Mr. Speaker:—I want to make an announcement.

I am to announce to the House that I have nominated the following 7 Members to the House Committee from Legislative Assembly under Rule 28 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly:

1. Sri B. V. Subbareddy, Dy. Chief Minister
2. Sri Appanna Dora
3. Sri Sriramulu
4. Sri Ramachandrarao Kalyani
5. Smt. Elizabeth Sarojini Anandabai
6. Sri A. Balaramareddy
7. Md. Rajab Ali

Hon'ble Chairman, Legislative Council has nominated the following 4 members from the Council:

1. Sri Rajagopal Naidu
2. Sri Chennakesava Reddy
3. Sri Suryaparakasa Rao; and
4. Sri Abu Youssouf

Under sub rule (1) of Rule 228 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly I hereby nominate Sri B. V. Subba Reddy, Deputy Chief Minister to be the Chairman of the House Committee.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):- Mr. Speaker Sir, this is the 7th day of our Assembly session and the Ministers are extremely busy.
27th March, 1972

Privilege Motion:
re: Alleged statement of Sr. Mohd. Ismail

Mr Speaker:- I think we are getting some questions, but not many. Anyway from 4th onwards we may have more number of questions. As I said earlier those questions where the information can be obtained from the Secretariat or the State Headquarters, they will be readily answered, where they have to collect the information from the districts or various other places outside the headquarters they may need some time. Therefore we may get as early as we expect them to be.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Ministers are not just ordinary men. They hanker after positions with all their power at their command. And could they not get an answer to a question we have submitted? They have got every machinery at their disposal. They can even telephone. They can send wireless message. What we want is that some answer should be given without evasion Sir. Now we are very glad that you take interest in us but unless and until you tell them that the Ministers have a responsibility on them that they cannot get away to answer the questions and thus consider this House as though something subsidiary. Therefore I request you Sir that the question... I have given notice of a number of questions on 20th itself.

Mr Speaker:—I caught your point.

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—Sir, there is absolutely no intention of evading any questions or responsibility to answer questions. We will be only too delighted to answer questions. We are here for the service of the people and eliciting information is the right of the members of the House.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—There are certain questions which need no time at all. There are certain short notice questions which the Government can straightaway answer. Atleast such questions can be answered and can be taken up immediately.

Mr Speaker:—I think for short notice questions, I am myself fixing the date to be answered here and I hope on the date the question is already put in the list will come before the House and I expect the answers to be given.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: Alleged Statement of Sr. Mohd. Ismail.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri C. V. K. Rao, Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy, Smt. J. Esvari Bai, Sri T. Purushotham, have given notice of privilege motion. The Motion is as follows: I shall first read the Motion to the House,

re: Alleged statement of Sri Mohd. Ismail.

"Under Rule 105, we give a notice of a question of Privilege as below:

One Sri Md. Ismail, styled president P.C.C. Ahoc Committee, resident of Samalkot committed a breach of privilege of Members of this House, namely the Ministers responsible to this House saying that Congress Ministers will be prevented to be, accessible to any citizen or citizens when Sri Ismail dislikes. This matter is reported in a well-known Telugu Daily "Andhra Prabha" dated 23-2-1972 which reads as follows, in its first page, third column last para:

Su h an utterance coming from a person holding political office like the President of P.C.C. will not only amount to preventing public figures in discharging their duties but also brings them to contempt because they cannot be made tools of any agency whatever that may be, in dutifully carrying on that public responsibilities. No outside agency whatever may be its political colour can hold such a threat to any section in the name of Ministers without jeopardising the dignity of this House, trying to hold reins over them and isolate them from public duties. Sri Ismail by the above utterances is not only holding a threat to people but has committed a breach of privilege of the Members of the House which has to be dealt with by this House and the Committee of Privileges."

This is the notice given by Sri C. V. K. Rao and other hon. Members. I would like to point out to the House the chapter under the privileges, the question of privileges. The first thing is a member may with the consent of the Speaker may raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a Member or of the House or Committee thereof. When I am putting this now you should not take that I have given a consent to raise this issue. That is the first thing. If I give my consent you can straightaway ask for the leave of the House to move the Motion. I am not reaching that stage. I am not giving my consent at this stage. I want only further elucidation from the Members why I should give a consent to the hon. Members to raise this issue on the floor of the House. On that kindly make brief elucidation so that I can well understand and the House also can appreciate.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Mr. Speaker Sir, at the outset I would like to explain bow this constitutes a breach of privilege of this House and the members of this House. And you know Sir, this House under guidance is the supreme body that governs the country and the duties and responsibilities of members are such they are self-disciplined and at the same time dictated by law and dictated by conscience of every individual. That being the position any agency however powerful he may be, any party outside, whatever command he may possess as to the entry of any Member on the Treasury Benches or as to entry of any Member on the Opposition side wants to consider that these are men under his thumb; that these are men; that these are tools in his hands. Well that is a negation of democracy.

"Under Rule 195, we give a notice of a question of Privilege as below:

One Sri Md. Ismail, styled president P.C.C. Ahoc Committee, resident of Samalkot committed a breach of privilege of Members of this House, namely the Ministers responsible to this House saying that Congress Ministers will be prevented to be accessible to any citizen or citizens when Sri Ismail dislikes. This matter is reported in a well-known Telugu Daily "Andhra Prabha" dated 23-2-1972 which reads as follows in its first page, third column last para:

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Privilege Motion
re: Alleged statement of Sri Mohd: Ismail.

You kow, Sir, for the last 40 years, that I was here, I have been fighting, tooth & nail against this mental, physical and political dictatorship in this country. Here rises a man at this stage, wherein he considers, of course a man who has no future whatsoever; and puts some 'men' as his tools on his side in the name of Indira Gandhi. I have nothing to say about that lady, as she does not sit here. He belongs to Party. I do not question that, anybody can belong to any Party. He is a 'boss'. I think you have read the type of utterances that that man was making, that gentleman was making in the Press. He thinks as if everybody was at this beck & call; as if he was 'supreme'; as though no sane person in the country can question. It is a sad state of affairs, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— Please come to the point.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I am coming to the point, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:— Please do not tell about utterances. But please tell me how the Members are affected; how this House is affected.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— You have a pretty long experience of Parliamentary life, Sir. You have been presiding over both Houses But this a singular case. (A member raises). I am not going to yield to those men who walk from this side to that side.

Mr. Speaker:— I will give you an opportunity.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:— You have enormous experience. But have you come across on any day when this supreme body has been functioning that a man has to say, 'I am going to do this. I am going to do that. I am going to do whatever I want'?

Mr. Speaker:— Please come to the point.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:— I am coming to the point, Sir.
Mr. Speaker:— Please do not tell about utterances. But please tell me how the Members are affected; how this House is affected.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— You have a pretty long experience of Parliamentary life, Sir. You have been presiding over both Houses But this a singular case. (A member raises). I am not going to yield to those men who walk from this side to that side.

Mr. Speaker:— I will give you an opportunity.
Privilege Motion: Alleged statement of Sri Mohd Ismail.


Mr. Speaker:—Where is it said that I will prevent the Minister or I will prevent any Member from doing such and such a thing.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We have to read. He may be an elected representative. He may be a citizen. Even then, the Minister is a responsible man; he is responsible to the House. It is not that, if one is an elected representative then alone, he is responsible to this House. Even if he is not an elected representative, it amounts to the contempt of this House. The Mantri is responsible to this House. The Mantri is not living in vacuum, in Anantapuram. The Mantri is a Mantri, because this House exists and therefore that gentleman cannot be kept isolated from the public. The Mantri may not have spine at all, that is a different matter. It is my duty as a Member, to protect his rights as well as other rights of my colleagues.

Mr. Speaker:—Where is it said that I will prevent the Minister or I will prevent any Member from doing such and such a thing?

Privilege Motion:

Alleged statement of Sri Mohd. Ismail

Mr. Speaker:—Why not we go into the details later

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—These things are urgent, Sir.

"It may be stated generally that any act or omission which obstructs or impedes either House of Parliament in the performance of its functions, or which obstructs or impedes any Member or Officer of such House in the discharge of his duty, or which has a tendency, directly or indirectly, to produce such results may be treated as a contempt even though there is no precedent of the offence."

That is in fact as a preamble to the entire subject, to elaborate the subject on the privileges of the House. Well it is an observation made and a guideline that a thing tending indirectly to obstruct the Members in the discharge of their duties. I am reading, from May's Parliamentary Practice, Page 147:

"Conduct not amounting to a direct attempt to influence a Member in the discharge of his duties, but having a tendency to impair his independence in the future performance of his duty, will also be treated as a breach of privilege."

Sir, now he has illustrated it also; that I can read from Chapter IV. in support of that. But I do not want to take much of your time, Sir. There are other Members to speak.

Thank you.

Mr. A. N. Reddy:—The candidate who is opposing the Congress candidate even if he is elected will have no access to the Minister. That is the point. In order to prevent voters from voting for candidates opposing the Congress, he has transgressed his right and committed a breach of privilege by stating "even if he is elected as Member of the Assembly, he will have no access to the Minister." That is what I want to draw your attention to.

Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—I have two issues to put forward in this issue. A Minister is a Member of this House and candidates getting elected without any party label are also Members of this House. By this utterance, he has directly and deliberately tried to threaten the Ministers from discharging their duties. That is one point. The second point is this: a member getting elected as an independent is denied access to the Ministers, it means he is interfer-
Privilege Motion:
re: Alleged statement of
Sri Mohd.-tzari

7th March, 1972.

ing with the privilege of the Member, who is getting elected as an Independent. These are the two points which deserve to be considered.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram):—Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is every justification for maintaining this motion for this reason: Mr. Ismail has referred to persons who have contested against the Congress candidates. There is one sentence and if you kindly pass on to me that paper I will point out the wording. I request that paper may kindly be passed on to me.

(Mr. Speaker sent the Paper with him to the Member)

He is quite welcome to say that because he has every right. The next sentence is this: “So, those persons who have contested against Congress candidates also include those of us who have succeeded in the contest against Congress candidates and those of us who have therefore become Members of this House and function as Members of this House.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It includes all those who contested. "The collective persons or group of persons who are referred to here are ‘thirugubatudaru’ (భూగుర్ణం) and so ‘varu’ (వర) includes candidates, not only those who are defeated in their rebellion but also those who have succeeded as rebels and therefore who are standing, like me, as Independent Members of the Assembly. Therefore, here is a threat against the discharge of duties by those Members by approaching the Ministers; Ministers cannot really be categorized legally as Congress Ministers; they are Ministers of Government of Andhra Pradesh and every one of the Members of this Assembly has a right to approach them; now that approach has been placed under threat and risk and it is a breach of privilege of the Members of this House.
March 1, 1977

Privilege Motion:

Alleged statement of
Sri Mohd Ismail.

It ... tantamounts to a breach of privilege of the Member. 

The Minister is first a Member of this House; he has been elected to this House and his first responsibility is to the Members of this House. Therefore, his function starts from this House. In these circumstances, this threat is to some of the Members of this House who have been elected opposing those of the Congress Party or the Party in power today. Under this threat, those Members are not going to be allowed to meet the Ministers. Therefore, I request you to examine this whole case from this angle. It certainly amounts to a breach of privilege so far as the Members belonging to the Opposition who have opposed the Party in power and who have succeeded in defeating them. If such people are not going to be allowed according to this threat, to meet the Ministers and get their representations heard by them, does it not amount to a breach of privilege of the Members of this House? I request you to view the whole problem from this angle; does it not amount to a threat and that threat constitute a breach of privilege. My friend has not properly referred to May's Parliamentary Practice. In 1958 a case like this has arisen in British Parliament; a threat was issued by a person who was not a Member of the British Parliament to a Member of the British Parliament, while making a comment on the municipal administration of London; the Commissioner. London Municipal Administration issued a threat and that was issued on the floor of the British Parliament and it was found to be breach of privilege, and the person was brought to the Parliament and made to apologize publicly. Therefore, however big this man might be — he may be the President of the Congress Party or perhaps bigger than that, it is not for him to issue a threat like this; it is not in his province and he shouldn't be allowed to indulge in such threats. As far as this statement is concerned, I feel that it is a right which should be interpreted in the manner I have interpreted. I submit that there is prima facie case and should be straightway sent to the Committee of Privileges and let that Committee give its findings.

...
been reported in that way, certainly there is a breach of privilege; what we see is a general and vague statement which does not specifically concern a Member in his capacity as Member of the Legislative party. So, my submission is, there is absolutely no breach of privilege in this House. This need not have been brought before the House in this form. This is my submission.

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21—7
Privilege Motion:

re: Alleged statement of Sri Mond. Ismail.

Mr. Speaker,—You allowed nobody to interrupt you.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is a special privilege of Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao —While thanking him for having done something for us vicariously, I would like to say that we are prepared to defend ourselves and answer for ourselves.

Sri C. V. K. Rao rose to speak:

Mr. Speaker,—You allowed nobody to interrupt you.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is a special privilege of Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao —While thanking him for having done something for us vicariously, I would like to say that we are prepared to defend ourselves and answer for ourselves.
Sri Syed Hasan:—You cannot give explanation for a statement given by others; you cannot explain for that.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, I am trying to meet the points raised by hon Members. I am only trying to say that the background statement made by the Congress President was such that of there was no intention of casting any aspersion or preventing any Member from doing his duty, and unless such an indication is there or the effect is there, no question of privilege can arise. That is what I would like to submit, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—All that you leave it to me; I have heard both the sides and let me fully digest the matter and then I shall come before the House to tell you how to deal with this privilege motion. Now, I go to the next time.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Speaker:—It is true that I am receiving a number of Call Attention Motions on fire accidents that happened in various villages in the State and I have disallowed every one of them because I do not want to waste the time of the House on a small fire accident in some nook or corner of the State. But it may be necessary for this House to discuss under some rule by motion at an appropriate time or before we rise; you can bring in a proper form and I will certainly consider it favourably and after consulting the Leader of the House regarding drought situation, etc.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—After 3rd April when we will have 3 or 4 days more, according to the present situation. We can have a full dress debate on the current situation, fire accidents, etc. I would like to have s.a.p. these Members and I welcome them.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Where fire accidents take place, people are deprived of their shelter. Unless we ask the Government to take necessary steps, we will be failing in our duty.

Mr. Speaker:—What steps the Government should take? It is already there and all those reliefs are immediately given. The point is that there is not enough or much more should be done. What steps should be taken to prevent fire accidents is a matter for the House to consider.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It can be taken as a Notice under Rule 341 which you can immediately permit.

Mr. Speaker:—I am getting notices under Rule 341 every day.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao (Avalapura):—Hitherto there has been a convention regarding fire accidents. Besides grants of ex-gratia payments, certain classes of people and weaker sections like fishermen, etc. are rehabilitated properly. So, it is necessary to bring these motions to the notice of Government.

Mr. Speaker:—You can always write to the concerned Minister.

Sri Kudupudi Prabhakara Rao:—There are certain practical difficulties. One of them is, it takes a very long time to get a reply or to have some action initiated.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall allow a discussion in the matter and afterwards if we consider it necessary we shall allow these motions.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall have discussion about drought and the time to be allotted we shall decide in the Business Advisory Committee taking into consideration the work we have to transact.

Mr. Speaker:—You may send the motions, and I shall consider.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The motion will be that the drought situation be considered. That is what we have been doing previously in this House. We shall also discuss about the steps to be taken. We, on this side of the House, are equally concerned about these motions. Let us go into detail....
Sri B. Ratnasabapathy:—I have understood the Chief Minister’s point of view. I have been discussing this matter with the Cabinet. We have decided to propose a motion for the Government to take the situation into consideration. We will have a discussion later. All members who have given notice of Call-Attention motions will get an opportunity.

Mr. Speaker:—Now, no motion is necessary when the Government itself is coming forward with the motion that the drought situation may be taken into consideration. We can have full discussion. All the members who have given notice of Call-Attention motions will get opportunity.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Copies of motions relating to local conditions may kindly be sent to Government so that to the extent possible we shall get the information and place it before the House.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—What about fire accidents and relief?

Mr. Speaker:—We shall discuss them first. We shall place them before the Business Advisory Committee and see in what form they should be discussed, what time should be allowed etc.

(Sri Y. Venkatarao rose)

Mr. Speaker:—Any important thing which you want to raise, you should bring to my notice in my chamber before I come into the House. Members are always welcome to my chamber. I am in the Room 15 minutes earlier....

(Pause)

With regard to the Call-Attention Motion, I wish to tell Mr. C. V. K. Rao that it can be taken up tomorrow. The Minister has told me that he has not yet obtained full information. He has some information. If the House has no objection, because he has to get fuller information from Tungabhadra, he will make the statement tomorrow....
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

* Release of Water from Tungabhadra Reservoir.

Mr. Speaker:—As I said, we shall take up the Call-Attention Motions tomorrow, because the Minister has to get information.

Mr. Speaker:—I would have been happy if you had been on the Treasury Benches. (Laughter)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would have been very unhappy, Sir. (More laughter)

Mr. Speaker:—As I have already said, it will be taken up tomorrow.

The Minister for Major Irrigation (Sri P. Naras Reddy):—Sir, the facts which we have to place before the House pertain to the release of water from Tungabhadra. The Chief Engineer, Tungabhadra, had earlier agreed to release water to the extent of 3500 cusecs. Although the Chairman, Tungabhadra Board, had agreed, the Government was new and Government approval had to be obtained. So we made efforts with the Mysore Government and the Central Government to see that the approval is expedited. I have not got the latest information how much water is going to be released and I shall be able to place the correct facts day after tomorrow and if it is very necessary tomorrow.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I shall place some facts before the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—We shall go ahead with the Call-attention motion and to the extent information is available he will reply. On other points he will reply later.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, The Call-Attention Motion is that due to defective flow of water from Nagarjunasagar reservoir, the promised supply of 3,500 cusecs of water to Krishna District is not being given. That has effected 180,000 acres under Dalwa Crop. Hence the need for Government to take urgent steps.

Mr. Speaker:—Why not we take up this day after tomorrow?
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:  
re: Release of water from Tungabhadra reservoir.

They are two different subjects, I have given notice on the second one. 27th March, 1962.

Mr. Speaker: - Call attention notice already has gone to the Minister. By taking up this call attention motion day after tomorrow, he is not going to stop the action that he is proposing to take for release of water to the ryots. I request Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana to wind up the debate.
MOTION ON ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the notice of the House a matter of great public importance, which has come to my knowledge in the last few days. I refer to the recent incident in which a number of passengers were harassed and subjected to indecent behaviour by the police officers at the railway station.

It is a matter of concern that such incidents are not isolated cases but have been happening quite frequently. The police officers have been accused of using their power arbitrarily and无情地.

The citizens are suffering极大的痛苦 and the situation is becoming intolerable. The government needs to take immediate steps to ensure the safety and security of the citizens. The police force needs to be retrained and disciplined to ensure that such incidents do not happen again.

I urge the government to take strict action against the police officers involved in such incidents. The citizens have a right to live in peace and tranquility, and the government has the responsibility to provide a safe and secure environment.

I request the government to consider the following measures:

1. Conduct a thorough investigation into the incident to identify the culprits.
2. Take strict action against the police officers involved in such incidents.
3. Ensure that the police force is properly trained and disciplined.
4. Implement a system of accountability to ensure that the police officers act within the law.

I believe that the government is capable of taking swift and effective action in this matter. I hope that the government will take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and security of the citizens.

Thank you.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1922.

The Governor, in his Address, referred to the increasing demands on the revenues of the State, and the necessity for economy in all departments. He stressed the importance of education and the need to provide adequate facilities for the growing population. The Governor also touched upon the issue of irrigation and the efforts being made to improve the water supply in the State.

The Assembly, in its response, acknowledged the Governor's address and expressed its commitment to support the measures proposed to meet the financial challenges. It also pledged to work towards the betterment of the public welfare and the development of the State.

The Governor's address was received with enthusiasm, and the Assembly congratulated him on his efforts to strengthen the foundations of the State's prosperity.
27th March, 1972. Motion of address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

The Assembly was informed that the Governor had received a message from the President of India, inviting the State Assembly to elect a Governor for the State of Kerala.

The resolution moved by the Government was that the State Assembly would elect a Governor for the State of Kerala.

The resolution was adopted by a show of hands and the Assembly proceeded to elect a Governor for the State of Kerala.

The Assembly further resolved that the newly elected Governor would be sworn in as the Governor of Kerala.
20 27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

(సమస్య) ప్రభుత్వం అభివృద్ధి మార్గం ఉపయోగపడి ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలను సహాయముగా పనిచేసిన ఉద్యోగులు లేదా ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలకు మరించిది. సమస్య పరిష్కరణ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు. ప్రభుత్వ విభాగాలు పరిశీలించిన పంపాలు రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ ప్రశ్నలు సమాధానం చెందడానికి వాడుకునే రెండు సంప్రదాయాల్ మార్గం ఉపయోగించారు.
Motion of address by the Governor

27th March, 1972

Thank you Mr. Governor. The subject to which I propose to address myself today is the economic situation of the country. At this stage of our development, it is not easy to appreciate the full implications of the situation we have before us. In a period of ever-increasing production, it is necessary to begin to think seriously about the distribution of the gains, but we cannot yet afford to let the distribution lag behind the production. It is our task to ensure that the benefits of national effort reach the people. On these broad lines I propose to outline the economic situation of the country, indicating the main lines along which our policy will proceed. Because of the rapidity of the development, it is necessary to be clear about the main objectives of economic policy and by which means they can be achieved.

In the field of agriculture, the major task is to increase the production of foodgrains. This will require a substantial increase in the area under cultivation and a sustained effort to raise the productivity of the land. The government is committed to this course and is taking all necessary steps to achieve this goal. The land reforms have been a major step in this direction.

In the industrial sector, the government is committed to the development of industries, particularly those that are labour-intensive and can be established in the countryside. The government has also initiated a programme of industrialization in the rural areas, which is expected to result in the creation of employment opportunities for the rural population.

In the field of education, the government is committed to the expansion of educational facilities. The government is also committed to the provision of adequate facilities for scientific research and technological development.

In conclusion, the government is committed to the development of the country and is taking all necessary steps to achieve this goal. The government is confident that, with the full cooperation of the people, the country will achieve its economic goals.
Motion on Address by the Governor 9th March, 1972.

...
24 27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—In Nizamabad there is only one rig functioning and how is it possible for a single rig to cover all the taluks of the district?

Mr. Speaker:—I do not appreciate this sort of interruptions. Let the Chief Minister proceed with the speech. You may note down the points required for clarification and if you desire, I will permit you to ask for clarifications. Let him proceed and let there be no interruption.

In some districts, some rigs are already functioning: In Hyderabad 2 rigs and 2 plus 2 revitalisation units; Nalgonda 2 rigs and 2 revitalisation units; Mahaboobnagar 1 rig and 3 revitalisation units; Medak 4 revitalisation units; Adilabad—4 Revitalisation units; Karimnagar—4 revitalisation units; and at Nizamabad: rig and 4 revitalisation units. As I said we have requested for another 3 rigs and the Central Government is taking speedy steps in this regard.
We generated employment works of 80 lakhs mandays. We have generated employment works of 80 lakhs mandays. The approval has been given in principle and it is going to be done, Sir.

This has been accepted in principle and it is going to be done, Sir.
26


Motion on Address by the Governor.

[Text in Telugu script]
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March. 1872.

The Governor moved that the following resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That the Government of the United Kingdom will respect the determination of the people of this State in their choice of a Governor, and will not interfere with their internal affairs.

This resolution was seconded by the Deputy-Governor and carried unanimously.

The Governor then expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the meeting had been conducted, and congratulated the people of the State on their firmness and resolution.

The meeting adjourned.

[Autograph Signature]
2 th March, 1972.  

మొదటి సంబంధాలు.  

వారి కేంద్రం ముఖ్యంగా చారింట హద్దులు మరణయోగాలు కంటే కొంతమైన రాజకీయ సంబంధాలు పెంచాలి.  

తెలుగు భాషలు ఉపయోగం వేయడానికి ముఖ్యంగా వాడాలు కంటే కొంతమైన రాజకీయ సంబంధాలు పెంచాలి.  

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Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

The Governor addressed the legislature on the following:

...
30 27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

...
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

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27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

The Governor moved:

- That the President be requested to accept the address submitted by the Governor.

The Governor said:— The address submitted by the Governor was read and accepted by the President. The Governor then added:

- That the President be requested to accept the address submitted by the Governor.

The Governor said:— The address submitted by the Governor was read and accepted by the President.
27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, Members are taking much of my time.

Mr. Speaker:—I am sorry to tell you that you are also responsible and as Chief Minister you should not have yielded. Otherwise I would have controlled the House.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I am not going to yield hereafter.

Mr. Speaker:—Please do that.

Mr. V. R. Rao:—I will make some statements...
Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

I. any unemployed registered person brings a certificate from a Gazetted Officer not less than the rank of a Tahsildar to the effect that no one in his family is employed, he should be given priority in the list of candidates sent to the recruiting authority, even though he is a junior in the registration list, on the basis of ‘one job for one family’.

Then, “if any unemployed person who has registered his name in an Exchange brings a certificate from a Gazetted Officer of not less than the rank of Tabhsildar to the effect that he has been suffering for a long time for want of employment and that he has no property to provide for his livelihood, he should be given priority while names of candidates are sent to the recruiting authority by the Exchange.”

These are the guidelines that we have given. I am not sure whether these guidelines have been acted upon to the fullest extent. But some attempt has been made. We will review the position from time to time and try to improve it wherever possible.

Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972. 33
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

The Governor addressed the following Address to the legislature:

The unit of appointment should be rationalised.

It is only the rationalisation of the unit of appointment.
27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

We will exhaust all the
remedies. We will see that whatever is possible is done in order to see that employment opportunities in the Telangana region are given to the people of this region. The people of this region have been historically insecure. We are not keeping quiet. That is what I would like to tell the House.

We are pursuing the matter. We are not keeping quiet. That is what I would like to tell the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I will give you an opportunity to speak after his reply is over.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—Inclusion of Mulug and Mahabubabad in the disturbed areas, has already been done.

I am sorry that inspite of categorical denials certain statements have been ascribed to me in regard to Pakistan and in regard to Bangla Desh issue. I would once again, hereon this forum, categorically deny the statements ascribed to me and say that they are baseless, they are untrue, they are malicious and they have no foundation whatsoever. I never said anything that is ascribed to me and which has appeared in the press. I am not for the last 25 years and I have not made any unbalanced statement so far and my thinking also has always been balanced. I would like to assure the hon. Members and those friends who seem to have believed those reports that they should not believe such statements because whatever is said was absolutely balanced and there was nothing derogatory to anyone or to any country whatsoever. I am saying this with a full sense of responsibility. I need not, and I do not want to go into details, except to say that I request—I appeal to the hon. Members who have believed those reports not to believe those reports. They must believe me and if there is anything they can come to me and I am prepared to explain to them what I said and how justified I was in saying what I had said.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Why this generalisation, Sir?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It has been referred to. It is a very sad story. I do not want to go into the details of it. I would like only to say that what has appeared in the press has been denied by me, not only now but I have denied it several times before. I am doing it again now, and we need not go into it again. In the matter of minorities, in the matter of Urdu, in the matter of all these issues—I would like to say, ‘let us now establish normal relations. Let normalcy come’. There was an abnormal condition; let us forget about it. But the abnormal situation was sought to be continued in view of the elections....

Sri Syed Hasan (Charminar):—How about your allegations made at All Cottage when Mr. Taher Ali Khan visited?
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: — I am prepared to place before you in your Chamber whatever information I had about the activities of certain parties, about the propaganda that they were doing in certain sections in Hyderabad City. I am prepared to place them before you; it is not good in public interests to do so here. When a pamphlet was issued, when it was made to appear that the victory of the Indian Army was because the Russians were manning the Indian Army — this was the report which I got from unimpeachable police reports — I referred to them publicly to say that it is not good, Mr. Gwaisi does not agree with what is stated in the pamphlet, and I do not agree with it. That is the only sin I committed.
Told the gathering that those who are giving our military secrets to Pakistan are there in all communities and we shall deal with all of them successfully. That is what I said. Should I not say that. What else I should say.
27th March, 1952. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: On a point of order, Sir. We are not able to follow this conversation. I do not know Urdu. If the hon. Chief Minister talks in English or Telugu we will be able to understand.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is a sad story. It is a sordid story. It is better for all of us to leave it alone. I want to and I offer to forget about it. I request the hon. members to forget all about it.

An hon. Member:—It affects the national interests. What transpired between the hon. member and the hon. Chief Minister we are not able to understand. It must be placed before the House.

Mr. Speaker:—The problem can be solved by all of us learning Urdu.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I think we can close this aspect. It was necessary to deny it in the strongest language, in most emphatic terms. It has appeared in the newspapers. I should not allow it to

Motion on Address by the Governor

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:— I do not have that information readily with me. I will give the information to the House. If necessary you can put a short notice question.

It is a serious matter.
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

At the time of the next revision, whenever the revision takes place, I do not know when it is done, but at the time of the next revision we will see that all these inaccuracies are removed.
into it. His report is awaited. After the report comes, we will take whatever action is justified.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—I am not belittling it. I am not jumping to conclusions because allegations have been made. The allegations have been referred to the Collector.

Report is awaited.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On a point of order, with regard to permitting Mr. Palavelli to speak—he moved a motion of thanks on the Governor's Speech and the final reply is being given by the Chief Minister. Could Mr. Palavelli question the Chief Minister, Sir?

Mr. Speaker:—Members on my right have got as much right as those on my left.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Because we are opposed to the Governor's Address, naturally the other side must not put any questions.

Mr. Speaker:—Perhaps they are also opposed. Why don't you feel happy.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister has replied that he has sent the allegations to the Collector for enquiry and then he is awaiting his report.
Before the next July Session I shall see that the enquiry is completed by the Collector and his report received and examined by the Government and I will make a detailed statement in the House.
43

27th March, 1972

Motion on Address by the Governor.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—On the face of it I do not see any immediate need for a separate Directorate. That will be another bottleneck.

On the face of it I do not see any immediate need for a separate Directorate. That will be another bottleneck.
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: — Errors in the electoral rolls are very massive. Thousands of persons who are alive are not shown in the Rolls and deleted as dead. When we have taken them to the polling officer, they were returned as being deleted and I bring it to the notice of the Chief Minister that in the month of June, again there will be general elections for the Municipalities and it requires immediate action. In view of the ensuing elections to the Municipalities, inclusion of the persons alive and revision of electoral rolls are very much necessary so that these elections may be well and correctly represented. So, I request the hon. Chief Minister to take necessary action in this regard.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— That matter we have referred to the Central Government. We have spoken to Mr. Shinde and the
27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

F. C. I. also, the Assembly has received representations from various quarters asking that the fead of the Tertiary Education and Training of the Andhra Pradesh University be transferred to the State Government. The members have pointed out that the University is in a poor state financially and that the position is not improving even after repeated requests. The members have also pointed out that the University has been under the active consideration of the Government for some time. Whether it is feasible or not feasible.

Under the active consideration of the Government 100 is to be provided annually. High Court has already given its verdict. When Andhras have
sacrificed everything for the sake of integration, why should Government go to the Supreme Court? We have lost everything, we have lost kith and kin. There is nothing to go in an appeal to the Supreme Court. This is my submission to the Government.

As a State Government, we have taken a particular stand on the Mulki Rules. That stand was not accepted by the Wanchu Committee, accepted by the one Bench of the High Court and again not accepted by another Bench of the High Court. We want to go to the Supreme Court to say what is the position. If they say this is the position, we will accept it.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: -Sir, I shall request my colleague, the Minister incharge of Handlooms to convene a meeting of all the Members interested in the matter and formulate certain proposals in order to alleviate their suffering immediately. Yesterday, as hon. Members know, we have started a Group Insurance Scheme for the Weavers and we would like to extend it as far as possible to all the weavers families and we would like to take such steps as are feasible to alleviate their difficulties.
Motion on Address by the Governor.

We will persue it, Sir.
Mr Speaker, if you want any clarification, better you seek clarification on policy instead of taking clarifications on the local issues. It is a very important question you can come forward with a Short Notice question.

Sri M, Omkar:—I am referring to a matter of policy.
54 27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

Mr. Speaker: —About the powers you are going to ask, I am not preventing you. You can ask...
Sri G. V. Anjaneyulu Sharma (Sathenapalli):—Reference has been made to the closure of two Mills in Addhra Pradesh: one, Andhra Scientific Company at Machilipatnam and another T. C. Mill at Renigunta.

The workers there were informed that the Defence Department is contemplating to take over the Andhra Scientific company because it is capable of supplying the defence needs, and the National Textile Corporation is going to take over T. C. Mills. Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state what further steps the State Government would like to take in the matter.
56  27th March, 1972.  Motion on Address by the Governor

Mr. Speaker :—I will now put the amendments to vote. (Sr Vanka Satyanarayana rose in his seat). You will get another opportunity on the Budget, Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana. You can raise that then. At this rate we will be loosing lot of time and it is you who will suffer in the end than myself Please resume your seat. I will give you an opportunity on the Budget.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"..."
The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

Sri V. Srikanta pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 30; Noes: 105; Neutrals: Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri V. Srikanta pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 30; Noes: 105; Neutrals: Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri V. Srikanta pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 30; Noes: 105; Neutrals: Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri V. Srikanta pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 30; Noes: 105; Neutrals: Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri V. Srikanta pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 30; Noes: 105; Neutrals: Nil.
58

27th March, 1972. Motion on Address by the Governor.

"The Governor, after a brief speech, moved that the Address be taken into consideration.

"The Address having been taken into consideration, the Governor proceeded to move the following resolution:—"

"That your Majesty's loyal subjects, the assembly, in view of the extraordinary circumstances and the economic problems brought about by the war, do hereby recommend to their sovereign that he do what is necessary for the welfare of the State."
Motion on Address by the Governor. 27th March, 1972.

The Governor's Address delivered on 27th March, 1972.

The Governor referred to the various issues that have been brought to the attention of the Assembly, and emphasized the importance of cooperation and unity among the people of the state. He highlighted the need for sustainable development and the importance of addressing social and economic challenges.

The Governor also expressed his appreciation for the efforts made by various organizations and individuals to contribute to the well-being of the state. He urged the Assembly to continue working towards the betterment of the people.

The Governor's address was well-received, and there was a general feeling of enthusiasm and optimism among the members of the Assembly.

In conclusion, the Governor stressed the importance of teamwork and collaboration in achieving the common goals of the state. He ended his address with a call for action and a determination to work together for a brighter future.
Mr. Speaker:—The amendments were negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

Add the following at the end:

That the institution of Governorship for the State being avcranic, wasteful of public funds and also being undemocratic without use for public good, it should be abolished.

The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri C. V. K. Rao pressed for Division.

The House divided thus:

Ayes: 29; Noes: 112; Neutrals: Nil.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

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.

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 casteism, frumpism and power mangering without vast sums of monies being spent to influence the voters is a violation of all the principles of democratic elections and as such an immediate and impartial Tribunal be set up for investigation of these malprac...
Add the following at the end—

That all the assets of all the 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 working people.

Add the following at the end—

That 29 Ministers being burdensome for the State it should be reduced immediately to 12 only since on each Minister an annual expenditure, of 1 lakh is involved being heavy loss to the tax payers.

Add the following at the end—

That though the government has issued an order of levelling about 25 charges on 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 dereliction 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 supported 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 failing people opposing opportunist and exploiting elements.

Add the following at the end—

That the Governor committed a mistake in facing beyond the purview of his printed speech and giving fractitious advice to members on democratic practices.

Add the following at the end—

That the social order is such the rich richer and poor poorer and hence it should be changed to a socialistic order where exploitation of man by man is eradicated and equality of opportunities are created for all.

Add 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.
Add 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.

The amendments were negatived.

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

"The question is that the Members of Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the Governor for the address which he has been pleased to deliver to both the Houses of Legislature assembled together on 21-3-1972."

The motion was declared adopted.

Sri C.V.K. Rao pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:


The motion was adopted.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1972-73 (VOTE ON ACCOUNT)

Mr. Speaker:— "On 22nd March, 1972 when the Minister for Finance was about to present the Budget (Vote on Account) for 1972-73, Sri C. V. K. Rao raised a point of order stating that according to Rule 173 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, a motion has to be made by the Minister for Finance stating the total amount that is needed as expenditure and other figures and that without such motion, the Minister has no right to present the Budget (Vote on Account.)

I observed that the procedure being followed in this behalf all these years was to be adopted and if there is really a point in the contention that a Motion should be made, I promised that I would fully examine the issue with reference to the Rules and decide the procedure to be adopted in future. I waived the provisions of relevant rule for the present and permitted the Finance Minister to proceed with his Budget speech.

Rule 173 of the said Rules is as follows:

"173. (1) The rules of procedure regarding the Budget shall generally apply to the grants called Votes on Accounts, Votes of Credit, and Exceptional grants referred to in Article 206 of the Constitution.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the following rules shall apply to Votes on Account;"
(i) A motion for a Vote on Account shall contain a schedule containing the details of expenditure of which that sum is composed and the various amount needed for such department.

(ii) Discussion of general character may take place as a whole.

(iii) Amendments may be moved for the reduction of the whole grant or for the reduction or omission of the items of which it is composed.

The convention followed in passing the Vote on Account in the State Legislative Assembly all these years has been that after the Budget has been presented by the Finance Minister on the date fixed by the Governor, under the Constitution, some days are allotted for the general discussion of the Budget. After the general discussion of the Budget is concluded with the reply by the Finance Minister, then the cut motions, if any, moved by the Members will be put to the vote of the House. After the cut motions are disposed of, the main motion "that the Government be granted a sum not exceeding the amount shown in the third column of the notice in respect of the demands specified and entered into the first and second column thereof" will be put and carried. Then the Appropriation Bill will be introduced and passed.

In Lok Sabha, more or less, the same procedure is followed while passing the Vote on Account. There also, after the Finance Minister has presented the Budget on the date specified by the President, certain number of days are allotted for the general discussion of the Budget and after the general discussion on the Budget is completed, with the speech made by the Finance Minister, the motion in respect of the demands for grants on Account for the specified year of the Budget will be proposed by the Chair and submit to the vote of the House. The motion will then be adopted and the demands for the grants on Account for the specified years will be voted in full.

It may be mentioned here that in Lok Sabha the procedure regarding the Vote on Account was introduced for the first time in the Lok Sabha in the Budget Session in 1951 after the scheme was finalised through consultations between the Speaker and Finance Minister and approved in the Cabinet. In the Lok Sabha, Vote on Account is a formal business only and there is no prolonged discussion in the House. Therefore, on the day on which the vote on Account is taken up in the House, other legislative business is also put down.

We have followed certain procedure all these years in passing the Vote on Account in this House. But I would like to add that there is no convention which cannot be revised and it is always open to the House to do so in the interests of the proper working of the House. It is a matter of procedure and not a matter of substance.

Rule 173 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly indicates that the rules of procedure relating to the Budget shall generally apply to the grants for Votes on Account and that there shall be a motion for a Vote on
Account containing a Schedule with all the details of expenditure of which that sum is composed and various amounts needed for the departments. There shall be a discussion of general character on this motion and amendments may be moved for the reduction of the whole amount or for reduction or omission of items of which it is composed. So, in compliance with rule 173 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business the Minister for Finance in future will move the motion only after presenting the Budget and that too, on the day on which the general discussion on the Budget (Vote on Account) will start. After the motion is moved by the Minister for Finance, general discussion on the Budget will take place. After the Finance Minister replies to the general discussion on the Budget, then the Motion will be put to vote and if there are any cut motions they will be put to the Vote earlier.

Now, I call upon the Minister for Finance to move the motion.

The Minister for Finance (Sri A. Bhagavant Rao):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,39,92,95,000 in advance in respect of the essential expenditure for a part of the financial year 1972-73 as per the Heads of Demands shown in the Annexure to the Notice dated 21st March, 1972."

### ANNEXURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand Number</th>
<th>Service and purpose</th>
<th>Sums not exceeding</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Land Revenue</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Excise Department</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>Taxes on Vehicles</td>
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<td>IV</td>
<td>Sales Tax Administration</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Other Taxes and Duties Administration</td>
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<td>Stamps Administration</td>
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<td>Registration Department</td>
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<td>VIII</td>
<td>State Legislature</td>
<td>23,49,000</td>
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<td>IX</td>
<td>Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff</td>
<td>1,88,45,000</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td>District Administration &amp; Miscellaneous</td>
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<td>XI</td>
<td>Administration of Justice</td>
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<td>XII</td>
<td>Jails</td>
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<td>XIII</td>
<td>Police</td>
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<td>Commerce and Export Promotion Department, Weight and Measures, etc.</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Departments</td>
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<td>XVI</td>
<td>Mines and Archaeology, etc.</td>
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### Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)


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<tr>
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<td>Education</td>
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<td>XVIII</td>
<td>Medical</td>
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<td>Co-operation</td>
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<td>XXIV</td>
<td>Industries</td>
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<td>Community Development Projects, National Extension Service and Local Development Works</td>
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<td>Interest on Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Scheme</td>
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<td>Irrigation</td>
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<td>Ports and Pilotage</td>
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<td>XXXV</td>
<td>Famine Relief</td>
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<td>XXXVIII</td>
<td>Privey Purses and Allowances of Indian Rules</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay on Irrigation</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes</td>
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<td>Other Works</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay on Forest</td>
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<td>Commuted Value of Pensions</td>
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<td>LV</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>1,89,92,95,000</td>
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Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that for the budget 1972-73 (Vote on Account) cut motions will be received uptol 8 PM today, i.e., 27-3-1972.

Mr. Speaker:—I have already announced day before yesterday. I think 2nd is the last date.

Mr Speaker:—I have already announced day before yesterday. I think 2nd is the last date.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th March, 1972.

for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)

...
27th March, 1972

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)

27th March, 1972

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th March, 1972.

for 1972-78. (Vote on Account).

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account).

The revised, annual financial statement for the year 1972-73 is presented here. The financial details are as follows:

- For the financial year 1972-73, the budgetary provisions are as follows:
  - Revised budgetary provisions:
    - Revenue budget:
      - Revenue expenditure on account of grants-in-aid:
        - Total grants-in-aid:
          - From the government:
            - Central
            - State
          - From other sources:
        - Total grants-in-aid:
    - Capital budget:
      - Capital expenditure:
        - For various projects:
          - Total capital expenditure:
          - For specific projects:
            - Project A
            - Project B
          - For infrastructure:
            - Total infrastructure expenditure:
    - Supplementary budget:
      - Supplementary provisions:
        - For various purposes:
          - Total supplementary provisions:
          - For specific purposes:
            - Purpose X
            - Purpose Y
    - Overall budgetary provisions:
      - Total budgetary provisions:
      - For various funding sources:
        - Total funding from:
          - Central
          - State
          - Other sources

The statements are presented in detail to ensure transparency and clarity in the financial planning and execution for the upcoming year.
అన్ని ప్రత్యేకత లేకుండా ప్రతి సార్వత్రిక ప్రారంభ దినం జూలై 1972 నుండి కాంగ్రేస్ ప్రారంభం మన జాతికి తిరిగి ఉండవచ్చు. ప్రతి సంస్థల ప్రారంభానిక ప్రాంగణాన్ని మన సంస్థ నిర్మాణం మన ప్రతికూ అనుసరించి. ప్రతి సంస్థల ప్రారంభానిక ప్రాంగణాన్ని మన సంస్థ నిర్మాణం మన ప్రతికూ అనుసరించి. ప్రతి సంస్థల ప్రారంభానిక ప్రాంగణాన్ని మన సంస్థ నిర్మాణం మన ప్రతికూ అనుసరించి.

Annual Financial Statement (Bud-et) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account).

( Sri K. Ramanatham in the Chair )
Annuual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73: (Vote on Account),


(Translation)

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1972-73: Vote on Account)

76 27th March, 1972.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th March, 1972

for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)

[Document content in Telugu script]

27th March, 1972

The following is the Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1972-1973: Vote on Account).

[Text of the financial statement is not provided.]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  

for 1972-73: (Vote on Account)

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1972-73 (Vote on Account).

21—11

... Expunged as ordered by the Chairman.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 27th March, 1972
for 1972-73 (Vote on Account).

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—She is referring to the person who is not a member of this House. She is referring to Sri V. B. Raju. That is objectionable.

Mr. Chairman:—There is no point. You (pointing out Smt. J. Iswari Bai) please conclude.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1972-73 (Vote on Account)
The House adjourned at 1.32 P. M. to meet at 8.30 a.m. on 28-3-1972.

(The House then adjourned till Half-past Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 28th March, 1972)