxious to find an early solution to this problem’. My intention is by referring to this matter that the intentions were very earnest and honest in those days. The object was very clear that the Government wanted to implement but unfortunately for some reason or the other, they have not implemented the commitment they have made on the floor of the House with the result before deriving any benefit under the continuance of the Mulki Rules, the matter again went up to the High Court in a different proceedings and the Mulki Rules were struck down very recently. Even then, Sir, we have comforted in the fact that on the day of the judgment that is, on the 14th of February last month, the Chief Minister was pleased immediately react to the judgment by saying that they wanted to go in an appeal to the Supreme Court but also take other legal measures to restore the legitimate interests of the Telangana Personnel which were available under the Mulki Rules thereby meaning that if necessary the Constitution will be amended to restore the benefits that were available under the Mulki Rules. Again, three days after the statement, the Prime Minister was more categorical on this point when she spoke to the delegation or in the public statement made in Warangal that if necessary the Constitution would be amended to provide the safeguards and remove all injustices that were done to
the Telangana personnel. My humble submission is while the matter is being pursued in the form of an appeal to the Supreme Court by the State Government, it is also necessary to take appropriate legal measures for the amendment of the Constitution. As you know Sir, the matters drag on in the Supreme Court for a very long time and if after one or two years we hear again that what was decided by the High Court is correct or appears to be correct or within the ambit of law, then we will have lost the very valuable time in between. Therefore, my submission or my request to the present Government would be that at the same time they should also move the Central Government to make necessary adjustments and amendments to the Constitution to restore the benefits that are available under the Mulki Rules. Why because I may also recall the Cabinet decision of the past Government that was made on the 31st March 1969 in the wake of the Supreme Court Judgment delivered on the 17th March. Then the Cabinet unanimously decided requesting the Union Government to amend the Constitution. The difficulty was that the Central Government did not have requisite constitutional majority in the Lok Sabha to legislate or to effect any such amendment. Then there was a real difficulty which we all appreciated. But now, since we have a massive majority in the Lok Sabha, there will be no difficulty whatsoever in effecting that amendment. So I humbly submit through you Sir, that the House would appreciate with the necessity of amending the Constitution rather than waiting indefinitely for the outcome of the judgment in the appeal that is going to be filed or that has been recently filed.

Then, Mr Speaker Sir, I refer to the proposed regionalisation of services. There is a proposal to regionalise the service cadre which has now been watered down to the creation of Andhra and Telangana cadres. I should submit that this proposal of regionalisation or creating the Andhra and Telangana Cadres separately not only not in accordance with law but it would only confuse and complicate matters. The scheme is opposed to the State Reorganisation Act and also opposed to the Constitution. In my view the recent judgement of the Andhra Pradesh High Court and also the Supreme Court judgment decided on 17-2-1971 is that such a scheme is unconstitutional and may not be evolved or accepted. So also the Supreme Court pronounced its judgment in the year 1966 as reported in A. I. R. 66 page 172 in a matter coming before it from the Mysore State, because the regionalisation of service is protected in the order. Let us not be misled by the fact that the regionalisation of services would solve the problem of services in so far as Telangana is concerned. I must humbly submit that the regionalisation of services is not only unconstitutional but is also opposed to the States Reorganisation Act and it runs counter to the stand taken by the State Government for agitating the matter before the Supreme Court in the appeal against the Mulki Rules judgment. It is better this matter is shelved. It should be taken to the Supreme Court in an appeal or the Constitution is amended to restore the benefits under the Mulki Rules. Any precipitate action would only further complicate the matter and create further bitterness among the services from Telangana. Moreover any regionalisation of scheme which does not envisage the conferring of benefits with retrospective effect from 1-11-1953 either in the matter of appointment or in the matter of review of promotions has no...
validity whatsoever and it does not further any real benefits to the services. So, what is being done is not in accordance with law. This is what I wanted to bring to the notice of the House. Several representations were also made to that effect and hence action should be taken.

The third and most important point is about the integration and equation of service cadres as contemplated under the State Reorganisation Act. As you know Section 115 of the S. R. Act contemplates integration and equation of services where one or more regions are integrated to form a single State. There two machineries were provided. One was the principles evolved by joint conference of Chief Secretaries in February, 1966. They have evolved 4 principles for the performance of equation. But so far as other States are concerned, those four principles were not applied uniformly to all cases. With the result, the services of Telangana employees were suffered. With the arbitrary application of four principle, certain Telangana officers and employees suffered and some section of people from Andhra benefitted. There are only two Committees contemplated under S. R. Act. (i) State Advisory Committee and (ii) Central Advisory Committee. These two statutory Committees are supposed to go into the grievances of integration and equation of services - Integrated Seniority Lists. They were supposed to advise the Central and State Governments in the matter of preparation of equation and integration lists. They are supposed to take decisions and those decisions have to be communicated to the State Government in the shape of directives under S. R. Act. These directives are mandatory on the State Government for the purpose of implementation without further appeals and petitions. Such directives which are mandatory under law were not implemented. On the other hand, many more Committees, High Power Committee, Joint Committees, etc., a large number of Committees were appointed without any basis.

Due to the delay in implementation, the Andhra personnel continued to enjoy. I entirely agree with the one view that under the law, only two Committees are statutory and I do not know under what circumstances the other Committees, High Power Committee, and the other committees were constituted. The High Power Committee, by the end of April is examining whether there was any violation where the directives given by the Central Government were fully implemented or not. There is no directive mandatory on the State Government which they should immediately implement. There is no need to say for the Committee whether the directives given by the Central Government are implemented or not. It is only just to confuse the issue with that Committee. Whatever directives that are given by the Central Government are to be implemented without any delay. But here, certain directives which are related to give benefit to a particular section of officers or officials were implemented; but so far as they relate to other sections, that was not implemented and on the other hand many representations were again submitted to Central Government on behalf of State Government for review. This process of review has continued for a number of years with the result whatever directive that may be beneficial to a section could not be implemented and in the meanwhile Telangana employees retired from service and did not derive any benefits.
There is another submission — to those who got the benefit by implementation of the directive, they could get the benefit only from the date of implementation and not retrospectively. It is for the House to consider and say that the benefit should be with retrospective effect i.e. from 1-11-1956. Then, only, there can be a real benefit to the Telangana employees.

The Government of India, at various stages suggested that there should be a Cabinet Sub Committee to go into these problems day today and to exercise a continuous vigilance on the progress of implementation. Therefore, I would again suggest that it is advisable for the Government in the larger interests of the employees that the State Government should constitute a Sub-Committee of the Cabinet at least for a short period of a year or two to go into these details, and have a continuous vigilance and evolve a machinery to see what is being done to the directives received from the Central Government. Or in the alternative, I would suggest that a senior Minister may be vested with the power to look after these problems on an adhoc and special basis. Unless this is done, it is very difficult to co-ordinate the work that is being done in various departments.

One more submission, Sir. The Regional Committee’s powers were enlarged in March, 1970. Para 13 of the order contemplates that the State Government shall forward to the Regional Committee, the periodical reports giving the progress of implementation of Central Government decisions and matters relating to the integration of the services of the State consequent on the S.R. in 1956. But I learn that it is not being followed. The report with the details is not sent. What is sent is statistical notes, viz., so many cases received and disposed, etc.

I do not think there is any practical difficulty for the Government in sending such a detailed report which would help the Government as well as the Regional Committee to go into the details of the disposals and also advise proper future course of action.

Now, about the safeguards and reservations in educational institutions in Telangana region. Mr. Speaker, you may be knowing that very recently we have heard a judgment from the High Court about these safeguards that they are not legal. In the wake of that judgement, we are expecting that some sort of statement would be made by the Government. It is not too late and I would only request the Government to make a statement as to how and in what manner the safeguards or reservations that were made would be continued by taking proper measures. On this, I hope there would be proper reaction from the Government.

I do hope that the same spirit would continue on all sides and you would extend every co-operation to the new Ministry to solve these problems, so that there would not be any problem affecting the Telangana people.

Thanking you.
Dr. Fatimunna Begum (Pedakurapadu):—Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, I would like to give my humble remarks on the Address of the Governor. The people of Andhra Prad. sh responded to the clarion call of our Prime Minister for the establishment of a very stable
Government headed by our Intelligence Chief Minister. The Governor in his Address reported to unemployment. Unemployment is a problem which has a reference or the subject of the educated class. This leads to frustration into youth and undermines the very root of the well-being of our nation. Favoritism should be dealt with. Merit alone should be taken as the criterion, subject to the exception that in the case of backward classes they must be given their due. As a Doctor, I was rather disappointed to see that no reference is made to the subject of Family Planning in the Governor’s Address. Our State has been in the forefront. There is little room for complacency. I would also feel that there must be a hospital in every village and a qualified Doctor in each Hospital and necessary facilities and equipment. For this purpose, the Government can utilise the services of voluntary organisations. We have to cover the promises made to the people and it is our duty to bring social justice. This can be possible only by removing inequalities in the economic conditions of the Rich and the Poor, landlords and the landless, and the upper privileged and the underprivileged.

Education and character building should be given importance. But I am sorry to state that in some parts of our State due to sub-standard equal opportunities are not there and they will tend have fight over that with the employees. To strengthen the nation, education and character building are important.

The Governor also referred to the proposed amendment to the Sales Tax laws. I have a great deal to state about the Commercial Taxes Department. While greater emphasis is given, it is also necessary to protect the honest tax payers from harassment from the corrupt officials.

Vigilance, it has been said, is the price of liberty. In a socialistic democracy, it is absolutely necessary to be vigilant against the power-crazy and corrupt officials.

I thank you Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak this day.

Motion on Address by the Governor

The House was adjourned at 1:30 p.m. to meet at the same hour on Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1972.

The Governor addressed the House with a Message.

The following was read:

To the House of Assembly of the State of [State Name]

COMMUNICATION TO THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

March 17, 1972

The Governor of [State Name]

To the Members of the House of Assembly of the State of [State Name],

Sir,

I have the honour to address you with a Message.

I have the honour to communicate to you the following:

[Message Content]

I have to advise you that the House of Assembly shall be adjourned to meet on the 20th day of March, 1972.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

The Governor

[State Name]
The imposition of restrictions from 20th March, 1972, due to critical power position in Andhra Pradesh due to failure of monsoon and non-availability of adequate inter-State assistance etc. The restrictions provided in clauses 2, 6 & 7 shall not apply to the following classes of consumers & purposes. The Board shall also charge the excess consumption twice in normal tariff rates applicable. Any contravention of above directions will result in disconnection without notice without prejudice to that right. The Board shall also charge the excess consumption twice in normal tariff rates applicable.
50 25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

(ப) இடையே இரவு 10 கிலோமீட்டர் നெடுஞ்சாலை 20 கி.நூற்றாண்டு വ െ 120 கி.மீ.க்கு മுறையில் ஒன்றாட்ட மிதமாகவும் விளையாட்டும் இயலும். வருடா வருட வைருப்பு இருந்துவர். அந்தாட்ட வையுப்பு (கிருட்பு) நம்பியே. முதலில் 1000 மாடி இரு அயிருடன் தனிப்பட்டு, நினைவாக செய்யலும் விளக்காக 500. முடியும் இறுதியான ஏன் (சுரங்கம்) பலத்துறையின் விளக்கத்தை சேர்த்து விளக்கும்.

(த) இந்த நாளில் (சுருக்கம்): என்றும், நல்லாளிகள் இழந்து கொண்டு வருகின்ற நூற்றாண்டுடன் விளையாடப்பட்டுள்ள வெள்ளை தூர்ப்பு பொருளாதார இயல் கட்டுப்பாடுகள் இடையே ஏற்பட்டுள்ளன. அந்தாட்ட வையுப்பட்டு (சுருக்கம்) என்று விளக்கம் மற்றும் செயல்படுத்துவது முதலில் 2000 மாடி இரு அயிருடன் தனிப்பட்டு, நினைவாக செய்யலும் விளக்காக 1000. முடியும் இறுதியான ஏன் (சுரங்கம்) பலத்துறையின் விளக்கத்தை சேர்த்து விளக்கும்.
32 23th March, 1972. Motion on address by the Governor.

Relief measures are being continued wherever necessary. Wherever necessary are being continued everywhere necessary. The relief measures are being continued wherever necessary. The relief measures are being continued wherever necessary as well.
Motion on Add ess by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

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54 25th March, 1972. Motion + Address by the Governor

The Governor, Mr. [Name], addressing the assembly, stated that in light of the recent developments, it was necessary to review the current political and economic situation of the country. He mentioned that the government had implemented several measures to boost economic growth, including the introduction of new tax reforms and increased investment in infrastructure projects.

The Governor emphasized the importance of education and health care in the development of the nation. He highlighted the efforts made by the government to improve access to education and healthcare services, particularly in rural areas. He also acknowledged the contributions of the private sector in these sectors.

Regarding foreign policy, the Governor stressed the need for strong diplomatic relations and the promotion of peace and stability in the region. He highlighted the country's commitment to upholding international laws and norms.

The Governor concluded his speech by urging the assembly to support the government's initiatives and work collectively towards the betterment of the nation.

(End of Address)
Motion on Address by Mr. V. Rama. 24th March 1972.

మొసంబికి అనువాదం చేసిన వాడిని కలాదారి పరిచయం.

మొసంబికి తమ పద్ధతి ప్రత్యేకంగా గానీ కంపనీ నిర్మాణం వంటి మూల విషయాలలో విస్తృతంగా చరిత్ర ప్రకటన అయింది. 1965 నంది కాలం లో, మొసంబికి అంతర్జాతీయ పరిస్థితి యొక్క అనుమతి వదిలి తెలాసారి. మొసంబికి నిర్మాణం ప్రారంభమైంది. ప్రపంచ విషయాలలో మొసంబికి నిర్మాణం ప్రారంభమైంది.

ప్రపంచ విషయాలలో మొసంబికి నిర్మాణం ప్రారంభమైంది.

ప్రపంచ విషయాలలో మొసంబికి నిర్మాణం ప్రారంభమైంది.
25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 23rd March, 972.

This document contains text in Telugu, which is a Dravidian language spoken primarily in the Indian states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu. The text is not legible for translation in its current state. If you provide a clearer or more legible version, I can assist further.

Motion on Address by the Governor.

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

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25th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Gover
Motion on Address by the Governor. 25th March, 1972.

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ప్రామాణిక నిపుణులు తెలుగు భాషలో తెలియజేస్తారు. ప్రత్యేకించిన విషయాలు అనుసరించి ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేకిత్తులు స్థాయించింది. వివిధ సందర్భాలలో తెలియజేస్తారు. తెలియబడిన విషయాలు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు తెలియబడిన పండితులు.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri Syed Hasan:—I support the view expressed by hon' collegue and I would like to say on behalf of my party that the convention is that the opposition is given the Deputy Speakership and there is no question of distribution of positions in Congress. In democracy, to create a healthy convention, this should be done. This matter and any other matter could be discussed in between and I hope the Ruling Party will realise this and try to strictly adhere to the convention.
Mr. Speaker:—It was really a great strain unless you have whips for various groups and parties. It has really become very difficult to satisfy the Members. Even then, I have not refused time to any Member who has sent a chit.

Regarding the Deputy Speakership, I will really appreciate if such a healthy convention is set up.

(Applause)

I would only request the Finance Minister, who is present, to convey the wishes of the opposition leaders and let us hope the best out of it.

We will have the reply of the Chief Minister on Monday and before that, I will allow only one Member, Sri Vanka Satyanarayana, to conclude the discussion and immediately the Chief Minister will reply.

Now, the House stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. on 27th March, 1972.

1-40 p.m. (The House then adjourned to meet at Half past Eight of the Clock on Monday the 27th March, 1972)