Oral Answer to Questions. .. 375

Short Notice Questions and Answers .. 407

Matter under rule 341:
re: Ill-treatment of Girl students of Rosary Convent by the management .. 411

Presentation of Petition:
re: Non-sanctioning of H.R.A. etc., to college teachers of affiliated colleges in Telangana .. 413

Business of the House .. 414

Calling attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance:
re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board .. 415

re: Non-payment of salaries to the employees of the 'Estate Establishment' in Nellore district .. 430

re: Prevalence of Malaria in certain places in Guntur district .. 431

Paper laid on the Table:
G.O. Ms. No. 706, Revenue (Endowment-III) Department, dated 26th July 1971 .. 432

Paper laid on the Table in pursuance of rule 359:
Letter No. R.S. 1/30/72-B, dated 15th June 1972 from the Secretary, Rajya Sabha together with (i) The Constitution (Twenty-eighth Amendment) Bill, 1972 (ii) Proceedings of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. 432

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972 (Passed) .. 432

Announcement:
re: Time limit for the receipt of amendments .. 470

Oral Answers to Questions .. 471

Short Notice Questions and Answers .. 525
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirty fourth Day of the Second Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Friday, the 21st July, 1972.
The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock.
(Mr. Speaker, Sri P. Ranga Reddy in the Chair.)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

ABOLITION OF REFUGEE RELIEF FUND ON CINEMA TICKETS

436—

*460 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala):—Will hon. the
Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to abolish
the surcharge levied on Cinema tickets in the name of Relief R.A. of
Fund;
(b) if so, the date from which the same will be abolished; and
(c) if not, the reasons for not abolishing the same?

The Chief Minister (P. V. Narsimha Rao):—(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.
(c) The Government of India have clarified that the levies
imposed for raising revenues for relief of refugees will continue in
1972-73 in view of the fact that although a large number of refugees
have returned to Bangla Desh, considerable amounts have still to be
spent by the Government of India for their rehabilitation in Bangla
Desh.
Mr. Speaker:—How does the State Government come into the picture?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—This was done at the instance of the Government of India. This is our own jurisdiction. We have written to the Central Government whether it is necessary to continue it hereafter. They have said that at least till 1972-73 we will have to continue for the reasons already stated. So, it is not proper for us to tamper with it just now.
Urai Answers to Questions. 28th July, 1932.

Famine Relief Measures in Macherla Sub-Taluq

433—

* 1939 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Govt. are aware of the fact that famine conditions are prevailing in Macherla Sub-taluq, Guanur District, due to drought;

(b) if so, the names of villages that are affected by famine condition; and

(c) the steps taken by the Govt. for providing famine relief in those villages?

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir. Drought conditions existed.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Relief Works have been undertaken to provide employment to agricultural labour. Distress Taccavi Loans are being granted. Steps have been taken to relieve drinking water scarcity. Fair price shops were opened during 1971 to supply subsidised Rice. Proposals for grant of remission of land revenue are under consideration.

Oral Answers to Questions.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE
(Vide Answer to Clause (a) of L.A.Q.No. 51 (Starred) S.No. 437

LIST OF VILLAGES AFFECTED BY DROUGHT IN VINUKONDA TALUK DURING 1971-72

1. Remidicherla
2. Ayyannapalem
3. Guntranam padu
4. Guritapdu
5. Bommarajupalli
6. Kocherla
7. Vanikunta
8. Agninundala
9. Mellavag
10. Anga oor
11. Gw depalli
12. Chittapuram
13. Ipur
14. Puvvad
15. Mulakalur
16. Tripurapuram
17. Koncraprolu
18. Madamanchipadu
19. Penumallapalli
20. Talarlapalli
21. Vinukonda
22. Brahanapalli
23. Surepalli
24. Duddapadu
25. Vitamajupalli
26. Timmayapalem
27. Naragarajapalem
28. Kondramutla
29. Basullapalli
30. Uppalipadu
31. Venkupalem

32. Tellabadu
33. Velatur
34. Vad. emgunta
35. Kanumulacherrivi
36. Guntlapalli
37. Perurupadu
38. Saikonda, alem
39. Bollaralli
40. Narasarayanipalem
41. Chowlapalem
42. Kcppukonda
43. Ravulpura
44. Gandigantama
45. Na; anipalem
46. Than A varam
47. Andugulapadu
48. Sivapuram
49. Nuzendla
50. Himmaparam
51. Vetrayuni Appapuram
52. Pampipadu
53. Kambhampadu
54. Putchanuthala
55. Iavolu
56. Mukkellapadu
57. Chnalacheru
58. Tangrala
59. Muthijapuram
60. Nelanggavaram
61. Peddavaram

Relief works to the tune of Rs 2,70,000 were taken up for execution in drought affected areas to provide employment to the agriculture labour.

Relief works to the tune of Rs 9,17,300 were taken up for execution in drought affected areas to provide employment to the agriculture labour.

12. M. Nagi Reddy (Nizamabad): — Will the Chief Minister please state
(a) the names of villages in Guntur District which were affected by drought in the year 1971-72; and
(b) the relief measures under taken by the Government for the drought affected villages?

The Chief Minister (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—(a) A statement in placed on the Table of the House.

(b) Drought Relief Works have been undertaken to provide employment to agricultural labour. Distress Sarej Loans have been granted. Steps have been taken to relieve the drinking water scarcity Fair Price Shops were opened during the period from August, 1971 to December 1971 for supply of subsidised food. Proposals for grant of remission of land revenue are under consideration.
STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Vide Answer to Clause (b) of L.A.Q. No. 1040 (Starred) S.No. 433

LIST OF VILLAGES AFFECTED BY DROUGHT DURING 1971-72 IN MACHERLA SUB-TALUK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nagulavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Koppur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kothapalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Obulesunipalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dharmavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Durgi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Darvemula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mutyalampadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rayavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kolaguda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Mutukur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Polepalli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Potlaveedu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Uppalapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Veldurthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Srigiripadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Gottiappa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Kaadlagunda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Gundapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Mandadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Raitcaamallipadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Damerapadu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Kottapullareddipuram</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RELIEF TO THE FIRE VICTIMS OF HARIPALEM

1053 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fire accident occurred in the month of May 1972 at Haripalem, Yalamanchili Tq. Visakhapatnam Dt.,

(b) if so, the particulars of the loss of life and property sustained in the said accident; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide relief to the victims?

1053 (a) A fire accident occurred on 25th April 1972 and not in the month of May as mentioned in the question.

(b) 273 residential houses and 48 enclosures were gutted. Two persons died. There was no loss of cattle.

(c) An amount of Rs. 15,050 was sanctioned by the Collector of Visakhapatnam towards cash relief to 271 victims at the rate of Rs. 10 each and to 45 victims at the rate of Rs. 25 for reconstruction of the gutted houses. As this was a major fire accident causing substantial damage to the village a special grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned by the Collector as per G.O. No. 521 Revenue dated 2.11.60. For distribution of clothing to the poor and worst affected victims a special amount of Rs. 200 was sanctioned for disbursement to the surviving family members of the two deceased from within the funds available with the Collector.
ILL-HEALTH DUE TO CEMENT DUST

4:10—

* 514 Q.-Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the cement dust coming from Ramakrishna Cement Factory at Macherla is spreading over the entire town and causing ill-health to the public of the said town;

(b) whether the Government will get the matter examined at least now; and

(c) whether the Government will take suitable action against the management of the said factory to control dust?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Mdoh Ibrahim Ali Ansari):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) & (c) Instructions have been issued to the Director of Medical and Health Services to get the matter investigated by the concerned District Medical and Health Officer if it is considered that the cement dust is causing ill-health to the public, to initiate action under Section 4 of the Public Health Act to abate the nuisance.

Sri Mdoh Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—We have already addressed the D. M. S. to take necessary action if it is found that it is creating a health hazard.
Kabarasthan (Grave Yard) to Muslims of Gandhigram, etc.

Villages

441—

* 590 Q.—Sri P. Sanyasir Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the muslims residing in the villages of Gandhigram, Malkapuram and S.iharipuram etc., of Visakhapatnam Municipality have submitted any representations to the District Collector requesting to provide a grave yard (Kabarasthan);

(b) whether any site has been selected for the provision of the Kabarasthan;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—(a) No, Sir. But a Memorandum signed by some Muslims living around Malkapuram and Gajuwaka was presented to the Tahsildar, Visakhapatnam.

(b) Land in S. No. 43/1 of Pedagantyada has been selected for this purpose, but it may not be possible to provide the site as a burial ground as it is required for a road leading to the site of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant.

(c) Does not arise.
Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—They pointed out a particular survey number, that is 48/1; it is coming under the road which is proposed to the Steel Plant. If any alternative site is pointed out we will certainly consider.

Mr. Speaker:—Who should point out?

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—They will have to point out because they want a particular area.

Mr. Speaker:—You can ask the authorities to find out an alternative site.  

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—I will do it, sir.

A. G’S STAFF WORKING IN PAY AND ACCOUNTS OFFICE

*1317 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu (Eluru):—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the categorywise number of employees of the Office of the Accountant General working on deputation in the Pay and Accounts Office, Hyderabad;

(b) their percentage in the total strength of the Pay and Accounts Office; and

(c) the total amount of deputation allowance paid to them during 71-72.

The Minister for Finance (Sri A. Bhagwanta Rao):—(a) Categorywise number of employees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Pay &amp; Accounts Officers</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Division Clerks</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Division Clerks</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peons</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>309</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(End of Session)
Reduction of Punishment to the Prisoners during Silver Jubilee of Independence

1507 Q.—Sarva-ri P. Sreerama Murthy (Nagarikatikam) and Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathi puram):—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government is considering to reduce the punishment of the prisoners in Andhra Pradesh in connection with the celebrations of Silver Jubilee of Indian Independence on 15-8-1972;

(b) whether the State Government is also considering to reduce the term of imprisonment of the prisoners (who are undergoing punishment) in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of Sri Tanguturi Prakasham Pantulu; and

(c) whether the State Government is also considering to reduce the term of punishment of prisoners in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of Sri Aurvindo?

The Minister for Home (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):—

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(a) Whether the State Government is considering to reduce the punishment of the prisoners in Andhra Pradesh in connection with the celebrations of Silver Jubilee of Indian Independence on 15-8-1972? No, Sir.

Whether the State Government is also considering to reduce the term of imprisonment of the prisoners (who are undergoing punishment) in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of Sri Tanguturi Prakasham Pantulu? No, Sir.

Whether the State Government is also considering to reduce the term of punishment of prisoners in connection with the Centenary Celebrations of Sri Aurvindo? No, Sir.
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It is a common practice on Independence Day to grant some sort of compassion to the prisoners. So, will the Chief Minister kindly consider this matter? Prakasham Centenary Celebrations and also 25th year of Independence both of them are synchronised and it is a matter of joy for all the people of And'ra Pradesh. Let the Chief Minister allow the prisoners also, those who are not charged with violent charges, share the joy.

Mr. Speaker:—In view of the Lady's request, are you going to say anything?

Sri P. V Narasimha Rao:—Number of Lady prisoners in the State is not very much. About Male prisoners, we shall consider at the appropriate time.

FORCIBLE COLLECTIONS FROM THE RYOTS BY THE FOREST DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES

444—

* 765 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Forests be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the employees of Forests Department, instead of giving permits, are forcibly collecting Rs. 20 per baron from the ryots, who are growing tobacco in Bhadrachalam agency, for getting the dried wood from the forest which is required for curing tobacco in barons;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) whether the Government will take necessary steps, at least in future for issuing permits to bring the dried wood?

The Minister for Forests (Sri S. Suryanarayana Raju):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to the existing system, fuel required by Tobacco barns is supplied through the Forest Contractors' Agency. No provision exists in the Rules for supply of fuel direct to the Tobacco barns from Reserved Forests and hence the question of issuing permits by the Forests Department does not arise.
BURNING OF FOREST ON BHADRACHALAM ROAD

445—

* 142 Q.—Sri D. Venka'esam (Kuppam):—Will the hon. Minister for Forests be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is not a fact that the entire Forest at Bhadraghalam Road is being cut and burnt as charcoal all along the road; and

(b) whether prior permission was obtained for burning the forest for charcoal from the D. F. O., concerned?

Sri S. Suryanarayana Raju:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

1. ఇది.

2. కాఫతాటా ఎదు

SITE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES AT MADDILAPEM

446—

* 625 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Housing and Accommodation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Housing Board has decided to provide 100 acres site to the Visakhapatnam Town Planning Trust at Maddilapalem for the construction of houses; and

(b) if so, whether the site has been acquired;

(c) the number of houses proposed to be constructed in each type of category; and

(d) the probable date by which the construction work will be completed?

The Minister for Housing and Accommodation (Sri L. Laxman Das):—(a) No, Sir. But it was decided that 100 acres of land acquired

by Town Planning Trust, Visakhapatnam at Maddilapalem will be handed over to Housing Board for construction of houses at Visakhapatnam by the Housing Board.

(b) The site has been acquired by Town Planning Trust and possession of the said land has not been given to Housing Board yet.

(c) The following are the particulars of houses for construction:

(A) Low Income Group Houses:

(1) 482 houses for economically Weaker Sections of the Society.

(2) 525 houses for Low Income Group.

(B) Middle Income Group Houses:

(1) 376 Independent houses.

(2) 106 Flats (ground and first floor one unit).

(d) This scheme is under preparation and it is proposed to finance the scheme by obtaining loan from Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., New Delhi. The work will be started at Maddilapalem after the scheme is approved by the Housing and Urban Corporation and loan assistance sanctioned.

**MAKING PERMANENT OF THE LABOURERS OF RAMAKRISHNA CEMENT FACTORY, MACHERLA**

447—

* 330 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) the number of casual or temporary labourers working in Ramakrishna Cement Factory, Macherla, who have not been made permanent, through they worked for 240 days in a year;

(b) whether the workers Union of Ramakrishna Cement Factory has submitted any petition to the Labour Department requesting to make them permanent; and
Oral Answers to Question:

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—Sir, answer to (a) (b) and (c):—The Ramakrishna Cement Factory workers Union is not a recognised Union. The Ramakrishna Cement Employees Union, in their Letter dated 1-6-72 raised a demand of confirmation of 28 workers. The Management are considering the demand. Even though the workers are yet to be confirmed, they are reported to be getting all the statutory benefits like Provident Fund, a year's contribution bonus, etc.

Venkatagiri Cluster Scheme

* 281 Q.—Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasul Reddi:—Will the hon Minister for Power and Women Welfare be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions. 28th July, 1972

(a) reasons for the abnormal delay in electrifying the villages under Venkatagiri Cluster scheme in Nellore District;

(b) when will Gollapalli, Nemoor and Komaneturu be electrified under this scheme; and

(c) the steps taken by Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board to speed up the work of electrification of all villages under Venkatagiri cluster scheme?

The Minister for Power and Women welfare (Smt. B. Jayaprada):

(a) Out of 77 villages programmed under the cluster scheme for Venkatagiri taluq, Nellore district 45 villages were electrified upto the end of 1971-72. The scheme was phased for a period of 4 years and the execution of works was taken up only in 1971-72 after receiving the first instalment of loan in that year is such there is appreciable progress in execution of the scheme and there is no delay in electrifying the villages.

(b) Gollapalli, Nemoor and Komaneturu villages are tail end villages of the feeder and hence they cannot be taken up unless the enroute villages are electrified. However those villages are expected to be electrified during the current financial year.

(c) In order to speed up the electrification of villages under the Venkatagiri scheme, a sub-station at Venkatagiri was energised on 31-8-1972.
As per the date available, services covered are—3,750 domestic; 12,050 commercial; 75 industrial; 2,100 agricultural and 15,000.

As for the hamlets, some 30-40 hamlets are also getting included. I do not know how it has happened and any way, I will get it verified.

**TRANSPORT OF LIQUOR**

*191 Q—Sri D. Venkatesam:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the liquor manufactured in the Government distillaries was transported to various centres in the State through private agencies during 1965 to 1971;

(b) if so, the names of those agencies and the rate allowed per K. M. to those agencies; and

(c) whether this policy was not followed during 1967-68 if so the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Finance deputised the Minister for Excise and answered the question (Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao):—Yes, Sir. Liquor was transported to various centres in Telangana area through private agencies during the Excise years 1965-66 to 1967-68 and till the end of November, 1968 in the year 1968-69.

(b) A statement is placed on the table of the House.

(c) The above policy was followed during 1967-68 also.
STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES OF AGENCIES AND THE RATE ALLOWED PER LITRE TO THOSE AGENCIES

(Vide answer to clause (b) of the L.A.Q. No. 191 (Starred) S. No. 4497)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Year 1965-'66</th>
<th>Approved commission of B. L. on the liquor quantity fixed for the District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name of the tenderer whose tender accepted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Sri L. Prakash Lingam</td>
<td>2 paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>Bansi Prasad</td>
<td>1 paise for 255 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hyderabad</td>
<td>D. Shankaraiah</td>
<td>2 paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Warangal</td>
<td>Gopilal</td>
<td>5 paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Khammam</td>
<td>Chagenlal</td>
<td>½ paise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nalgonda</td>
<td>M. Satyanarayana</td>
<td>1 paise for 255 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Karimnagar</td>
<td>B. Balaiah &amp; M. Baza Goud</td>
<td>7 paise</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

YEAR 1966-'67

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Year 1966-'67</th>
<th>Approved commission of B. L. on the liquor quantity fixed for the District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name of the tenderer whose tender accepted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Sri V. Sanfiah</td>
<td>1 paise for 325 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Medak</td>
<td>P. Seeramulu</td>
<td>1 paise for 411 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>Sham Rao</td>
<td>1 paise for 617 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Hyderabad</td>
<td>Y. Baburao</td>
<td>1 paise for 617 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Warangal</td>
<td>P. Jagannadhian</td>
<td>1 paise for 100 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Khammam</td>
<td>D. Ramulu</td>
<td>1 paise for 302 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nalgonda</td>
<td>K. Narasimhulu</td>
<td>1 paise for 617 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Karimnagar</td>
<td>M. Satyanasayana</td>
<td>1 paise for 302 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Adilabad</td>
<td>C. Ramaiah</td>
<td>1 paise for 200 ltrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 1967-68</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Nizamabad</td>
<td>Sri J. Penteiah</td>
<td>1 paise for all ration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Hyderabad</td>
<td>Shankar</td>
<td>1 paise for 59,50,09 Lts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mahboobnagar</td>
<td>K. Janardhnan Rao</td>
<td>1 paise for 57,17,96 Lts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Warangal</td>
<td>P. Damodar</td>
<td>1 paise for 18,000 Lts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Nalgonda</td>
<td>M. Shankariah</td>
<td>2 paise for whole ration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Government entrusted transport, storage and supply of liquor to the shop keepers in the districts of Telangana area with effect from 1-12-1968 to the Chief Executive Officer, Government Power Alcohol Factory who was incharge of transport till the end of August, 1971.
Jnt Answers to Questions. 28th July, 1972.


Sri Ch. Parashuram Naidu:—Even in Government agency, Many (employees) are in trouble. We have ordered to stop this.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—We have strictly instructed the officers not to resort to any kind of these mal-practices. If there are any such things, we will certainly take action.

Q. 3. What is the annual production of the factory? The factory is estimated to produce 250 thousand. How much is your annual consumption? It is about 250 thousand. Therefore the company is in trouble.

Sri Ch. Parashuram Naidu:—Even in Government agency, Many (employees) are in trouble. We have ordered to stop this.
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—It is an agreement between the private agency and the Excise department.

M. Speaker:—So, you are in the same difficulty.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—Yes, Sir.

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—There is a presumption that he may have to resort to illicit practices. I don't deny that it is the reason why the Government has taken...
Oral Answers to Questions.  

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao: — I take the information and find out what is necessary.

I will see that this matter is thoroughly discussed and necessary action taken.

FILLING UP OF TEACHERS'S VACANCIES IN MANGALAGIRI SAMITHI

(a) whether 15 vacancies of Teachers posts occurred in Mangalagiri Samithi due to the retirement of teachers in June 1971;

(b) whether the Director of Public Instruction sent instruc-
(c) whether such vacancies occur red in other Samithies in the State; and

(d) whether the Government has taken any decision so far to fill up such vacancies?

The Minister for Home deputised the Minister for Education and answered the question (Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Instructions not to fill up the posts were issued by Government and not by the Director of Public Instruction.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

The Minister deputised the Minister for Education and answered the question (Sri V, Krishnamurthy Naidu):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Instructions not to fill up the posts were issued by Government and not by the Director of Public Instruction.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

S No. 318. EXTENSION OF SERVICE TO OFFICERS

Sarvasri A. Sriramulu and C. V. K. Rao:—Will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) The number of cases in which extension of service has been granted in 1971-72 to officers who have reached the age of superannuation; and

(b) the period of extension and the reasons therefore?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—(a) 27.

(b) In public interest for periods ranging from six months to four years in 12 cases, from time to time in 10 cases in accordance with the directions of the High Court for a period of five years in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan on compassionate grounds in 4 cases for periods ranging from one year to 3 years.
Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Whether it is a fact that the extension has been given for a period of three years to any Secretary to Government if so on what grounds?

Mr. Speaker (turning to Sri C. V. K. Rao):—If you know any particular case you can draw his attention.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: There are 27 names Sir.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Years &amp; Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri Mir Ahmed Hussain</td>
<td>Chief Engineer</td>
<td>6 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri P. Chandrasekhara Reddy</td>
<td>Dist. Sessions Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sri G. Kutumbarao</td>
<td>Dy. Chief Inspector of Boilers</td>
<td>1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sri Md. Khaderuddin Khan</td>
<td>Addl. Director of Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. V. S. Raghu nadhan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sri K. V. L. Narasimharao</td>
<td>District Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>K. Kamewarra Raju,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Sri D. Ramachandraraju</td>
<td>District Judge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Sri Md. Abdulwali Khan</td>
<td>Keeper of Coins, State Museum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sri Dharma singh Gallery Asst.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Dr. P. Seshagirirao, Deputy</td>
<td>Director (E. S. I)</td>
<td>3 years &amp; 9 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Sri G. Sudershnanum, Dy.</td>
<td>Secretary to Govt.</td>
<td>4 years &amp; 4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sri J. Parvateeswararao</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Eramanchili</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Sri Srikishnarao,</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Amadalavalsa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sri S. D. Prasadharao,</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sri V. Pardhasardha,</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Chebrole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sri S. Subbaramaiah,</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Urvakonda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri S. Veckataramaiah</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Sulurpet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sri G. V. Raghavaiab</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College (Govt.), Naidu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Sri Neelakantarao</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College, Kotikeshwaram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sri C. H. Sanyasirao</td>
<td>Principal, Govt. Junior College</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
22) Sri B. V. Jagannadham, Principal, Govt. Junior College, Srugavarapukota

Displaced persons from Pakistan, Mr. A. B. Sarma, Teacher, Government College of Education, Hyderabad, who has been given five years Sir, according to the instructions of the Government of India.

24) Dr. Shivaramarreddi, D. M. & H. O. 1 Year

25) Sri B. Ramakrishan, Chairman, Tribunal for Disciplinary proceedings

26) Sri C. Murakarirao, Dist. Sessions Judge from 16-6-70 to 1-5-72

27) Sri G. Gurumurthy 8 Years

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have read over all the names. I don't know to which classes they belong. I don't have that information.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I agree Sir. Generally the Government are very much against giving extensions. These 27 cases are culled out from the hundreds of cases, which have been processed and even recommended by the heads of the departments; but we have not found any reason to give extension. In these cases, in each case there has been some representation that either the man is irreplaceable or there has been some compassionate grounds or because he belongs to the Old Hyderabad State and in service conditions he has suffered some handicap, therefore it should be given. Some such matters came to the notice of the Government and only in such cases these extensions were considered.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

There has been some very real handicap in the case of District Judges, because recruitment has not taken place and the High Court has written to all these cases individually stating that extension is desirable in the rest of work of the District Judges.

There is need for a fresh look at the problem of the handicapped District Judges through the auction of the various Tribunals and the like.

Example of the fact that the personal file is bad and he does not deserve extension. I do not think, there is such a glaring case where we have given extension.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection. We will ask the Secretariat concerned to go into the personal files of all these Officers who got extensions and let us know if there are any cases where inspite of personal files being bad, we have considered extensions. But on the face of it, as far as I am concerned, no such cases have come to me. Since I have assumed as Chief Minister, every case has come to me, and I can say that atleast, so far as I am concerned, I have not come across a case where a personal file is bad, and still the person has been considered for extension or reappointment.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That also I will get.

Mr. Speaker:—He has already covered a large field. He has already answered so many supplementaries.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Yes, Sir. I have already covered.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—There is nothing which the Chief Minister cannot cover.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—And uncover also.
Ora! Answers to Questions. 28th July, 1972. 405

The Deputy Director ESI (Employees State Insurance Scheme) recommended. This has been done not at our instance out by the Corporation. The Corporation wrote to us strongly that in the interest of his work in Andhra Pradesh, this man has to continue. In accordance with the strong recommendation of the Corporation and also their statement that this man cannot be immediately replaced, we have given extension of more than one year.

Sri E. Ayyapa Reddy (Pinam):—The Government recognized that on principle, it will not be desirable to give extension to Judicial Officers, because Judicial Officers will be made to depend on the favouritism of the Executive; and they will be made to run after in the Secretariat, in the last days of their retirement.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—There is no question of giving any favour. I can say, without any fear of contradiction, that I have not met any of these Judges: District & Sessions Judges, who got extensions.

This is done mainly on the recommendation of the High Court. There is no question of their depending on us. Meritorious services are to be considered according to the High Court. We certainly respect the wishes of the High Court. But in principle there is no need to go on giving extension in large number of cases. As I have already stated, the number of cases is very small. If you remove this Pakistan case, compassionate cases, and High Court cases, there will be hardly ten cases in a period of 2½ years.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has observed that, persons competent to occupy the post which is going to be vacated on retirement could not be found in some cases. This is a sort of reflection upon the entire administration. For example
it is said that for want of competent person to replace the Secret-
tary, Legislature, three years' extension has been given. There was
Mr. G. V. Chowdary for a long period, who was well conversant with
Parliamentary practice, but there was no possible to replace him, and
so also in other cases. So, can it be said that persons not qualified
or not competent are there next in seniority to the persons who have
to retire. Is it not correct that any person who is shown special con-
sideration in promotion affects the right of promotion of the juniors.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—When we have post
of Secretary or Additional Secretary or Joint Secretary, for reasons of
economy we do not fill up the post for years together: for reasons of
economy which are valid in themselves, we do not fill up that post;
Suddenly we are faced with a difficult situation and only in such situa-
tions extensions are considered.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is a special matter because the
recommendation comes from the High Court; when a case is made
out for extension, generally it is the policy of the Government not to
differ—not that we have no power to differ; generally we don't. when
a case is made out by the High Court. Regarding the total number
of district and sessions judges, I do not have the figure now, because
we have been considering the cases as and when they come up.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Apart from the question of extension
of service of judges, is it the interest of independence
of the Judiciary will the Government think it desirable to give exten-
sion to judicial officers?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—No. We have not considered it
desirable as such to give extension or not to give extension.
Generally we have considered it desirable to refuse extensions and
re-appointments for obvious reasons. These are the exceptional
cases where we had to give extensions and re-appointments, and the
number of cases, as I have already submitted, is so small that the
number itself shows that they are exceptional

Sri Y. Venkata Rao:—So far as the judicial officers are con-
cerned, the number is not small.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I have given notice of a question on this
matter and it is perhaps clubbed with the question of Sri Sreeramulu,
because something appears to be no: convenient to put. I would like
to know whether any representation from Deputy Secretaries to
Government protesting against such extension of service were received
by the Government, and if so, what is the action taken by the Govern-
ment on such representations?

Mr. Speaker:—We have done it. Now, the Member can put
an supplementary.
Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—That is all right. But the Member said 'it is not convenient'; is it a reflection on the Assembly or on me.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—On you.

Ms. Speaker:—We go to the next question.

Sri U. V. R. Rao:—You have given me permission to put a supplementary which has been omitted. Can I get information from the Minister, if not now at least later in writing?

Mr. Speaker:—Yes.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—My question was whether any representation was given by the Deputy Secretaries to Government protesting against such extensions.

Mr. Speaker:—He said, 'No'. Anyhow he will go into the matter.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I said 'I don't have the information'.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

RUSH OF SEATS IN I. T. I. AT VISAKHPATNAM

S. No. 450-A.

S. N. Q. No. 1522-N. Sri V. Palavelli (Chodavaram):—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is heavy rush for the seats in various trades in Industrial Training Institute at Visakhapatnam;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Government to open two more Industrial Training Institutes in Visakhapatnam District to meet the demand; and

(c) if so, when?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjaiah):—(a) Yes Sir. There is a good rush of applicants for admission into Industrial Training Institute, Visakhapatnam for the Session commencing from August, 1972.

(b) In view of the difficult ways and means position of the State, at present it is not possible to open more Industrial Training Institutes in Visakhapatnam.

(c) Does not arise.
RECOGNITION OF EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED BY BOMBAY VIDYAPEET
S. No. 450-B.

S. N. Q. No. 1524 J—Sarvasri J. Narasinga Rao (Sircilla)
R. Narasimha Ramaiah (Hasanparthy) :—Will the Hon'ble Minister
for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Examinations in Hindi Uttama,
Hindi Bhasha Ratna and Sahitya Sudhakar conducted by Bombay
Vidyapeet are recognised by the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the students who have passed such examina­
tions are being admitted in Hindi Training College, Masab Tank,
Hyderabad; and

(c) whether the Government are aware of the G. O. Ms. No.
F. 41-2-71 Hindi, dated 80-3-71, of the Government of India,
through which it has instructed all the State Governments to recog­

Sri V. Krishnamurty Naidu :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The candidates in possession of Uttama or Bhasha Ratna
certificate conducted by Bombay Hindi Vidya Peth are not being
admitted into the Sr. Hindi Pandit Training course as the standard
of these examinations are not equivalent to B. A. standard so far
Hindi is concerned. With regard to Sahitya Sudhakar, examination.
it was clarified that these candidates who passed the Sahitya Sudhkar
examination prior to 31-12-69 are eligible for admission to senior
Hindi Pandit Training Course

(c) No, Sir.

Sri V. Srikrishna :—The question (c) is 'whether the Govern­
ment are aware of the G. O. Ms. No. 41-2-72 Hindi dated 80-3-1971
of the Government of India through which it has instructed all the
State Governments... Have the Government received the G. O. of
the Government of India?

Sri V. Srikrishna :—The question (c) is 'whether the Govern­
ment are aware of the G. O. Ms. No. 41-2-72 Hindi dated 80-3-1971
of the Government of India through which it has instructed all the
State Governments... Have the Government received the G. O. of
the Government of India?
The Director of Public Instruction asked for Government permission. The proposal is under consideration of the Government. Since the candidates who passed Sahitya Sudhakar of Bombay Vidya Peet prior to 31-12-1969 are eligible admission into Senior Hind Pandit Course. After training they are eligible to draw the same scale of pay as trained graduates irrespective of the subject.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—The question is whether the Government are aware of the G. O. Ms. No. F. 41-2-71 Hindi dt. 3-3-71 of the Government of India?

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu:—The Government is not aware of that G. O. The Director of Public Instruction addressed the Government of India. After the receipt of that letter, Government of India sent a copy of the Press Note. According to the Press Note, the Director of Public Instruction has requested permission of this Government and that is under consideration. Now, they are eligible for training and after training they are eligible for the same scale of pay.

Sri V. Krishnamurthi Naidu:—The Director of Public Instruction has stated that the Government of India have furnished a copy of the Press Note according recognition to Sahitya Sudhakar. So far, the Government have not received any communication from the Government of India about the G.O. through which it has instructed the State Governments to recognize Sahitya Sudhakar as equivalent to B. A.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—The hon. Minister said that so far the Government has not received the G. O. of the Government of India.

Press note according permanent recognition to Sahitya Sudhakar subject to the condition of examination etc. being found satisfactory in annual inspection.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—The Director of Public Instruction has stated that the Government of India have furnished a copy of the Press Note according recognition to Sahitya Sudhakar subject to the condition of examination etc. being found satisfactory in annual inspection.

Short Notice Questions and Answers.

Sri J. Narsinga Rao :—There are cases. They have admitted already. But now they have stopped. What is the reason? When they do not know about the G.O., why stop admissions?

Candidates in possession of Uttama and Bhasha Ratna certificates conducted by Bombay Hindi Vidya Peeth are not being admitted into the senior Hindi Pandits' training course as the standards of this examination are not equivalent to B.A. With regard to Sahitya Sudhakar, it was clarified that those candidates who pass Sahitya Sudhakar prior to 3-12-16 are eligible. We have recognised them.

Mr. Speaker :—There are two things: Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth and Sahitya Sudhakar. About what are you speaking?

Mr. Speaker :—That is equivalent to graduation. They are being admitted.
MATTER UNDER RULE 341

re: ILL TREATMENT OF GIRL STUDENTS OF ROSARY GOVERNMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT.

Sr. V. R. Rao: It is gratifying to note that this matter has agitated the minds of a substantial section of the people. I sincerely hope that this problem will be taken seriously by the authorities concerned.

I am informed that in certain Missionary institutions, as in Smt. Easwari Bai's case, there are certain practices or rules discouraging the girl students from wearing costly jewellery and also bangles in some other institutions. It is not as though suddenly this rule was made one fine morning and discovered. It has been there as a practice for varying periods of time, but what has happened is that while in…

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: I agree that this matter has agitated the minds of a substantial section of the people. I am informed that this problem will be taken seriously by the authorities concerned.

In several Missionary institutions, as Smt. Easwari Bai has said, there are certain practices or rules as the case may be discouraging the girl students from wearing costly jewellery and also bangles in some other institutions. It is not as though suddenly this rule was made one fine morning and discovered. It has been there as a practice for varying periods of time, but what has happened is that while in…

Matters under Rule 241:
re: Ill-treatment of girl students of Rosary Convent by the Management.

Some institutions have made a written rule and mentioned it in the calendar or the prospectus, in other institutions they have not made it a written rule and they have not made it a part of the prospectus; it has been insisted upon only as a practice and the parents have been acquiescing in that practice generally.

So far as "Thilakam" is concerned, as far as I have made enquiries there is no prohibition, and even now there is no objection being taken to girl students wearing Thilakam nor is it being wiped out as has been said. So far as Thilakam is concerned, we need not take it seriously because they themselves said they are not against it. Let us take them on their word and let us not make that also an issue. To that extent, the problem is not there.

In this institution, in the Rosary Convent they have not made it a written rule; they have not made it a part of the prospectus. So, at the time of admission the parents do not know where they stand with regard to these things. It so happen they took away the ear-rings, but there seems to be some distinction between ear-rings and ear-studs, and the ear-studs are allowed. So far as Thilakam is concerned, we need not take it seriously because they themselves said they are not against it. Let us take them on their word and let us not make that also an issue. To that extent, the problem is not there.

Sir, this matter has to be talked carefully and we have to find solution. I am sure we shall find a solution and I am also expecting the managements of the institutions to respond to the Government in restoring normal conditions to prevail in the schools and in not allowing this matter to become a communal matter which it can become if we are not careful.

So far as bangles are concerned, they are tied up with religious sentiments. Therefore, there should be no justification for banning bangles. They say that the bangles are broken and sometimes some blood flows, but that is not a real justification for any institution to ban bangles.

I am requesting the Education Minister or the Education Secretary or the D.P.I. to call the managements and give them these instructions and I hope on the issue of these instructions there will be no further difficulty and we shall have no further complaint.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—The Chief Minister admitted that this kind of harassment was there on the girls and that being so, what is the action he has taken?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is not as though this has come up suddenly one fine morning. Some parents told me willingly or unwillingly they have been acquiescing, but it seems on the 28th there has been a removal of jewellery on a large scale or may be it was
flashed in the newspapers. Otherwise, it has been going on. We propose to give instructions in this matter.

Mr Speaker:—This is about a particular institution and it has been replied to. Are we discussing about the entire educational policy? You take it up some other time.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—Sir, with your permission, I beg to present a petition signed by the President, General Secretary and 40 other members of the Telangana Affiliated College Teachers' Association.

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

re: Non-sanctioning of H.R.A. etc., to college Teachers of affiliated colleges in Telangana.

Business of the House.

regarding sanction of provilent fund, house rent allowance; and enhanced D. A. on par with Government and other institutions.

Mr. Speaker:—Petition presented.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

It is about Prime Minister's visit and inadequate arrangements made at the airport, she gave notice under Rule 341, which was technically disallowed. But if the Chief Minister wants to take notice of it, he can say something.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Then it amounts to Motion under Rule 341 being allowed once having been disallowed. It shall speak to her, Sir, as to what her difficulty is.

This is an insult to M.L.As. and Ministers.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Decision for the purchase of ‘King Kothi’ by the Housing Board.

Mr. P. R. Rao (General):—I have an urgent matter. I think it is a mistake. I want the Chief Minister to make a statement here. It is a lapse if it has happened. And if we have not been able to provide chairs to all the M.L.As. I shall see why it was not done, whether it was because of others having occupied the chairs which ought not to have been allowed. I shall look into it.

About the cup of tea, Sir, I shall make up some other time.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—To all the hon. members who felt insulted, I tender apologies.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the matter be closed at that.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Decision for the purchase of Kingkothi by the Housing Board.

271—6
26th July, 1972.

Calling attention to matters of public importance:

're: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.
Citing attention to matters of urgent public importance:  

re: Decision for the purchase of King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.

Main shelter behind Osman Mansion palace are record shed opposite to Nizam Pashi Secretary's Office, Security Chamber behind king koti palace drainage facilities have been drain constructions, police action has been taken.

The purchase of King Kothi' is of utmost importance. The Housing Board has decided to purchase King Kothi' for the purpose of providing shelter to the people. The purchase has been completed and the shelter will be ready soon.
418 28th July, 1972.  Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao,—Sir, the property known as King Kothi admeasuring about 17 acres is the heart of the city. The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board proposed to purchase it in view of its location and usefulness for future development.

I may also add here Sir, that the proposal to purchase King Kothi and the land around it dates back to the time when for the first time there was an intention expressed on the part of the Nizam to dispose it of. So, it is not a sudden thing which has cropped up to-day. I may remind the House that as far back as in 1967 when Mr. V. B. Raju was the Revenue Minister and I was Minister in-charge of Health and Medical, we had a proposal that this may be taken over for the construction of a Hospital. Then, there were many other proposals that Education Institutions also can be located there. What I mean to say is that the proposal or the intention for taking over this very strategically and centrally located area is not a sudden thing, is not a new thing. It has been there for a very long time, as long as it has been offered for sale. Actually all round some properties were being offered for sale. It was in that context that the Government had the intention of doing it but because we did not have funds, Government as such did not come in for this purchase. So, sir, this has been notified under the Land Acquisition Act. Meanwhile, we have passed legislation—first an Ordinance and
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

*re*: Decision for the purchase of King Kothi by the Housing Boards.

then a Bill to replace the Ordinance. So, when the matter came up to the Government, this is what we have done.

While the Ordinance does not prohibit acquisition of land by Government under Land Acquisition Act, in view of the amending legislation on Ceiling on Urban Property and related matters, the Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Housing Board has been advised to go slow wherever there are urgent land acquisition cases required for Housing Scheme.

This instruction has already been given. Now, in the light of these instructions, the Chairman, Housing Board has made a reference to the Government seeking instructions whether the Housing Board can proceed further with the acquisition of certain lands in the twin cities, not only King Kothi property. The matter is being examined by the Government and a reply will be sent to them on the lines suggested above because if we really wanted to go in for the property, the person who is selling it should be prepared to accept compensation not at his agreed rate but at the rate which may ultimately be decided now under the Act. If it is agreeable to them, we will go ahead. Otherwise we will wait. That is the policy which we have accepted and that is the instruction we have given.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it be, the final position...

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—It is a fact that there was some correspondence between the Housing Board on the one hand and the Nizam on the other. They simply came to some understanding regarding the rate. All that is irrelevant. So far as the Government are concerned, the Government say that if the seller of the property is prepared to accept the compensation which will be ultimately decided under the New Act, then, we have no objection in allowing the Housing Board to go ahead because they may take possession of the property. They may start some construction etc. because the Member agrees that this property has to be taken under a public purpose. So far as compensation is concerned, that is a stand which the Government is taking. If this is acceptable to the seller, they will go ahead. If this is not acceptable, then, nothing will happen.

Sri B. P. R. Vittal, Secretary to Government, Planning and Co-operation Department to Sri Mohd. Asadullah Khan, Office of the Financial Adviser to his Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad & Sri Vittal said to Sri Mohd. Asadullah Khan 30 July 20, 1972

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—The property has been notified in June. What he is reading is a previous thing when there was no ordinance.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

*re:* Decision for the purchase of King Kothi by the Housing Board.

Sir Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—There is no reason to disbelieve the Hon'ble Member of the House.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Decision for the purchase of ‘King Kothi’ by the Housing Board.

Board, "With reference to your letter dated 10th July 1972, I wish to confirm as agreed the contents of your letter".

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—The deal taken place. The agreement has taken place. As a gentleman if that is to be honoured, it must be honoured. But now the Chief Minister says that the deal has not yet taken place and he is issuing instructions to write to the Nizam on condition that after the Urban Property Ceiling is imposed, in that whether the rate of compensation is fixed—if that is agreeable, then people can be acquired. The offer has been made and the Nizam has accepted for an offer of Rs. 40 lakhs with certain variations. What is the truth has to be very clear in the House.

Mr. Speaker:—The point is, all that transaction was between the Housing Board and the Nizam. The Government was not in the picture.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—No Sir, the Government has......

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Everything comes to the Government. It has to come to the Government. It was in the month of March that when we found ourselves out of funds we said the Housing Board can go ahead and purchase it. They have been purchasing several places. So, as a body which is incharge of the Housing Scheme, we said 'if they are accepting' and they said 'they are accepting'. We asked them to go ahead. That was in the month of March. Mean while when the Ordinance came, generally the matter was also placed before me as to what is to happen to pending cases. So, in a general way I said that pending cases should be disposed of
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 
re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Koil' by the Housing Board.

on the lines just I suggested and when the specific matter has come to the Government, we are examining it and the same guideline is given to the Housing Board.

Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji:—The deal that is entered into between the Housing Board and the Nizam, the Government will not approve.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—Not to the payment of Rs. 40 lakhs. We are not going to approve that.

Sri S. Jayapal Reddy (Kalvakurthy):—Mr. Speaker Sir, it is not true to say that the deal was entirely struck between the Housing Board and the Nizam. It is clear from the statement of the Chief Minister himself, that the Housing Board was instructed by the Government to speak to Nizam. Nizam had first approached the Government. I would like to know....

Mr. Speaker:—That was long ago.

Sri S. Jayapal Reddy:—That is true. That was in the month of March, i.e., after the General Elections in which promised to bring about Ceilings on both Rural Properties and Urban Properties. How can the Government give instructions to the Housing Board when the Government was explicitly considering Ceilings on Urban Properties and that intention was explicit even in the month of March.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, the Ceiling on Urban Properties or any properties does not preclude the Government to acquire lands for its own purpose, for the public purpose for which it has in view. That has never been the intention of the Ordinance or the Act. That is why I have said while the Act does not prohibit acquisition, who have said that in view of the fact that after this Law money value is going to be considerably reduced and we shall stand to gain by waiting. That is why we have said please go slow in the matter.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—Point of order, Sir.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not completed my point.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

Mr. Speaker:—There is a point of order.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—I would like to know from the Speaker on what provision this subject has come. Is it Call Attention, Short Notice Question? Because under Call Attention motion only those persons who had given notice will be given a chance.

(Interruptions)

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—We need not stand on technicalities on this matter, Sir. Let there be any number of questions, we are prepared to answer. If you want you can have a special discussion also on the subject. The Government have nothing to hide. The papers are there, we have given instructions, we are still going to give instructions and there is no question of paying Rs. 40 lakhs to the Nizam in this deal.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let time be fixed for this and the Chief Minister place on the Table all relevant papers.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—Sir, we have as I said given instructions to the Housing Board to go slow in the matter. When they have gone into a deal, they have again referred the matter. In the light of these instructions, the Chairman Housing Board has made a reference to Government seeking instructions whether the Housing Board could proceed further with the acquisition of certain land in the twin cities including the King Kothi property. So, that is the stage at which we find.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, when did the Housing Board ask, we would like to know.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—This is recently. I think a few days ago.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—What is the point in the Housing Board seeking clarification from the Government after they have already entered into a deal with the Nizam and got a formal letter?

Mr. Speaker:—That is in view of the earlier instructions of the Government to them to go slow.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The instructions of the Government were issued long before they have finalised the deal. So, it is clear from that there is something wrong.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— Sir, I presume it should be after July tenth only because we would have sent a reply immediately if it had been prior to that. I do not have the letter etc with me in the file. But, it is only after they got this correspondence entered into. In any case they say that is the position, we have correspondence with the seller and this is what he is agreeable to, what shall we do. That is what they have asked us, and we are going to tell them that: 'You should not go ahead on these conditions'.

Sri V. Srikrishna:— After the confirmation of the Housing Board Chairman for a particular value of Rs. 10 lakhs, what is the purpose in referring the matter to the Government?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:— No, Sir. This is what transpired between the Housing Board and the Seller. The Housing Board is not the final authority. They have entered into an agreement, they have entered into negotiation. But everything has to be done by the Government. That is why, they have referred it to us.

Sri. S. Narasimha Rao:— After the confirmation of the Housing Board Chairman for a particular value of Rs. 10 lakhs, what is the purpose in referring the matter to the Government thinking pending final decision, the and the final payment...

It took few years to finally decide about the Birala House to be acquired by the
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance: 

Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

Government. Therefore, there is no hurry as such even to take possession immediately of this King Kothi property.

The Housing Board told us that there is some urgency because they are going to get some money from the HUDOO, (Housing and Urban Development Corporation) this year. They wanted to utilise those funds for which they wanted this land also. Now, if there is any legal complication expected, we shall get it examined by the Law Department and only in case there is no legal complication, there is no legal bar in agreeing to pay according to the slab system that may ultimately be decided under the Law, only in that case we shall take over the land. Otherwise, we will stop where we are.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:—I am not able to understand what is the point you are drawing.

During further negotiation with you in the Sub-Committee meeting held on 1-7-1972, you have reduced your offer to a lumpsum of Rs. 40 lakhs for the lands and in the plan furnished by you including the cost of all structures, buildings and Rs. 5 crores worth of properties including the Nizam Peshi Security buildings also constructed by the A.P. Government, air shelters, Hill box...

Whatever properties belong to the Nizam only in respect of these properties, he can make an agreement. Whatever properties belong to the Government property, it is Government property, it will be excluded.

Mr. Speaker:—I cannot go on allowing so much of time on one Call Attention.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

_**re:** Decision for the purchase of ‘King Kothi’ by the Housing Board.

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—Only one point, Sir. Just I will close with this point.

Mr. Speaker:—How many points you want to ask on this Call Attention?

Sri T. Purushothama Rao:—Just one point, Sir, you have permitted me.

Mr. Speaker:—Can I go on with this one Call Attention for one hour, however important it might be?

It has been accepted as his private property subject to all the exceptions referred to by Mr. Srikrishna. If that particular property which is within that compound does not belong to him, naturally it belongs to Government and it is excluded. But, on his own building, if any expenditure had been incurred in the good old days of Nizam himself, I do not think we can go into that thing. Because only after considering all these things, certain properties has been registered as Nizam’s personal properties. To the extent Mr. Srikrishna has suggested we will certainly go into those matters, Structures which do not belong to the Nizam or constructed by the Government later on naturally will be reverted to Government and only the remaining property will be taken as the belongings to the Nizam,

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—It is now evident and clear that there is an offer and acceptance within the meaning of the Contract Act and therefore there is concluded contract between the Housing Board and the Nizam. The Hon’ble Chief Minister is telling us that it is subject to final approval. His mere assurance here does not matter. What matters is whether there is Rule or G.O. under Housing Board that purchase by the Housing Board are subject to the approval of the Government. If there is no such G.O. or Rule the assurance by the Hon’ble Chief Minister does not avail and we are
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

surely to be driven to the Court. Therefore, only legislative interference can take place. So, I request the Hon'ble Chief Minister to kindly enlighten us as to whether there is any rule or G.O. where by this transaction is to the subject final approval of the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Nothing was concluded, that is what the Chief Minister said.

Sri Vanka Vamanayana:—That is our difficulty, Sir. It is a valid point whether every transaction of the Housing Board is subject to final ratification by the Government refuses to ratify whether it falls through or whether it still becomes an issue for the Court. That is a matter which has to be done into. So far as the Government is concerned, they have had no knowledge that this correspondence was going on. The matter has now come to the Government and we are examining it. We shall see how to stop this paying of Rs. 40 lakhs as lumpsum to the Nizam. We shall see all those things and if the Hon'ble Speaker so directs instead of now discussing it further when we are not in full possession of the facts. I am prepared to make another statement before the House as I said that this is not a matter on which we have to think of technicalities. This is very important matter and it is not as though we pass the ordinances and the law at somebody else instance; it has not been done in any other State in India. So having done that, we will certainly see that the effect of the ordinance and the legislation which we have passed is not lost even in a single case.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let him place a statement on the table of the House and allot some time for discussion because there are much contradictory views from the mouth of the Chief Minister, Sir.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—what is the contradiction, Sir?
Calling attention to a matter of urgent Public importance:
re: Decision for the purchase of King Kothi by the Housing Board.

Mr. Speaker: That is altogether a different issue.

Mr. Speaker: As he said:—s8. 3^43 eg^^ &^<^ Mr. Speaker Sir, Kingh Kothi is not a Vacant piece of land. The Housing Board normally acquires vacant Land. When kings kothi is full of valuables and with vast structures, what use can the Housing Board make of it, I would like to know.

Mr. Speaker:—All these things, as the Chief Minister said we can take up and discuss on some other occasion.

Sri S. Jaipa! Reddy:—Mr. Speaker Sir, Kingh Kothi is not a Vacant piece of land. The Housing Board normally acquires vacant Land. When kings kothi is full of valuables and with vast structures, what use can the Housing Board make of it, I would like to know.

Mr. Speaker:—As the Chief Minister said we will place a statement on the Table. Whether it will be done before transaction is finally settled?

Sri Konda Laxman Bapujj:—The Chief Minister said that he will place a statement on the Table. Whether it will be done before transaction is finally settled?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:—I have already said that the matter is now pending with the Government. They have referred the matter to us, we shall give them a reply which is in confirmity.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Decision for the purchase of 'King Kothi' by the Housing Board.

with the views expressed by the Hon'ble Members and which again will be in conformity with my own view. There is not going to be any difficulty, Sir.

It will not be proper for this Government to go behind that,
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

re:—Non-payment of salaries to the employees of the Estate Establishment in Nellore District.

The particulars of the staff are as shown below:

- U. D. Clerks: 5
- L. D. Clerks: 13
- Typists: 2
- R. Inspectors: 11
- Peons: 27

Sanction for the continuance of the above staff for one year with effect from 1-3-1971 was accorded in G. O. Ms. No. R76 Rev.(K) Dept. dt. 7-9-1971 and the sanction expired by 29-2-1972. According to rules the proposals for further continuance of temporary staff had to be submitted by the Collector of Nellore to Board at least 1½ months in advance but in the instant case the proposals were submitted by the Collector in his Rc. 13827/71 dated 5-3-1972 and they were actually received by the Board on 10-5-1972. As the proposals received from the Collector were not complete, a further report was called for in Board’s Ref. C2-1190/72 dt. 22-5-1972. The Collector’s further report was received on 13-6-72 wherein he promised a report on certain items after receipt of information from the Subordinate Officers and it is still awaited and the Collector was last reminded by the Board on 6-7-1972.

There has been delay in processing the case in the subordinate offices. Government are issuing instructions to the Board to finalise the case 10-8-1972 positively and to take action against those responsible for the delay.
Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

**re:** Prevalence of Malaria in certain places in Guntur district.

Sri Mohd. Ibrahim Ali Ansari:—During the year 1971 there was a severe epidemic of malaria in Macherla block commencing from June, 1971. The total number of cases reported were 690. Immediately one Assistant unit Officer from Guntur was deputed to take proper and effective remedial measures and surveillance staff was also augmented. After detailed investigation by the Chief Entomologist of the Central Malaria Laboratory, Hyderabad, during October, 1971, effective steps were taken that year as follows:

(a) A laboratory was set up to examine and identify all positive cases;

(b) Arrangements were made for focal spray;

(c) Weekly anti-larval operations were carried out in Macherla town proper;

(d) Sufficient insecticides and anti-malarial drugs were supplied; and

(e) Zonal Officer (Malaria), Guntur and the Assistant Malaria Officer, Guntur NMEP Unit have been supervising the work almost every month.

Consequent on the efforts made, the incidence has decreased during the year 1972. The number of cases reported from January, 1972 to May, 1972 are 312. Velukurthi Village did not report any case of malaria during the current year, so far. Effective measures are instituted to prevent building up of epidemic potential in the transmission season. The Chief Entomologist Central Malaria Laboratory Hyderabad is visiting from the 23-7-1972 to study and assess the progress of work. The Regional Deputy Librarian (R.C.O.), Hyderabad is also visiting the area in August, 1972. The situation is reported to be under control and all the possible action is being taken to arrest the transmission. Adequate quantities of insecticides and anti-malaria drugs and sufficient staff have been provided to arrest the transmission.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

G. O. Ms. No. 706 Revenue (Endowments III) Dept. Dated 26-7-71

Sri A. Bhagavath Rao (deputised the Minister for Endowments):—I beg to relay on the Table "a copy of Rules issued in G. O. Ms. No. 706, Revenue (Endowments III) Department, dated 26-7-1971 as required under sub section (2) of section 10/ of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu religious Institutions and Endowments Act, 1956".

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE IN PURSUANCE OF RULE 359 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Sri A. Shanker Reddy, (Secretary, Legislature):—Sir. I beg to lay under Rule 359 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, a copy of letter No. RS. 1/30/72 dated 15-6-72 from the Secretary, Rajya Sabha together with a copy in each of the following:

(i) The Constitution (Twenty-eight Amendment) Bill, 1972 (As introduced in Lok Sabha as passed by Lok Sabha and as passed by the two Houses of Parliament.)

(ii) Proceeding of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (NO. 3) BILL, 1972

Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao:—I beg to move:

"The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972 be taken into consideration".
Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—The non-official business is to start from 11-30 a.m. Sir.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—It cannot be postponed.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—The Appropriation Bill may be taken up to-morrow.

Mr Speaker:—Shall I put it to the House. Why do you try to that position? After all it is a matter of convenience.

Mr. Speaker:—You won't lose this time. I am going to compensate these two hours at some other time. You will certainly get, you are not going to lose these two hours.

Sri E. Ayyappa Reddy:—The non-official resolution is one tabled with regard to unemployment. I think, it can be usefully covered under the appropriation Bill itself so that both the discussions may be covered.

Mr. Speaker:—That is a different matter. We agree, to have the appropriation Bill up to 12.30 and then take up the non official business in one hour.

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri B. V. Subba Reddy) —The House has no objection. We may do so, Sir. Yesterday Mr. Ratnaprabha said that for 1 hour we may go on with the non official business and then take up the appropriation Bill and go on till 1-30 p.m. and then non-official business could be taken up at some...

Mr. Speaker:—If the House agrees, we can go about with the Appropriation Bill and pass it. I will compensate this two hours at some other occasion.

Sri B. V. Subba Reddy:—That would be better, because the Members will have the opportunity to speak on the Appropriation Bill which is very important.
Mr. Speaker:—Now Smt. Eswari Bai also has accepted. She is now quiet in her seat. I hope the House agrees for this arrangement.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.


The Ardhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

Government Bill -

436

...
Government Bill: 28th July, 1972
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

...
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

28th July, 1972

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

[Document text in Telugu]

(No. 3) Bill, 1972.

[Document text in Telugu]

18th July, 1972

489

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

...

Shri S. Pillai

On a motion of Mr. S. Pillai, seconded by Mr. S. Pillai, the following Bill was introduced:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The House adjourned sine die.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

28th July, 1972

Smt. N. Vijayalakshmi (Tuni)--Mr. Speaker, Sir: In regard to the appropriation Bill. I would like to bring to the notice of Government some important problems in my constituency.
Government Bill 1

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

In Tuni Taluk the main sources of irrigation are River Thandava and Pampa Project, supplemented by 153 minor irrigation tanks, and a few borewells. The Thandava Reservoir Project which is of imperative need for over 153 villages of this Taluk is not completed so far. So, most part of my Taluk is denied the benefit constantly subjecting the area to the continuous drought conditions.

Under Pampa Reservoir Project 8 villages are at present served for the ayacut standardised with reference to the former ayacut only. Even though there is scope for bringing additional ayacut in some more villages under this Project, the Government is delaying the matter. Consequently the agriculturists are deprived of the benefit. Therefore I request the Government that active steps have to be taken in this regard.

Within the cycle of every 2 or 3 years this Taluk is being affected by acute drought conditions since all irrigation sources are rainfed. To alleviate the farmers from this constant grip of famine conditions in the Taluk the Government should immediately rush up and provide at least three rigs for sinking deep bore wells in almost every village which is not being covered by Pampa Reservoir scheme. This would not only solve the lack of irrigation potential but also supplement the acute drinking water problem which is being faced continuously in the summer season every year and also the current season.

Sir, another point is the Taluk is predominantly inhabited by the backward classes like Yadavas in the entire Kona belt, fishermen in the entire coastal belt and others who come under agricultural labour purely dependent upon daily labour under agriculture sector during agricultural operations only. Hence there is an absolute need for creating employment for this hidden unemployed agricultural sector by starting some useful communications in the Konda area and coastal belt which are of imperative need to develop the infrastructure of the Taluk by rapid economic and social development of these long neglected and backward people.

I also request the Government for the formation of road from Addaripeta, Danavayapeta, Vakadvripeta, K. Perumallapura and special repairs to road from Chintakayalapet to Mondi Kong Bridge, estimated at Rs. 6,000 which would not only serve as feeder roads for fish transport but could more effectively trap the sea and other potential abutting the road besides leaving the commercial needs and creating employment to the people of Kona area. The construction of a bridge at Badavagedda at K. A. Mallavaram, estimated at Rs. 1,50,000. Another bridge across Kandi on Rowthoulapadu Kottanaderu Road estimated at Rs. 1,25,000, another submersible Bridges across Thupakai Gedda, on Krishnapuram, Jalladupalem Road, estimated at Rs. 50,000 are vital needs of our Taluk to connect the respective State and National Highways, which were given up even though sanctioned sometime back in G.O.Ms. No. 20 dt. 12-3-66 by Planning and Local Administrative Department. Even though this
Taluk is selected for implementation of crash programme it is unfortunate that adequate grants are not allocated to this continuously drought-affected area.

Even though several land acquisition proposals for the benefit of the scheduled castes are sponsored and proposed by the Samithi, they were not sanctioned so far. So, while taking up this aspect the provisional house sites to all economically backward classes including the agricultural labours should be taken up simultaneously.

One more point, Sir. Even though banks are nationalised and much is talked about processing of loans for agricultural development it is a pity that in fact this benefit had not reached this drought affected taluk.

The reason is also learnt to be that each Commercial Bank has been given a prescribed area nearby its District Branch with the result none of the nationalised banks had adopted our Tuni Taluk under the scheme and consequently the needy and poor Agriculturists who are subjected to high rates of interest are deprived of this benefit. Therefore, I request the Government to see that each of the Nationalised Banks be assigned for agricultural development in each taluk or Samithi area and process loans to the needy agriculturists with the assistance of the Block personnel to ensure proper and timely supply of credit.

Sir, the last point which I would like to mention is the primary need of the day in my Taluk is to wipe out the acute scarcity conditions of food and water. Rice is being sold at Rs. 1-70 per kg. and unless Fairprice shops, at least one for village at a subsidised rate are started besides creating employment to the labour by taking up adequate drought relief works for radically solving the acute drinking water problem facing almost every village by deepening drinking water tanks and sinking deep borewells and commencing road works, the starving and thirsty labour of my taluk will have to face serious consequences.

Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate action and fulfil the grievances of my people.

Sri C. Parasuram Naidu:—Government have asked for Rs. 640 crores for expenditure in the name of the welfare of the people of Andhra Pradesh and we have readily granted it. We have also levelled criticism and pointed out several lapses. My good friend Sri Krikrishna has just now quoted chapter and verse to show how the entire administration in all its varied phases and in all its various activities is corroded with corruption. My good friend, the hon. Deputy Chief Minister, has admitted that there is corruption, deep and penetrating the entire society and, therefore, it is also reflected in the conduct of Officers and that he will take necessary steps for the purpose of eradicating it. I doubt it very much. The very attitude of the Treasury Benches is no guarantee, is an indication otherwise and appears to be "speak what you like, speak however loud you like, we shall go on sitting eternally in this House and do what we like". But there is a higher judgment, and I would request the hon. Members of the Treasury Benches to act.
In this connection I have to express my serious doubt regards the promises of eradication of corruption. The vital organ for the eradication of corruption is the Police Department. We have given them Rs. 8 crores and with all this what is the record? Lea alone the record. A fact which has not been answered though it has been brought to the notice of the House, though it has been brought to the notice of the Chief Minister, is that this vital department for the eradication of corruption is presided over by a Gentleman who has been condemned by the High Court, which has condemned him in no uncertain terms. The condemnation is unqualified and absolute. Such condemnation has been brought to the notice of the House but we do not know why the Ministry has not been acting.

Sri V. Palavelli (Chandavaram):—Point of order, the judgment which the Hon. Member has been referring to was already discussed on the floor of the House and that should not be raised again and again because there is no need for it. Further, this is no correct because Rule 316 says:

"A member while speaking shall not—

* * * *

reflect upon the conduct of persons in high authority unless the discussion is based on a substantive motion drawn in proper terms."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is only referring to the judgment.

Sri V. Palavelli:—That was already discussed and we cannot go on discussing it time and again.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The Hon. Member will let me know how I can stop a Member from speaking on a judgment of the High Court which is not sub judice.

Sri V. Palavelli:—We have already discussed the judgment on the floor of the House and he cannot discuss it again.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—He is only making a reference and not discussing it.

Sri V. Palavelli:—According to Rule 316, if we wants to make and reference he should bring it in the form of a motion.

Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—I make no aspersion on my own. I am only referring to the judgement of the High Court. There is what is known as neat and clean administration. 640 crores of rupees have been entrusted to them for expenditure in the name of welfare of the people of Andhra Pradesh. This amount is to be spent with responsibility, without corruption and we have to be assured that it will have to be done without corruption. And we have here before us, staring in our face a person who has been condemned outright by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in the following terms. The conduct of the gentleman is vitiated—the conduct of the member of the Housing Board. I am referring to the conduct. It may happen that this gentleman is a member of the Housing Board at that time. It is to the conduct of an office-bearer that I am referring to.
Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 3) Bill, 1972

and improper considerations in the discharge of his official duties as a functionary of the Housing Board of Andhra Pradesh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I think your reading all about that is not necessary.

Sri Ch. Par suram Naidu:—In 10 minutes, I will close, Sir. I am quoting from page 18, para 2 of the judgement. If any body is in doubt, I am referring to page, verse and letter. Let the gentlemen take the responsibility for this and state: “We know that this gentleman is condemned and we have placed him as the head of the police administration.” I will be very happy. Let the public of Andhra Pradesh know it: know very well that there is here in the midst of this government a person known to have been condemned by the High Court for illegal consideration, for having behaved with highest disregard for propriety and good conduct—that gentleman has been placed in the Cabinet. Let them say: We have placed him. Do what you like.’’ They are welcome to say that. On the other hand, I am here issuing a challenge.

How do I come into the picture to stop him? Under what rule or procedure should I stop him, until it is derogatory or some thing against the parliamentary procedure?

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—Neat and clean administration is the concern of every body. It is the concern of Minister also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I would like to request you to confine yourself in not insinuating anybody.

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—I am confining myself to that. No insinuation. I will never insinuate. Absolutely one point. I will never insinuate. I think all my speech will be Constitutional, reasonable, logical and with all propriety. It can never be otherwise.

This gentleman has got disgrace not only upon himself, Sir, but among the entire field of public functionary. The High Court was provoked to make this statement: "For this woeful state of affairs, the non-official members of the Housing Board must be held responsible."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Please do not read from it. If you want to say any thing other than from it you may say. The judgement is there. Every body knows about the judgement. If you go on reading the judgement, I think....

Sri Ch. Parasuram Naidu:—I am not reading the judgement. I am just taking one vital sentence as authority for my speech. I do not know how I am provoking any body.

Sir, it is not merely apprehension of possible failure of justice. There are concrete instances. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Parvathi puram has been transferred to Vijayavangaram just before this...
gentleman had assumed office. I am giving a concrete instance. The moment this gentleman had assumed office, he has been brought forward to Parvathipuram and posted. He is on the move for promotion. Next time, another Sub-Inspector of Police whose black record is well known has been transferred as Circle Inspector and posted to Srikakulam. Just now the Srikakulam Circle Inspector has been transferred and things of this type had taken place. My good friend, hon. Mr. Chenchu Lakshmuna Naidu, M. L. A. with all responsibility, supported by a number of sarpanchas has presented a memorandum to the hon. Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh requesting an enquiry. that a reign of terrorism has been imposed on Bobbili taluk. Is it not the concern of all of us? Today, I am in opposition benches. Tomorrow I may be on Treasury Benches. So, it is the concern of every body, to object to this kind of thing. This gentleman, M-L.A. has come forward and stated that a reign of terrorism is prevailing; five people had been got arrested merely because they had the audacity to vote against his brother in a motion of no confidence. These are the charges which I am making. I can challenge him to put me in a court of law. Either he shall resign from his office, or I shall resign. I am waiving my parliamentary privilege. Let him come forward. This gentleman has gone out during my speech. Knowing that I am going to move in the House he went away. He ought not to have gone. With full responsibility he should have answered to this House, having known that these points are going to be raised.

Sir, I now bring to your kind notice, the high traditions of public functioning that were established in Andhra Pradesh, in India and in Britain. Recently we have the great and glorious example of Madling of Britain who had resigned his office of the Chancellor of Exchequer. When he was in the opposition, out of office, his name was linked with a small firm. And that firm had gone bankrupt and in the bankruptcy proceedings, the name of Mr. Maudling had been mentioned. That gentleman has set a high tradition, resigning from the office merely because on his name a cloud had been cast. But, here, Sir, when the High Court condemns, severely passes strictures, it is no concern of ours. In this very House there was an example of a Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh who, merely because, there was only a mention, mere remark for taking over of the buses, mere remark of discrimination, that gentleman has resigned his office as Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh and set an example to the whole of India. We have also the other high tradition. It is a very good thing. It is an invaluable property that India must possess. The great Lal Bahadur Sastri had resigned because during his regime there were successive railway accidents. There was Dr. Shannukham Shetty, the first Finance Minister of India, who, following the footsteps of Dr. Dalton, the Chancellor of Exchequer of Britain, merely because there was a small leakage of the budget these two had resigned. With these glorious traditions before us should we, like leeches, stick on to office? Is there no limit to our ambition? I am not talking of the other Ministers. That may kindly be noted. Here is a particular case where the Judiciary has pronounced beyond all reasonable doubt, unquestioned unqualified and this gentleman does not have the guts to face this House.
My good friend says: 'Oh, this point has been said a number of times.'
The mere fact that this has been spoken a number of times is no reason at all for this to be once for all tackled. I challenge either the hon. Finance Minister or the hon. Chief Minister to come forward and state: We know this. Only the other day I had this argument. While he was not Minister this gentleman was condemned as a public functionary. If the argument is very filippant, I cannot understand because a convict of yesterday cannot be a person who can sit on the thrown of Andhra Pradesh today. That sort of a thing is a very strange argument. Here, for one thing this gentleman has been condemned. Sir, I don't mind if he were any other man. But this gentleman is responsible for a neat and clean administration of Andhra Pradesh, for good utilisation of Rs. 640 crores and that gentleman is still continuing. A memorandum had been presented by all the Legislators of Sri kakulam District, by all the M. Ps of Srikakulam district, by the Z. P. S. Chairman—all of us put together had written and signed a memorandum alleging serious and corrupt charges. What is the reasonability of this Administration, Sir? Should they not enquire into it? Let the hon. Minister enquire whether telephones had been put to Puri and Bhuvaneshwar when a no confidence motion has been moved against his brother. When Mr. Chenchu Lakshmu Naidu and 40 others had gone to Bhuvaneshwar, this gentleman had the audacity of telephoning to the I. G. P at that place and utilise his services for the purpose of arresting the sarpanches. Is this a conduct, Sir, that is really tolerable, is this a conduct that we should acquire in? On the other hand, I request them to squarely face this issue and come forward and tell us: "Well, does not matter whatever happened, however bad this man my be, however condemned this man may be, we don't care, we don't care for the judicial pronouncement, we have no respect for the parliamentary traditions, we go on in our own way, we have in our midst a most corrupt man, what can you do, get away?" Let them come. I will go to the people and the people will answer.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3.) Bill, 1972.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 8) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Government Bill of the\n28th July, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

452 23th July, 1972
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No 3) Bill 1972.

(సంప. 3. మంత్రిసభాభావనా) — అభివృద్ధి, వనిత సాధారణతా తిప్పుల ప్రకారం యొక్క తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుదంటి రీతి పిని పిలిచారు. వాస్తమ పిని పిలిచానికీ పిని సూచించండి. దాని ప్రకారం మూలా తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా, అధికవిభాగ మంత్రి సంస్థ లో కొనసాగించండి. ఈ అనుశాసనాన్ని వెలిఫిగించి మరియు తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడానికి పిని సూచించండి. దాని ప్రకారం పిని సూచించండి.

(సుపిఫి. 3. సంప.ఫ.) — సాంస్థికం ప్రాముఖ్యత పై కూడా ఖరీద ప్రకారం యొక్క తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా, అధికవిభాగ మంత్రి సంస్థ లో కొనసాగించండి. తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా అనుశాసనాన్ని వెలిఫిగించండి. దాని ప్రకారం పిని సూచించండి.

(సుపిఫి. 3. సంప.ఫ.) — తాగే అడుగు అమలైన ఇది అనేక పరిస్థితులలో కూడా ఖరీద ప్రకారం యొక్క తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా, అధికవిభాగ మంత్రి సంస్థ లో కొనసాగించండి. తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా అనుశాసనాన్ని వెలిఫిగించండి. దాని ప్రకారం పిని సూచించండి.

(సుపిఫి. 3. సంప.ఫ.) — అయినప్పటికీ మన సాంస్థికం పై కూడా ఖరీద ప్రకారం యొక్క తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా, అధికవిభాగ మంత్రి సంస్థ లో కొనసాగించండి. తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా అనుశాసనాన్ని వెలిఫిగించండి. దాని ప్రకారం పిని సూచించండి.

(సుపిఫి. 3. సంప.ఫ.) — అయినప్పటికీ మన సాంస్థికం పై కూడా ఖరీద ప్రకారం యొక్క తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా, అధికవిభాగ మంత్రి సంస్థ లో కొనసాగించండి. తిరిగి ఒక విషయం కోరుడంతా అనుశాసనాన్ని వెలిఫిగించండి. దాని ప్రకారం పిని సూచించండి.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) B.11, 1972.


The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) B.11, 1972.

The legislative body convenes to enact the financial bill which pertains to the fiscal year 1972, with a focus on the appropriation of funds. The bill outlines the expenditure plans and financial implications for the coming year, with a view to supporting the state's financial stability and development. The proceedings underline the importance of fiscal responsibility and prudent allocation of resources, ensuring that the state's financial objectives are met for the fiscal year.

The bill reflects the government's commitment to transparent financial management, with a detailed account of the budgetary allocations and expenditures. It highlights the need for careful oversight and scrutiny by the legislative council, to ensure that the funds are utilized efficiently and effectively.

The legislative body's role is crucial in approving the financial bill, with a focus on maintaining fiscal discipline and ensuring that the state's financial goals are achieved. The bill's passage signifies the government's intention to adhere to the budgetary constraints and allocate resources in a manner that supports the state's developmental priorities.

The significance of the financial bill lies in its role as a pivotal tool for managing the state's finances, with a focus on sustainability and growth. The legislative council's approval of the financial bill is a testament to its commitment to fiscal responsibility and transparency, with a view to guiding the state's financial trajectory for the year.
No rules should be introduced that go against their interest without their consent. Include the Legislature Department in the common pool. Drafting of the employees from outside and thus depriving their interests of the service personnel; many vacant posts are not filled up though efficient service is needed for the legislature to function effectively.

With regard to the Selection Grade posts also promotions to Selection Grade Posts in certain categories of services such as Assistant Secretaries are pending since two years while their counterparts in other departments are enjoying the fruits thereof since two years. We found the services of the Secetary essential and it has been extended to 3 years. I felt one year is good enough. Why did you not look at small posts? Non-fixation of seniority, non-confirmation of certain categories of employees is hanging in the air. Anamolies in the pay scales of Asst. Telugu Translators and gazetting the posts of Translators and Asst. Editor of Debates is also to be effected.
Mr. Speaker: Please pass it on to the Finance Minister.

Mr. Speaker: (Addressing): After the Sponsors of the Bill have explained it, the Members of the House may ask questions or make remarks. Please ask your questions or make your remarks.

It is a Government of officers, by the people, for the people. It is a Government of the people, by the people, for the people.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Appropriation Bill, 1972 has been introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly on 28th July, 1972.

The Bill provides for the following:

1. The appropriation of the amount of Rs. 60 lakhs for the State Government for the year 1972-73, out of which Rs. 50 lakhs is for specific purposes and Rs. 10 lakhs is for contingencies.

2. The appropriation of the amount of Rs. 5 lakhs for the Andhra Pradesh State Government for the year 1972-73, out of which Rs. 4 lakhs is for specific purposes and Rs. 1 lakh is for contingencies.

3. The appropriation of the amount of Rs. 1.5 lakhs for the Andhra Pradesh State Government for the year 1972-73, out of which Rs. 1 lakh is for specific purposes and Rs. 0.5 lakh is for contingencies.

4. The appropriation of the amount of Rs. 1 lakh for the Andhra Pradesh State Government for the year 1972-73, out of which Rs. 0.5 lakh is for specific purposes and Rs. 0.5 lakh is for contingencies.

5. The appropriation of the amount of Rs. 0.5 lakhs for the Andhra Pradesh State Government for the year 1972-73, out of which Rs. 0.3 lakh is for specific purposes and Rs. 0.2 lakh is for contingencies.

The Bill is intended to provide funds for the execution of the budget for the year 1972-73 and to meet the financial requirements of the State Government.

The Bill will be discussed in detail in the Assembly and will be passed after due consideration.

[No pagination]
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

28th July, 1972

457

ప్రత్యేక వ్యాపారం. ఎందుకు సంమానం మతం తోంభం లభించాయి అనే
దాని‌పై నిష్క్రియా. అందరో దురుస్తుంది. మార్గం నుంచి 95 రూపాయలు
ముగించడం కారణంగా ప్రత్యేక వ్యాపారం నుంచి రూ. 35 రూపాయలు
హదులే ఉండాయి. పాలన పైన అధికారం కలిగిన
మరింత 83 లేదా 84 రూపాయాలు వచ్చుండి. ఈ రూపాయాలు వివిధమని
ఎంతప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేక వ్యాపారం నుంచి రూ. 35 రూపాయలు
హదులే ఉండటం దేశానంతరం ఈమానం నుండి.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.


Sections:

1. The Bill appropriates Rs. 20,000 for the salaries of government servants. The amount of Rs. 50,000 is to be spent on the construction of a new building for the government of the state. The amount of Rs. 50,000 is to be spent on the purchase of machinery.

2. The Bill appropriates Rs. 110,000 for the purchase of machinery.

3. The Bill appropriates Rs. 50,000 for the purchase of furniture.

4. The Bill appropriates Rs. 15,900 for the purchase of books.

5. The Bill appropriates Rs. 8,500 for the purchase of lockers.

6. The Bill appropriates Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of stationery.

7. The Bill appropriates Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of stationery.

8. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of stationery.

9. The Bill appropriates Rs. 500 for the purchase of stationery.

10. The Bill appropriates Rs. 100 for the purchase of stationery.

11. The Bill appropriates Rs. 50 for the purchase of stationery.

12. The Bill appropriates Rs. 10 for the purchase of stationery.

13. The Bill appropriates Rs. 5 for the purchase of stationery.

14. The Bill appropriates Rs. 2 for the purchase of stationery.

15. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

16. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

17. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

18. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

19. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

20. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

21. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

22. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

23. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

24. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

25. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

26. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

27. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

28. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

29. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

30. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

31. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

32. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

33. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

34. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

35. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

36. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

37. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

38. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

39. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.

40. The Bill appropriates Rs. 1 for the purchase of stationery.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1972.
Government Bill:


Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—Sir, I take objection. He is casting aspersions on the Members of the House. I take strong objection. What is this, Sir?
Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—There was the judgment of the High Court. If the member wants to read, let him come and read it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—(To Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu) You had your turn. Let him say whatever he likes.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—I raise a point of Order, because it is falsehood.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No. I have not allowed anybody.
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.


చా బాసి: — ఆపీరేషన్ బిల్ ప్రకారం వినియోగం చేయడానికి పాలనలు కాస్తానికి బట్టి పాలన కోబితాయించడానికి జరిగింది. మామూలు బాస్తవానికి సంబంధించిన, ప్రత్యేకించిన సమాచారం జారీసింది. ఆపీరేషన్ బిలివ్యాధించడానికి కొనసాగిన పాలన ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం ఇచ్చారు.  

ఇప్పటి కార్యకలాపంలో ఎంతం నిమ్మిచ్చిన పరిమితి ప్రకారం ఎంతం నిమ్మిచ్చిన పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం భావించుకోవాలి. అది ప్రామాణిక విధానంగా నిర్ణయ చేయబడింది. అది పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం భావించవచ్చు.  

అప్పుటకు మొత్తం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయం భావించవచ్చు. అది ప్రామాణిక విధానంగా నిర్ణయ చేయబడింది. అది పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయ భావించవచ్చు.

అప్పుటకు మొత్తం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయ భావించవచ్చు. అది ప్రామాణిక విధానంగా నిర్ణయ చేయబడింది. అది పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయ భావించవచ్చు.

13 వ పరిమితి ప్రకారం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం ఎంతం పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయ భావించవచ్చు. అది ప్రామాణిక విధానంగా నిర్ణయ చేయబడింది. అది పరిమితి ప్రకారం నిర్ణయ భావించవచ్చు.

Government Bill:
The Ardhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

Government Bill:

25th July, 1972

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

[Text in a language that appears to be Telugu, not English, discussing details related to the bill's clauses and sections.]

[Further text in Telugu discussing the implications and considerations of the bill, potentially referencing specific sections or clauses.]
2. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972

3. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972
Government Bill: 28th July, 1972
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1972.

1. The Andhra Pradesh Assembly :—

(i) TheAndhra Pradesh Assembly is called in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Andhra Pradesh Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, to meet the requirements of the Andhra Pradesh for the financial year ending the 31st March, 1973.

(ii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(iii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(iv) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(v) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(vi) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(vii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(viii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(ix) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(x) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xi) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xiii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xiv) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xv) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xvi) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xvii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xviii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xix) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xx) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxi) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxiii) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxiv) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxv) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.

(xxvi) The said resolution was passed by the Assembly on the 28th day of July, 1972, by a majority of votes being two hundred and thirty-six, voting for and thirty-six, voting against, thirty-six members present and qualified to vote.
The Housing Board in its collective capacity is responsible for the allotment of houses. They have taken a particular line of action ...

28th July, 1972


Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: 'Satsampradayams' have already been set up in the various democratic countries. Recently, the home Secretary in Britain Sir Reginald Maulding has sent up a precedent.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: I never said that the Minister has done it. It is an individual, Mr. Krishnamurthy, that has done it.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: It is a mis-statement. Mr. Krishnamurthy Naidu has made it. It is clearly mentioned by name.

Sri A. Bhagwanth Rao: The observation in the judgment is a reflection on the allocation made of the House. The judgment of the High Court is the great piece of evidence.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu: It is a mis-statement. Mr. Krishnamurthy Naidu has made it. It is clearly mentioned by name.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall now put the Clauses to vote.

Clause 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

SCHEDULE

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted. Schedule was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1. PREAMBLE AND LONG TIME

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 1, Preamble and Long Title do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted. Clause 1, Preamble and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri A. Bhagvantha Rao:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be passed."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved. (Pause) The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

re: Time limit for the receipt of amendments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University (Amendment) Bill, 1972, will be received up to 10 a.m. on 29-7-72.

(The House then adjourned till Half-Past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 29th July 1972.)