Vol. VIII
No 5

22nd March, 1973
(Saturday)
1st Chaitra, 1897 S E

THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT
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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SHIFITNG OF LORRY STAND AT AFBAL GUNJ TO MALAKPET AREA

411

*6201-F Q.—Srimati J. Eswari Bai (Yellareddy):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lorry stand at Azfal Gunj has been shifted from its existing place to some other place near Malakpet;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the lorry owners had approached the court and obtained stay; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to get the same vacated and remove the stand from its existing place?

The Chief Minister (Sri J. Vengal Rao):—(a) No, Sir,

(b), (c) and (d): Government have allotted the jail garden land measuring 23,357 square yards at Malakpet to the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, for locating the bus and lorry terminal in order to relieve congestion of traffic at Azfal Gunj. The Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad has provided certain amenities at Malakpet jail garden for the use of lorry owning companies to operate their business from the new bus stand. The Commissioner of Police, Hyderabad has issued a notification on 20-4-1974 prohibiting parking of lorries, contract carriages and motor cars etc. in around the Azfal Gunj cross roads under the provisions of the Hyderabad City Police Act. But Sri Syed Khursheed Hassan, Public Motor operator and Secretary of Hyderabad Motor Operators' Union and others filed a civil suit on 24-5-1974 and obtained stay of the operation of the said notification issued by the Commissioner of Police. The interim stay

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
was confirmed by Additional Chief Judge, City Civil Court on 16-9-1974. The Commissioner of Police has preferred an appeal in the High Court. As soon as the case is disposed of in the court, appropriate steps will be taken.

Sri Syed Hassan (Charminar):—When this has been taken to the High Court did the Government ask the lawyer to get the stay vacated?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—In the High Court, it was admitted on 15-1-75. We have issued instructions to the Government lawyer to press it.

Exemption of Bicycles without Light in the Nights

412—

* 6093 Q.—Dr. V. Chakradhara Rao (Nizamabad):—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) where there is any consideration with the Government for relaxation or exemption of bicycles without lights in the nights; and

(b) if so, when?

Sri J. Vengal Rao:—(a) No, Sir. Government has carefully considered the question exempting bicycles without lights in the nights and it is in the interests of the safety of the cyclists, they should carry the light as provided in the Traffic Rules in view of the poor street lighting on many roads in the State and frequent breakdown of power, and also in view of the fact that the drivers of the fast moving vehicles will not be able to sight the cyclists without the lights during the night and prevent any accident.

(b) Does not arise.
Sri Syed Hasan: Government's stand on insisting on lights is appreciated; it is correct. But with regard to minor offences, i.e., going into the line or crossing the line at traffic points etc., the police are giving a lot of trouble and they are catching hold of these cyclists for every minor offence.

Procedure to sell away the confiscated Smuggled articles.

413—

*5874 Q.—Sri M. Nagi Reddy (Gurajala) :— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government has suggested any procedure to sell away the confiscated smuggled articles in our State; and

(b) if so, the details of the said procedure?
(f) The prices for sale by the co-operatives will be fixed at 20% above the price of purchase.

8:40 am
Sri Syed Hasan: — In addition to these Superbazars and Government agencies, did the Government of India also direct the formation of Rations societies and handing over these confiscated goods to them and also to Marwadis and blackmarketeers.

Sri Syed Hasan: — You are doing it now.

Sale of Confiscated goods by the Hyderabad Super Bazar.
Oral Answers to Questions


(b) if so, the value of the goods supplied to the Super Bazar and whether there are any complaints about the malpractices in the distribution of the same;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Sri Swamy, General Manager is personally looking after the sale of confiscated foreign Sarces and other articles;

(d) whether it is also a fact that several complaints were made alleging that the General Manager is distributing the said articles to a limited section of the public only;

(e) whether the said articles are also being supplied to the other branches of the Super Bazar in twin cities, and

(f) if not the reasons therefor?

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The value of goods received from 1-1-1974 to 31st December, 1974 is Rs 8,14,062 85. No complaints are received about the malpractices in the distribution of goods.

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) No, Sir

(e) No, Sir.

VALUE OF THE CONFISCATED GOODS RECEIVED BY STATE FEDERATION OF CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE STORES LIMITED, HYDERABAD

420—

* 5746 Q.—Sri D. Venkatesam (Kuppam);—Will the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the value of confiscated goods received by the State Federation of Consumer Co-operative Stores Ltd, Hyderabad during October and November, 1974;

(b) how much of it was allotted to each district;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Joint Registrar who is the person in-charge has sold those goods worth several lakhs of rupees to private merchants who have procured thousands of ration cards;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Joint Registrar has appointed his own co-son-in law as the Manager for the confiscated goods; and

(e) the system adopted for the distribution of confiscated goods

Sri B. Subba Rao:—(a) Rs. 25.16 lakhs.

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

(c) No Sir.

(d) No, Sir.
(e) The Federation itself effects sales to an extent of 5% of the goods and the balance is distributed in the ratio of 70:30 among Super Bazars, and Central Stores.

**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (b)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Value of confiscated goods allotted. (Rs. in thousands)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>67.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>138.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>East Godavari</td>
<td>141.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>West Godavari</td>
<td>30.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
<td>159.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Guntur</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Prakasham</td>
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<td>Nellore</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Chittoor</td>
<td>105.20</td>
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<td>Cuddapah</td>
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<td>13</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Khammam</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Adilabad</td>
<td>38.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total 2,684.30</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
622 22nd March, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions

8-50 a.m.

*Sri Syed Hasan:—Besides this allotment of material, even on holidays when the federation office should remain closed it is notified that the sale continues. Is the Government aware of this fact? The Minister for Textiles and Handlooms was mentioning about several societies for stitching and tailoring and all that. Why not the material be allowed for this purpose.

Sri K. V. Keshavulu:—The Registrar has agreed to give Rs. 2 lakhs per month

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—For two lakhs worth of textile goods the Registrar has agreed. Has he taken permission or has he done it on his own? The Minister was mentioning about orders there? In 1974 there was a stock of 300. 1977 there was a stock of 1000. Why not allow the surplus?

Sri B. N. S. R. T. S. —Can you explain, to whom, for what and to whom?

Sri S. K. Deka:—In the year 1977, was it in the budget, can I ask?

Sri B. N. S. R. T. S. —In the year 1977, was it in the budget?
APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR OF
ANDHRA PRADESH
AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

414—

* 6090-Q—Sri V. Palavelli (Chodavaram) —Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present Registrar of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University is appointed for a period of five years without advertising for the post;

(b) if so, the reasons for deviation from the procedure followed in the case of his predecessor, and

(c) what are the posts, the filling of which has been kept in abeyance in various categories since January, 1974 in that University and whether any appointments are made lifting the abeyance?

Sri J. Chokkarao (The Minister for Agriculture and Transport):—(a) The present Registrar of Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University was appointed till he attains the age of 60 years; i.e. up to 19-12-1977, without advertising for the post.

(b) Statue 5 of the First Statutes prescribing the manner of appointment of Registrar, provides for the Board of Management to make appointment to the vacancy in any other manner it considers necessary. Under this clause the Board of Management made the appointment, giving the following reasons:

(1) Sri S. Vittal Rao is a senior Research Officer who acted a Farm Development Officer, Headquarters Deputy Director (Research and also functioned as Director of Research in charge and is well versed in the work of Research.

(2) He has been functioning now as Registrar temporarily and has been found competent as Registrar on the Administrative and Academic side also.

(3) As the Post was advertised only in 1973 and as the response was not very good then and as there are no better candidates within the University itself, the University considered that no useful purpose will be served by advertising the post again.

(c) Since January, 1974 only five posts viz., two Superintendents of Livestock Research Stations, One Research Assistant (veterinary) and 2 Lower Division Clerks have been kept in abeyance and no appointments have been made to those posts lifting the ban.
22nd March, 1975.

Oral Answers to Questions*

1. 624 22nd March, 1975. Oral Answers to Questions*

2. 8 60 अपने प्रस्तावनातिपल्ली वाक्यात्मक अनुभवात 10 अगस्त 1977 नंतर


4. 1974 रङ्गाच्या मैत्री सुलभ राज्याच्या मुख्यमंत्रींनी 20 जूलाई 1974 रोजी 1975 जुलाई 1976 दरम्यान देशातील राज्यांत येथे राजनीतिक वादार्पण समावेश केलेले होते.

5. 1978 रोजी दैनिक वाचालकांनी वाचालकांनी वायसाच्या साधनांचा त्याची समिती जोडण्यासाठी आलेल्या शक्तिशाली साधनांच्या संसाधनांमध्ये शास्त्रीय समिती आपल्याच्या अधिकारावर बनवून दिलेली गेली.


7. 1975 रोजी दैनिक वाचालकांनी 20 जूलाई 1974 रोजी 1975 जुलाई 1976 दरम्यान देशातील राज्यांत येथे राजनीतिक वादार्पण समावेश केलेले होते.
Mr. Speaker:—According to clause (b) they say the Board of Management has power.

Mr. Speaker:—

Mr. Speaker:—

Mr. Speaker:—

Mr. Speaker:—

Mr. Speaker:—
626  22nd March, 1975.  Oral Answers to Questions

Mr Speaker — The question is whether the Government considers the appointment as satisfactory and acceptable?

9.00 a.m.  Mr Speaker — The question is whether the Government considers the appointment as satisfactory and acceptable?
Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr Speaker:—When the rule itself provides that the management has got an alternative and they have exercised it, it cannot be questioned.

Sri K. Rajamallu (The Minister for Health and Medical):—
(a) Yes, sir. But orders were issued in G O. Ms. No. 467 Health, dt. 18-6-1963 read with G. O. Ms. No. 640 H, dt. 31-7-73 to the effect that the Primary Health Centres should be under the administrative control of the District Medical and Health Officer concerned with effect from 1-8-1973 to the extent of only preparation of Budget Estimates, its distribution, passing of T.A. Bills etc. and that as for the rest, the status-quo prior to the issue of orders in G O. Ms. No. 467 H dt 18-6-73 will continue. A write petition was filed in the High court which suspended the orders issued in G O. Ms. No. 467 H, dt. 18-6-73. The High Court gave a judgement. As certain clarification is required on the judgement given by the High Court the Government pleader has been addressed for certain clarification after which further action will be taken by the Government in the matter of implementation of the orders issued in the said G. O.

CONTROL OF SAMITHIS OVER P. H. Cs.

*6000-Q Sri Nallapreddi Sreenivasulreddi :—will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
(a) whether state Government have issued orders removing the control of Panchayat Samithis over Primary Health Centres, and
(b) if so, the reasons therefore?

(a) Yes, sir. But orders were issued in G O. Ms. No. 467 Health, dt. 18-6-1963 read with G. O. Ms. No. 640 H, dt. 31-7-73 to the effect that the Primary Health Centres should be under the administrative control of the District Medical and Health Officer concerned with effect from 1-8-1973 to the extent of only preparation of Budget Estimates, its distribution, passing of T.A. Bills etc. and that as for the rest, the status-quo prior to the issue of orders in G O. Ms. No. 467 H dt 18-6-73 will continue. A write petition was filed in the High court which suspended the orders issued in G O. Ms. No. 467 H, dt. 18-6-73. The High Court gave a judgement. As certain clarification is required on the judgement given by the High Court the Government pleader has been addressed for certain clarification after which further action will be taken by the Government in the matter of implementation of the orders issued in the said G. O.
(b) When it was brought to the notice of the Government that friction between the Medical Officers of the primary Health Centers, on one side and Block Development Officers on the other side was standing in the way of smooth running of the Primary Health Centres, it was decided to issue orders as mentioned in clause (a) above.

...
Doctor is a M B B S. man and will qualified, 2400 dr. qualified. Majority of the persons are uneducated persons.

Sri K. Rajamallu: Where the objective is understood by both the people, there is no trouble. Where they would not understand the objective, philosophy, there we are getting difficulties. At the time of introduction of the Bill, we will take all these points into consideration,
Reduction of the I Year M B.B.S. Course

416—

* 6192 Q.—Sri Nallapareddi Sreemvasul Reddi —Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to State

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have decided to reduce the first year M B B S, course to six months, and

(b) if so, when will the decision be implemented?

Sri K. Rajamallu.—(a) No Sir. This is a matter concerning the Universities.

(b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions, 22nd March, 1975

Implementation of Inams Abolition Act

417—

*5656 Q.—Sri Nallapareddy Sreenivasulreddy.—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Inams' abolition Act has not been implemented in a number of villages in Andhra Pradesh even though the Act came into force about seventeen years ago,

(b) the reasons for the delay in implementing the provisions of the Act, and

(c) the number of Inam villages existing in Gudur taluk of Nellore district?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Naraareddy)—(a) The provisions of the Inams Abolition Act 1956 have yet to be implemented in 330 villages in the State,

(b) After the disbandment of the Special Staff in 1961 the work was entrusted to the regular Revenue Staff, but the Tahsildars in view of their multifarious duties could not take up enquiries under the Inams Abolition Act. Further the implementation of the provisions of the Inams Abolition Act posed some problems, therefore, to obviate those difficulties certain amendments to the Inams Abolition Act for vestiture of pramboke in the Government, for conferment of pattas on allenees of service Inams and for recognition of customary occupancy rights of tenants in ‘Garbhakandrigas’ etc., have been taken up and they are under consideration.

(c) There are two Inam villages in Gudur Taluk.

84—3
9 20 a.m.  
Sri P. Narasa Reddy - Regarding the implementation in Nellore District is concerned, I don't have the details. So far as the entire state is concerned, to the extent of 330 villages, the Act is yet to be implemented. But due to certain defects which I had earlier enumerated, we are now bringing an amendment to that Act. We want to regularise all those transactions which require urgent attention to see that the landless poor and the persons who had purchased the unenfranchised inams, get their due share. So far as the villages in Gudur Taluk, one is Ponnavolu and the second is Kondavallipadu.

 notwithstanding the vestiture of the porambokes and all that in the Government, we are going to take up repairs of all those minor irrigation works i.e., we will take up restoration. We have taken a decision. That is no impediment. Earlier under the Act, the Board has no revisionary powers to look into those matters. Now we are trying to amend the Act so as to see that wherever a person was in possession of those properties when the inams were abolished, the Deputy Collector will go into all those matters.
Eviction of Protected Tenants at Kakulakondaram Village by the Landlords

418—

*6205-F Q.—Sri M. Omkar.—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the protected tenants at Kakulakondaram Village in Nalgonda taluq and District have sent their representation in January 1975 to the Chief Minister in connection with their eviction from their lands by the local landlords,

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to protect the protected Tenants,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Police are acting against the Protected Tenants in collusion with the landlords, and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri P Narasa Reddy.—(a) No Sir. But on 24-7-1974 the Member had submitted a petition to the Chief Minister on the same issue and it was communicated to the Collector of Nalgonda for taking necessary action. The matter was also enquired into by the Revenue Divisional Officer concerned.

(b) It is learnt that the protected tenants were made to surrender their protected tenancy rights in favour of the landlord. But no proceedings took place before the Tahsildar under Section 19 of the Tenancy Act, 1930. If they are dispossessed from the lands held by them the protected tenants have to apply under section 32 (1) of the Act for restoration of tenancy rights, which the protected tenants did not do.

(c) The Police did not act against the tenants in tenancy matters. But the landlord lodged a complaint with the police stating that the protected tenants have constructed residential huts in his patta lands, when the protected tenants failed to remove the huts on his demand. Therefore the huts were removed with police assistance.
The names of the protected tenants are included in the provisional lists prepared under section 38-E of the Act to confer ownership rights to them. The matter is pending disposal with the Revenue Divisional Officer concerned, who functions as Tribunal under the Act.

(d) In the process of the complaint made by the landlord, eight Harijans were arrested and the case is under trial in Munsit Magistrate Court, Nalgonda and is sub-judice.
Oral Answers to Questions.

22nd March, 1975

35

This is now under the examination of the Court. Now we cannot say whether the action of the police is correct or not. I will write to the Collector for enquiring into the matter and take suitable action.

A. S. R., Special Staff for regularising the Deputy Tahsildar, R. I were there. They will assist the Deputy Collector. We will have to appoint a Tribunal to go into these matters. The person who is a landholder and if he has a land less than two family holdings, as according to the previous Hyderabad Act, then the protected tenant will not be entitled to be
declared as owner but he will be in possession of the property paying rent to the landholder. The other point is, if the tenant himself has more than one family holding then, he will not be entitled to claim the entire ownership. That is according to the Hyderabad Agricultural Tenancy Act. For that purpose the special staff is going into that. We have given special instruction to the Collectors to expedite matters. Efficient Deputy Tahsildars have been put to expedite these matters. We have also asked the Tribunals now under the Land Reforms Act to take up some cases in between so that it will be expedited. RDO will see these cases. In Telangana area the cases of more than 2 lakhs have been practically enquired into and some are remaining and they are likely to be finished earlier. With regard to a particular case which the hon’ble member has referred I will take up the matter with the concerned people.

*SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS*

**LIFTING OF WATER FROM THE RIVER ABOVE PAIDIGAM PROJECT IN SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT BY ORISSA GOVERNMENT**

428-A —

*Sri Majji Tulasidas (Sompeta)*. —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister has received any information that the Government of Orissa in their limits have installed about twenty machines to lift the water from the river above Paidigam project in Sompeta taluk of Srikakulam District;
(b) if so, the action taken in this regard,

(c) whether they have addressed the Orissa Government in the matter,

(d) if so, the reply received thereon,

(e) whether any further action has been taken in the matter,

(f) whether it is not a fact that by installation of the machines above for the lift irrigation the ryots of the Paidigam Project area will be affected, and

(g) if so, the remedy thought of?

The Minister for Medium Irrigation (Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu)—Clauses (a) to (f) It is not necessary for the Government of Orissa to inform any lower State about any minor or lift irrigation schemes in its territory. However, the Chief Engineer, Orissa has been requested to furnish the capacities of machines (Pumps) erected by the Orissa Government and the extent of ayacut irrigated. The particulars are awaited.

(g) The remedy to be thought of in this regard will arise only after knowing the extent of abstractions by the Orissa Government. We have no right to question that. However our C.E. has already addressed the C.E. Orissa province and reply is awaited. We are taking steps on that and anyhow we have no right to question them.
22nd March, 1975

Short Notice Questions and Answers

(a) The amount allotted (పండాలలో) — Sarvasri E Ayyapu Reddy, (Panyam) G Somasekhar, and C Dass (Satyavedu) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount allotted for the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal during 1974-75,

(b) whether any sheet piles are necessary in Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal and if so the amount required for the sheet piles,

(c) whether the Superintending Engineer, Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal directed to purchase sheet piles worth nearly Rs 50 lakhs and to deliver the sheet piles to Superintending Engineer, Godavari Barrage Project, and

(d) if so, the reasons for the diversion of the funds of the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal in an indirect way?

ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS FOR TUNGABHADRA HIGH LEVEL CANAL

420—B

S N Q No 6212-Y — Sarvasri E Ayyapu Reddy, (Panyam) G Somasekhar, and C Dass (Satyavedu) — Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) the amount allotted for the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal during 1974-75,

(b) whether any sheet piles are necessary in Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal and if so the amount required for the sheet piles,

(c) whether the Superintending Engineer, Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal directed to purchase sheet piles worth nearly Rs 50 lakhs and to deliver the sheet piles to Superintending Engineer, Godavari Barrage Project, and

(d) if so, the reasons for the diversion of the funds of the Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal in an indirect way?
Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu — (a) Rs. 240 lakhs.
(b) No Sir
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) The sheet piles were purchased to avoid lapse of funds provided for Tungabhadra Project High Level Canal Scheme Stage II for 1974-75.

9.40 a.m.

(a) Who is the owner of the company? — The shareholders.
(b) Does the company have a board of directors?
(c) Yes, Sir.
(d) Where is the company's headquarters?

The company's headquarters is located in the heart of the city. The board of directors meets regularly to discuss company matters and make important decisions.

(b) What is the company's highest revenue in the last fiscal year?
(c) Rs. 240 lakhs.
(d) The company's highest revenue in the last fiscal year was Rs. 240 lakhs.

(c) What is the company's current financial status?
(d) The company is currently in a strong financial position.

The company's financial statements show a healthy balance sheet with sufficient cash reserves to meet its obligations. The company's management is committed to maintaining a stable financial position for the benefit of its shareholders.

(d) What is the company's current project?
(c) The company's current project is the construction of a new facility.
(b) What is the expected completion date for the project?
(a) The expected completion date for the project is within the next fiscal year.

The project is currently on schedule, and the company expects to complete it within the planned timeline. The company's management is committed to delivering high-quality results to its shareholders.

(c) What is the company's future plans?
(d) The company plans to expand its operations and enter new markets.

The company's management is optimistic about the future and plans to capitalize on emerging opportunities to grow its business. The company's diversification strategy is designed to reduce its exposure to market risks and create long-term value for its shareholders.

84—4

Sri A. Sriramulu — There is a fundamental point in this particular question. Budget estimates are provided to the Assembly. We study the budget estimates and they are approved. While including a particular project or a particular work in the budget estimates, the Government is expected to keep the plans ready, and also make an assessment of the capacity of the engineering staff to execute that particular work. Having done that we approve the estimate. Later the person feels that he cannot spend the amount according to the budget manual. The procedure is, he will have to surrender the
allotment. Can he be asked to purchase sheet piles which are not necessary for that particular project

Sri A Sreeramulu:—I call this a typical example of mismanagement and incompetency of the Minister in execution of the Plan Will the Chief Minister explain?

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu:—There is no inefficiency.

Sri A Sreeramulu:—What is the action taken against the concerned officials who are inefficient?

Sri V Krishnamurthy Naidu:—There is no inefficiency.
Short Notice Questions and Answers

22nd March, 1975.

Question:

A short notice in the newspaper stated that there will be a meeting of the local committee to discuss the proposed changes in the public transport system. The meeting is to be held next week. Have you received any information about the proposed changes?

Answer:

I have not received any specific information about the proposed changes. However, I suggest that you contact the local committee for more details.

S. Markandeya

Reference:

The newspaper article mentioned the meeting and the proposed changes, but did not specify the details.

Note:

This notice is for information only. The actual changes will be discussed at the meeting.

S. Markandeya

Reference:

The newspaper article mentioned the meeting and the proposed changes, but did not specify the details.
Mr Speaker:—It is not a point of order.

(Interjections)

Mr Speaker:—He said there is no such practice now.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The Chief Minister has made a grave statement.

Mr. Speaker :—He said this practice was indulged in by people in the past. He should be able to illustrate the statement.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy —Sir, I would like the Speaker to rule whether Government is a continuous process or not; if so can the Leader of this Government make statements on previous Governments without taking action. This is the point of order.

Mr Speaker —I have nothing to say on these matters.

Survey of Lands Situated in Yousufguda

420-C —

S.Nos 6713-A Q.—Saraswati Kasani Narayana (Jangaon), Ch. Kasaiah, P. Dharma Reddy (Parkal).—Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lands situated in Yousufguda, Hyderabad Urban taluk, bearing S. Nos 128, 145, 146, 122, 123, 125 and 126 are Government lands,

(b) the area of each of the said survey numbers,

(c) whether any piece or pieces of land out of these S. numbers have been assigned to any person or persons or official or non-official institutions or Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad,

(d) if so, whether a detailed statement with the names and the extent of the land assigned with survey numbers will be placed on the Table of the House,

(e) whether the Government received any complaints alleging that the lands were illegally occupied by some persons on the strength of forged documents;

(f) if so, who are they and what was the action taken; and

(g) whether any houseless and landless persons have applied for assignment of land; and

(h) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri P. Naras Reddy:—(a) Yes Sir. But land in S. No. 128 and 145 is partly patra land and partly Government land.

(b) The area of each of the said survey numbers are furnished below:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Extent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acs.—Gts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>13—09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>51—32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>18—34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>224—39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>218—34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>88—33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>47—38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(c) Yes Sir.

(d) A statement containing the information is placed on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. One petition signed by one Sri S. Jagannatham, and various others was received. Similar petition on behalf of Venkateswara Hutsman Association, Yousufguda, signed by Sri Y.B. Swaminathan, President and 18 other members was also received. In both these petitions they alleged that S No. 146 ad measuring about 70 acres situated at Yousufguda village is a Government land and Sri A. Ramaswamy, Proprietor, Venkateshwara Lodge, Lakdikapool, Hyderabad with the help of forged documents has sold it to different co-operative Societies.

Supplementary Sethwar and K. J. Patrika was issued, to an extent of land measuring Acs. 20-20 guntas in this S No. The Board of Revenue had issued orders for its cancellation under Revisional powers and Section 166(B) of Hyderabad Land Revenue Act. Aggrieved by the orders of the Board of Revenue Sri A Ramaswamy, purchaser of the land from Sri Sharnappa has filed a Revision Petition before the Government. It is under examination. No action was therefore taken on the above said petitions as the case for cancellation of the said patta is pending before Government.

(g) and (h). Yes Sir. Number of persons have recently applied for assignment of land in this village and the Collector has forwarded their representations to the Tahsildar, Hyderabad Urban for enquiry whether they are houseless and landless persons as contended in their petitions. Proposals for assignment will be initiated by the Collector after completing the required formalities.

Statement Showing the Names and the Extents of the Lands Allotted with Survey Number wise in Yousufguda Village, Hyderabad taluk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Number</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>To whom land allotted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2) Ac—Gts.</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>13—09 Allotted to S.I.E.T. Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Small Industry Extension Training Institute)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>46—04 Allotted to Police Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5—28 Allotted to S.I.E.T. Institute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>18—34 Allotted to Police Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>12—02 Under Quary lease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>45—30 Allotted to S.I.E.T. Institute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>6—12 Patta land acquired and allotted to Accountant-General’s Office Colony.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>18—31 Allotted to S.I.E.T. Institute.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regarding Survey No. 121 an area of 173 acres is patta land of Smt. G. Rajyalakshmi Devi and the remaining area of 45 acres 30 guntas is Government land which is alienated to SIET institute. Regarding S. No. 145, 82 acres and 21 guntas is patta land of Smt Rajyalakshmi Devi; that is according to records. Board of Revenue has suo motu taken action; they have cancelled the patta. A Revision Petition was filed in the Court on various pattas. The matters have been examined and the records have been called for. Member, Board of Revenue has been asked to go into details. If the hon. Member feels that in any particular case there has been fraud we will surely have the matter enquired into.
We have cancelled the patta wherever it has come to our knowledge so far as these alienations and occupations are concerned. We have also initiated action to evict all those persons who are in illegal occupation to the extent of 50 acres. They have gone to the Court. How can we go and implicate ourselves? We are here to rectify if there are encroachments. Do not blame us.

That man could give a complaint. Suppose a man has been defrauded, he must go to the Police or the appropriate authority and say that he has been defrauded. Under the law the man who purchases must ascertain whether the man who is selling has got proper title. Wherever there is encroachment, we will surely see that no one will encroach on Government land.

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Sri P. Narsa Reddy.—We will ask the Board Member to enquire into all these matters suo moto because we have ordered a survey in the twin cities and the area around. When it is felt that there is encroachment on Government as per our records, we shall evict the encroachers. And even if it be a police officer we shall evict if he has occupied Government land.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—We have given some lands... Wherever Government lands is there and encroachments are there we will evict the encroachers.

Sri P. Narasa Reddy.—We must have a special enquiry.

TENDERS FOR TAIL RACE CHANNEL FOR POWER HOUSE AT SRISAILAM PROJECT

420-D—

S N Q 6213-D. Sarvasri S Jaipal Reddy, A Venkat Reddy (Anantapur) —Will the Minister for Power be pleased to state:

(a) what was the time fixed for receipt of tenders for execution of Tail Race Channel for power House at Srisailam Project according to PERT chart prepared during the Advisers regime;

(b) whether tenders were called for by the Chief Engineer Srisailam Project for the execution at Tail Race Channel on 30-12-1973 for the above said work,

(c) which were the companies that filed tenders and what were the tender rates on various items,

(d) whether the tenders were called for the second time on 13-9-1974 or whether any negotiation was entered into with Rayala-seema Construction Company, and

(e) what were the rates quoted at the second time by the same Company?

The Minister for Power (Sri G. Rajaram) —The answer is placed on the table of the House.
ANSWER TO SHORT NOTICE QUESTION NO 6213—D

(a) Up to 15-10-1973
(b) Yes, Sir.
(c) 1 M/s Associated Engineering Company, Hyderabad and 2 M/s Rayalaseema Construction Company, Srisailam Project

The tendered rates for the works are shown in the Statement given below:

(d) Negotiations were conducted with the lowest tenderer who quoted in response to the first tender call, but were not successful. Hence, tenders were called for a second time with the last date for receipt fixed as 30-9-1974.

(e) The rates quoted for works by M/s Rayalaseema Construction Company at the second time and the rates finally negotiated are shown in the statement-II given below:

[STATEMENTS]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No</th>
<th>Description of work</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Excavation in hard rock for tail race channel from ground level to bed level upto finished line of excavation including all leads and lifts and conveying and depositing the spoil in the dump area as specified with an average lead of ( \frac{3}{4} ) Km. and inclusive of all preliminary and incidental charges, dewatering etc., complete as per special specifications</td>
<td>1 Cum</td>
<td>34 00</td>
<td>26 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Excavation in hard rock for tail race channel from ground level to bed level upto the finished line of excavation including all leads and lifts and depositing as directed by the Executive Engineer in-charge and conveying the spoil with an average lead of 50 metres and inclusive of all preliminary and incidental charges, dewatering etc., complete as per special specifications.</td>
<td>1 Cum</td>
<td>30 00</td>
<td>20 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Excavation in hard rock for tail race channel for the portions in the slopes and bed (where concrete lining is to be provided) by line drilling and controlled blasting for the last 609 mm thickness including all leads and lifts and conveying the spoil to the dump area as specified with an average lead of ½ Km and inclusive of all preliminary and incidental charges dewatering etc, complete as per special specifications.

| 1 Cubic metre | 65 00 | 40 00 |

4. Removal of silt, Debris etc accumulated in the excavated bed of channel as a result of floods in the river after the work is let out and depositing the same as directed by the Executive Engineer in the dump areas inclusive of all leads, lifts and conveying the spoil to dump area and inclusive of all incidental charges, dewatering etc, complete as per special specifications.

| 1 Cum. | 25 00 | 10 00 |

N.B: The rates quoted by M/s Rayalaseema Construction Company are exclusive of the main Dewatering.
### Description of Work

1. Excavation in hard rock for tail race channel from ground level to bed level up to finished line of excavation including all leads and lifts and conveying and depositing the spoil in the dump area as specified with a lead of up to 1/2 K.M. and inclusive of all preliminary and incidental charges (but excluding) dewatering charges, etc., complete as per special specifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description of work</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Single Tender of M/s Rayalaseema Construction Company</th>
<th>Negotiated Rates of Rayalaseema Construction Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Cum.</td>
<td>31-00</td>
<td>30-00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Excavation in hard rock for tail race channel for the portions in the slopes and bed (where concrete lining is to be provided) by line drilling and controlled blasting for the last 600 mm thickness including all leads and lifts and conveying the spoil to the dump area as specified with a lead up to 1/2 K.M. and inclusive of all preliminary and incidental charges (but excluding) dewatering charges etc., complete as per special specifications.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description of work</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Single Tender of M/s Rayalaseema Construction Company</th>
<th>Negotiated Rates of Rayalaseema Construction Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Cum.</td>
<td>50-00</td>
<td>50-00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Removal of silt, debris etc., accumulated in the excavated bed of channel as a result of floods in the river after the work is let out and depositing the same as directed by the Executive Engineer in the dump areas inclusive of all leads, lifts and conveying the spoil to dump area as specified with a lead upto ¼ K.M., and inclusive of all incidental charges (but excluding) dewatering charges etc., complete as per special specifications.

4. Constructing R.R. Masonry in C.M. (5) for the Coffler Dam located at Downstream of the tail race channel including all leads and lifts and all preliminary and incidental charges complete

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 Cum</th>
<th>15-00</th>
<th>12-00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

120-00 | 115-00
Sri S Jaipal Reddy — Sir, this is a very important matter because the tail-race channel work is an important component of a major project like the Srisailam project. During the Advisers' regime a PERT chart regarding work was drawn up according to which this work should have been started in December, 1973 and the tunnel work in June, 1974. The tenders were called in December, 1973, they were not decided for very flimsy reasons. They were called for a second time and the rates accepted by the Government were higher by at least Rs 5 lakhs than on the previous occasion. There are two questions emanating from this — one because the tenders submitted earlier were not accepted and Government incurred a loss of Rs. 5 lakhs, that apart, it involves a delay of one year thereby delaying the entire schedule of the important project. When the legislators were recently taken to Srisailam Project - Mr Srikrishna was also there - Engineers told us that the tenders were not being finalised in an expeditious manner at the Secretariat level. This delay of one year has in fact led to a loss of several crores of rupees because the entire project is being delayed; the 1st unit of 110 MW cannot be commissioned by 1977 according to plan, it will be delayed by more than 2 years only because of this.

Sri G Rajaram:— It is a fact that during 1973 when there was President’s rule a PERT chart was drawn for the expeditious completion of the Srisailam project and accordingly tenders were called for the execution of the tail-race channel, there were two companies which tendered, negotiations were carried on with both but ultimately the tenderers could not agree with the Government offers. Therefore the Government thought it fit to take up the work departmentally. For some time the department carried on the work but ultimately the Chief Engineer reported that such a huge work cannot be taken departmentally and therefore it is better to recall for the tenders. The Government wanted that a short notice tender may be called but the Chief Engineer said that as the season is very short left, it is better to give wide publicity and call for tenders so that competitive tenders may be received. Thus delay has occurred, there is no doubt about it. Ultimately when the tenders were called for a second time, there was only one company it is Rayalaseema Construction company. Of course the subsequent rates were higher than the previous rates that amount to Rs 4½ lakhs. This is because during that one year the prices of materials such as drill rods, hose pipes, explosives and equipment like air compressors, jack hammers, skippers and winches, etc have gone very high. The Financial Adviser to the Project and the other concerned have ultimately found that this increase is very reasonable and therefore it should be accepted. Hence it has been accepted, the work is in progress.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy,— The Minister admitted that the lowest tenderer in the first instance was Rayalaseema Construction Company which again was the company entrusted with the work on the second occasion in view of the continuing price spiral it is natural to anticipate the price increase with the efflux of time. It was stupid on the part of anybody not to have anticipated this. Secondly, what exactly were the terms of negotiation on the first occasion? Were those terms observed when the tender was accepted on the second occasion?
Sri G Rajaram — The main contention between the Contractor and the Government was about de-watering. The contractor was not prepared to accept de-watering to do himself. He wanted that it should be done by the Government and departmentally. The Government said all right, it will do it subject to a maximum expenditure of Rs. 1.5 lakhs to which the contractor refused. He said the entire expenditure, whatever it may be, the Government should bear. As the Government has added only Rs. 1.5 lakhs to the tender amount as de-watering amount, it said it cannot accept. On that score, the Contractor has gone back and has withdrawn his tender.

Mr Speaker.—He has already explained.

Sri G Rajaram:—I have already answered.
The Chief Engineer is informed that the tender of M/s. Rayala-seema Construction Company can be considered if the tenderer accepts the following conditions

1. The ceiling of Rs 1.5 lakhs only be placed on the expenditure that will be borne by the department with regard to the de-watering.

2. All other conditions should be withdrawn by the tenderer—the mode of payment and other things are there.

3. As already agreed by the Contractor, the Department should in no way be responsible for any consequences on account of failure in regard to de-watering etcetera (without giving the word). We will do it. If the contractor is not agreeable to the above condition, then the main uncertain element is being carried on and the work of excavation could not be done by a job work system. It may perhaps be cheaper afterwards it is huge work and therefore, it had to be entrusted to the contractor etcetera (without giving the word) afterwards etcetera (without giving the word). The Hon Minister made a statement in the House and assured that there will not be any delay and the Schedule will be kept up and that would be a saving of additional revenue to the State Government. Now, within a period of six months he is coming forward with an explanation for the delay and he is also admitting that there is an additional expenditure of Rs 4 lakhs Who is responsible for this?

Mr. Speaker — He has explained the whole thing.

Sri G. Rajaram — Only circumstances, Sir.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy — The question is of processing the tender quickly. The project wing has been set up to quicken the pace. How did the Projects Wing help in the matter of quickening the decision on tenders? Why is it that these important tenders are decided through the process of correspondence? Why not the Engineers and officer...
Condolence Motion 22nd March, 1976
re Demise of Sri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, a freedom fighter

meet, sit together and decide upon the tenders so that the time can be saved and stupidity avoided

Sri G Rajaram — We are doing it now, Sir.

Sri E Ayyapu Reddy — Sir, in view of the recent visit of the Governor to the project, a press statement was given that the Governor found that the work was not satisfactory and it was not progressing up to the schedule. In view of the statement and in view of the various information and questions that are being raised in the House with regard to the unsatisfactory nature of the progress of the work, will you kindly allow half-an-hour discussion on this important project?

Mr Speaker — There is procedure. Certainly, I have no objection for it. You apply for it and it will be done.

CONDOLENCE MOTION
re: DEMISE OF SRI R. JANARDHAN RAO DESAI, A FREEDOM FIGHTER

Sri J Vengala Rao — Sir, I beg to move.

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of R Janardhana Rao Desai, freedom fighter and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Members of the bereaved family.

Mr Speaker — Motion moved.

Condolence Motion re: Demise of Sri R Janardhan Rao Desai a freedom fighter

Sri A. Sreeramulu.—While fully sharing the sentiments and feelings expressed by the Chief Minister, on behalf of myself and the Members of my group, I support this Resolution and convey our condolences, to the bereaved family.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Sir, people leave foot-prints on the sands of time. Mr. Janardhanarao Desai was one of them. He was a colleague of my father in the Bar. When I was a boy, I was aware of his activities. In the days of difficulties in the country, he has given a lead and he was the famous freedom fighter. Now, before we claim to be a freedom fighter, we should go into the matter as to how he struggled and we should try to follow the foot-steps of such a person. I fully associate myself with the Resolution moved by the Chief Minister,
Condolence Motion

re: Demise of Sri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, a freedom fighter

22nd March, 1975.

Condolence to the great freedom fighter Sri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, who passed away on 6th March, 1973. He was a freedom fighter and a statesman who served his country with dedication and commitment.

The nation has lost a great leader who fought tirelessly for the cause of freedom and democracy. His contributions towards the upliftment of the people and the development of the country will be remembered forever.

We extend our deepest condolences to his family and friends. May his soul rest in peace.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Note: The text appears to be in Telugu, and the content is a tribute to Sri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, a freedom fighter who passed away on 6th March, 1973.]
Condolence Motion: Re Demise of Sri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, a freedom fighter.

22nd March, 1975

660

10-40 a.m.

Condemn the senseless massacre of innocent people. May the families of the victims get justice.
Resolution

22nd March, 1975.

re: Condemning the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India.

Mr Speaker—I had not the privilege of knowing the deceased. I fully associate myself with all that has been said by the Chief Minister and the hon members individually in their capacities and on behalf of their groups I now state that as a mark of respect for the deceased, all the members will stand for a couple of minutes.

Mr Speaker.—The question is

“This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Shri R. Janardhan Rao Desai, a freedom fighter and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of the bereaved family.”

The motion was adopted nem con all members standing in silence.

RESOLUTION

re: CONDEMNING THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA

“This House expresses its grave concern at the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India and condemns the dastardly attempt and further expresses its happiness over the providential escape of Chief Justice of India on 20th March, 1975.”

Mr Speaker.—Resolution moved.
22nd March, 1975.

Resolution:

re: Condemning the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India.

Resolution:

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Resolution:

22nd March, 1975.

re: Condemning the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India.

Sixty-fourth Amendment to the Constitution of India has been made on the 22nd March, 1975, by an Act to insert a new Articles 363, 364 and 365 in the Constitution. The Amendment has been done in order to incorporate the provisions of the Amended Constitution of India. The new Articles 363, 364 and 365 have been inserted to provide for the protection of the life and property of the Chief Justice of India.

The new Article 363 provides for the protection of the life and property of the Chief Justice of India. The Article provides that no person shall be punished for an act done in good faith in the execution of his duty as a public servant.

The new Article 364 provides for the protection of the life and property of the Chief Justice of India. The Article provides that no person shall be punished for an act done in good faith in the execution of his duty as a public servant.

The new Article 365 provides for the protection of the life and property of the Chief Justice of India. The Article provides that no person shall be punished for an act done in good faith in the execution of his duty as a public servant.

The Amendment has been made in order to ensure that the life and property of the Chief Justice of India are protected.

The new Articles 363, 364 and 365 have been inserted to provide for the protection of the life and property of the Chief Justice of India. The new Articles have been inserted to ensure that the life and property of the Chief Justice of India are protected.

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Resolution:

re: Condemning the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India.

22nd March, 1975.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"This House expresses its grave concern at the attempt on the life of the Chief Justice of India and condemns the dastardly attempt and further expresses its happiness over the providential escape of Chief Justice of India on 20th March, 1975."

The motion was adopted.
Matters under Rule 341
re. Law and order in West Godavari district.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Government has agreed to place on the Table of the House, the report of the Director of Fisheries on the Rani of Hyderabad Boat and you also agreed for the discussion on the subject. The report has not been placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—That is different. You place the report on the Table.

Sri D. Munuswamy:—Yes Sir.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 341
re: LAW AND ORDER IN WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT

Mr. Speaker:—差异化。您将报告放在桌子上。
Matters under Rule 341

re. Law and order in West Godavari district

22nd March, 1975.

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The situation in the district of West Godavari is highly sensitive. The administration has been working hard to maintain law and order, but the situation remains tense. The police have been taking all necessary measures to ensure security, but the recent incidents have caused further unrest.

It is requested that the concerned authorities take immediate action to restore peace and tranquility in the district. The government is ready to provide any necessary assistance to maintain law and order.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Matters under Rule 341:
re Police raid on a restaurant in Hyderabad city.

The Police recovered some lakhs of rupees in the Banaganapally decoity case.

**Sri J Vengala Rao:** —Sir, during the enquiry conducted by the Asst Commissioner, Police, it is revealed that CAFE WAHEED is situated in a small narrow lane at Fateh Darwaza. During the evenings, chairs and tables were kept on the road and as a result of this, traffic in that narrow lane was obstructed. It was very difficult for the cycles and also for the rickshaws to pass by. The Sub-Inspector, Petrol Team, Sri Khaja Momuddin, when he was on petrol duty some chairs and Tables were kept on the road. The Sub-Inspector called the servant Mr. Sarvar and told him that all the chairs and tables should be kept in the cafe. On his refusal, the Sub-Inspector told his men to remove all the chairs and tables from that place and keep them in the cafe. The Sub-Inspector left the place by giving him final warning. During the enquiry, the concerned Sub-Inspector Hussaini Alam, Police Station recorded the statement of the pan shop keeper attached to the hotel and the proprietor of the hotel. In their statement, they did not mention about the beating of police as alleged. Allegations are made against the police only to escape the action by the police. There is no panic in that area as alleged.
Matters under Rule 341.

re: Police raid on a restaurant in Hyderabad city.

I will ask the concerned Deputy Commissioner of Police to re-enquire. I have no objection.
Matters under Rule 341:

22nd March, 1975. 669

re: Death of five people on consumption of arrack in Timmapuram village, Nandyal taluk.

Sri Syed Hasan — This enquiry should have been made earlier. Though it is a very serious matter, it was taken so lightly. Without ascertaining whether it is a fact or not, replies are being given.

Sri Syed Hasan:—It happened on 10th. There should not be any impossibility.

RE: DEATH OF FIVE PEOPLE ON CONSUMPTION OF ARRACK IN TIMMAPURAM VILLAGE, NANDYAL TALUK.

Sri V. Purushothama Reddy:— The following 5 persons died in Timmapuram village after consuming some liquid on 7-3-1975. —

1. Boya Maddileti
2. Boya Maddaiah
3. Boya Hanumanna
4. Vadla Sankaraiah
5. Chakali Krishtaiah.

They are farm servants who migrated to Timmapuram, Nandyal Taluk about 6 months back to take up farm labour work in the village. They were engaged as farm servants by local ryots.

On 7-3-1975, there was a local Urs (Jamal Saheb Urs). About 1,500 people gathered. The wives of these five persons cooked goat meat and left to witness the Urs. The deceased persons were reported
Matters Under Rule 341:
re: Death of five people on consumption of arrack in Timmapuram village, Nandyal taluk.

... to have consumed the liquid from a bottle passed on as brandy by a local Vysa farmer to one of the deceased engaged as servant in his farm. The liquid was consumed along with meat.

By the time the wives returned about 2.30 p.m., they saw their husbands lying semi-conscious. Immediately, they administered the local remedy known to them (a concoction of tamarind juice and buffalo-dung). Seeing no revival, they brought the victims to the local Primary Health Centre about 3.00 p.m.

The two doctors at the local Primary Health Centre were not present in the hospital when the cases were brought. The compounder did not take up the responsibility of administering any medicine. He advised the wives to give the victims glucose water and take them to Nandyal. The wives, being strangers, could not secure bullock carts. The first person Boya Middileti died about 3.00 p.m. and others in the night.

The village Munsif sent the report to Taluk Police Station about 9.00 a.m. on 8-3-1975. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Nandoal taluk, Rural Police Station who was enquiring into another case in the next village reached Timmapuram about 1.00 p.m., on 8-3-75. He held inquest and suspecting nothing, handed over the dead bodies without sending them for post-mortem. The cause of death was noted as excessive drinking and sun-stroke. The bodies were cremated about 6.00 p.m. on 8-3-75.

The Collector has addressed the concerned authorities to take disciplinary action for the lapses noticed on the part of the officers. The Village Munsif has been kept under suspension for his failure to send a report immediately. The Sub-Inspector of Police, Nandyal has been shifted to facilitate impartial enquiry.

The samples taken from the Government arrack depot were analysed and found to be free from adulteration.

The enquiry revealed that no cases of liquor poisoning have been reported in adjoining villages.

In the absence of 'Post-mortem it is difficult to ascertain the cause of death.' Either the substance they drank was poisonous or the container was contaminated. The Superintendent of Police who had also visited the village is personally investigating the matter,
Matters under Rule 341

re. Death of five people on consumption of arrack in Thimmapuram village, Nandyal taluk.

22nd March, 1975.

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...
22nd March, 1975. 

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance 

re: Alleged rape of a woman in Ballepalli village, Khammam taluk

Mr. Speaker:—That is why they are taking steps.

Sri Syed Hasan:—These steps would only serve local problems. What steps the Government is taking to check this illicit liquor making? Every year they try to increase the contract rate and this is the only cause. What steps the Government is going to take about it?

Sri Syed Hasan:—It is not a matter which can be left like that. Five human lives are involved.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
22nd March, 1975.

re Non-availability of food grains in Cuddapah market.

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Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
22nd March, 1975.

re Non-availability of food grains in Cuddapah market.
Calling Attention to matters of Urgent Public Importance.

re: Compensation to villagers for lands taken for revitalization of Vijayanagaram aerodrome.

The Air Force authorities have consulted the Collector, Visakhapatnam about the feasibility of acquiring about 2,300 acres of land in Bhimaputram taluk of Visakhapatnam District for revitalisation of the Vijayanagaram Air field. The following are the particulars of lands involved in the proposals.

- The Air Force authorities have consulted the Collector, Visakhapatnam about the feasibility of acquiring about 2,300 acres of land in Bhimaputram taluk of Visakhapatnam District for revitalisation of the Vijayanagaram Air field. The following are the particulars of lands involved in the proposals.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Delay in announcing the names of candidates selected as Assistant Security Supervisors in A P S E B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Village</th>
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<th>State Land</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raghumanda</td>
<td>714-76</td>
<td>124-46</td>
<td>274-30</td>
<td>1,113-52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boddavalasa</td>
<td>122-43</td>
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<td>12-38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peda Tadivada</td>
<td>101-16</td>
<td>225-59</td>
<td>256-13</td>
<td>582-88</td>
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<td>Chuntalavalasa</td>
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<td>121-68</td>
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1,163-61 475-62 664-49 2,303-72

The Air Force Authorities were informed that rehabilitation of the affected families have to be at their cost. No further communication has been sent by the Defence Department to the Collector, Visakhapatnam in this regard. As no formal requisition has been received from the Defence Department for acquiring land for the Air Force and no land acquisition proceedings have been initiated, it will not be correct to say that thirty or forty villages have been affected, as mentioned in the Call Attention Notice and as such the question of rehabilitation does not arise.

re: Delay in announcing the names of candidates selected as Asst Security Supervisors in A.P.S.E.B.

11-30 a.m
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re Delay in announcing the name of candidates selected as Assistant Security Supervisors in A.P. State Electricity Board

Sri G. Rajaram—The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board issued an advertisement in the News Papers inviting applications from degree holders possessing a minimum height of 5'-6" and a chest measurement of 32'-34" for selection and appointment to about 30 posts of Assistant Security Supervisors in the A.P. State Electricity Board in the scale of Rs 250-15-325-20-485. Interview cards were sent to 2058 candidates. The interview committee consisting of the Chief Security and Vigilance Officer and the Director of Industrial Relations of the Board conducted interviews at various centres in the State viz., Hyderabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, Vizag, Vijayawada and Tirupathi. About 1554 candidates turned up for interview and all of them were interviewed by the Committee. Intimations were sent in the month of December, 1974 to 124 candidates for attending the final interview before the selection Committee consisting of the Chairman, Secretary and the Chief Security and Vigilance Officer of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The interviews were held on 20th and 24th of December, 1974 at Hyderabad.

Sri G. Rajaram:—Subsequent to the final interview, representations were made by three legislators that candidates consisting of height of 5'-9" and above only as against the height of 5'-6" were called, during the final selection all the candidates possessing a height of 5'-6" were not called for. The legislators requested the Government to advise the Board to call for those candidates who possess a height of 5'-6" and consider them also. As a result of this representation, the government, after careful examination, informed the Board...
Privilege Motion

re Wrong and misleading information given by the Deputy Director and the Director of Public Instructions

that it is not advisable to eliminate candidates on the basis of height alone. A height of '5 6' was advertised. The Board was advised to call for them, hold a written test and at the time of final selection to have physical fitness also as a contributory factor. It is at that stage

Ch Kasayya —Whether the board agreed for the Government's direction?

Sri G Rajaram —The Board has to agree to the Government's directions.

Mr Speaker —It will take time. Recently the Government has given instructions.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re Wrong and misleading information given by the Deputy Director and the Director of Public Instructions

Sri C.V.K Rao.—Day before yesterday, I brought this matter to your notice and now I am placing this before this House. In the first instance, I will read out the privilege motion “I give notice of the question of privilege under Rule 194 and 195 that the Director of Public Instruction and deputy Director of Planning and Statistics of the DPI's Office have committed breach of privilege to a Member providing wrong and misleading information and the matter is mentioned below. On 18th February, 1975 I addressed a D.O. letter to the Director of Public Instruction calling for information about the sanction of B.Ed. posts and for allotment to Kakinada municipality. The Government in G.O. Ms No 143, Education, dt. 15-3-1975 have sanctioned B.Ed. posts in reference such and such. But, the Deputy Director, Planning and Statistics in his D.O. letter No. 40 such and such dated 3-3-1975 wrote to me that the B.Ed. posts were not yet sanctioned which is working and misleading information given to the Member and hence the DPI and the Deputy Director have committed breach of privilege to be dealt with by the House and hence this notice.”

This is a matter on which I have got to act because as a representative of the People, when I found in a particular area which I am representing that the B.EDs who passed their examinations and ought to be posted as B.EDs. in the posts, when that information reached me, I have got to ask for the Government for necessary information with regard to that. Therefore, on 18/2/1975 I addressed a letter to the Director of Public Instruction who is the departmental head and the highest authority...
Privilege Motion:
re. Wrong and misleading information given by the Deputy Director and the Director of Public Instructions.

As a representative of the people I did it and as an administrator in a particular set up, he is bound to reply to me. He did not reply to me. Under the rules whenever a Legislator, as a representative of the people addresses any official, the official, the head of the department has got to reply to me. He has got first to acknowledge to me. He may have information or may not have. He did not even acknowledge. I wrote on 18-2-1975 and all of a sudden nearly fifteen days after my letter I receive an information from another source, the Deputy Director, which I have also submitted to you for your kind perusal. Even in that it is not mentioned as being directed to reply to my letter by the Director. I am giving the import. In that letter the Deputy Director states that the additional posts of B Ed Assistants were not sanctioned and the question of allotment to municipality arises after that. Actually, was it a fact, was that the position on 3rd March? That was not the position. The position was even three days prior to my writing the letter, there is a G O No 143, Education-I, dated 15-2-1975. In that it concerns Elementary education, extension of facilities for Upper Primary Education, creation of posts of B Ed. Secondary Grade Basic trained teachers during 1974-75—Orders issued. And orders have been issued. It concerns about the teachers who were qualified as B.Eds. who had to be absorbed in the posts of B Ed. Higher posts. According to that G O. it is very clear. The G O. has already mentioned that the proposal to create trained graduates has been examined and that has been accepted. Sanction for the creation of 2,854 posts of trained graduate teachers in the scale of such and such has been approved. That is the position. This is para 3 of that particular G.O. dated 15th. As regards the allotment of Kakinada Municipality they may say that they will allot at the time they like, but as regards the sanction of these posts that cannot be kept away from the representative of the people because that amounts to breach of privilege. The Director of Public Instruction has committed breach of privilege. Not only the Director of Public Instruction, but also the Deputy Director who perhaps was orally instructed—but it is not mentioned—all the same he has committed the breach of privilege for giving wrong information and misleading information.

Sir, I am quoting May's Parliamentary Practice. Under this, parliamentary privilege is some of the peculiar rights enjoyed by the Members in the House as well. Page 42 and also Page 109. Now, what is it that amounts to breach of privilege? It may be stated that any act or commission which obstructs or impedes a Member amounts to breach of privilege. Now, Sir, as you know pretty well I consider...
Privilege Motion: 22nd March, 1975.

Wrong and misleading information given by the Deputy Director and the Director of the Public Instructions.

As a matter not as an individual, it is not a matter of individual. The issue here is it involves the function of the representative of the people, and not only functioning, the administration must be run on democratic lines and water-tight compartments cannot be created and the work of a Legislator concerning in the discharge of his duties to the people should not be impeded. If this is done, it is a threat to democracy. It is not only a threat to democracy it is in fact contempt of the democratic system itself and therefore, it is very strange time and again it is coming before us that a particular constituent of an administrative set up do not realise the responsibilities and as such I consider that the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy Director have committed breach of privilege and it has to be dealt as such. I have got number of cases but I do not know if you will permit me time. But, I think from the entire gist and the substance the purport of this particular subject I think I am able to impress you that need that you have got to protect the democratic institutions as Members to function effectively and properly. Unless and until the cases like this are dealt with seriously, the entire democratic procedure will become null and void. Therefore, it has to be dealt with under the provisions of the rules.

Mr Speaker — After I received this notice, I sent the same to the Hon Minister for Education to find out what he has to state in regard thereto. The explanation has been sent by the Minister in which he explained the whole position and stated that there was no intention on the part of any of his official to mislead the Member. But I have found after reading the same, this is what I thought—that the reply sent to the Member was not intended to mislead. But I am of the opinion that it tends to mislead. There is a difference between intending and tending. The answer was so brief that it is likely to mislead any Hon Member. Unless the explanation now given by the Minister is taken into consideration, it will be very difficult to understand the things properly. I therefore, felt that though the intention was not to mislead, the answer was so brief that it was not calculated to mislead but likely to mislead. Except for the explanation now offered by the department sent to the Minister, the Member cannot understand the position correctly. The very fact that an explanation has become necessary makes me feel that the statement which is very brief though not calculated to mislead tends to mislead. This is the attitude that I have taken. I have given the information also the Member and I have shown the whole correspondence as well as my views. Therefore, whatever it is, even if there is no question of privilege, I would say that the Minister should direct his department that when dealing with questions or answers.
to questions given by Members they should be more careful and try to explain them the entire position so that they can understand things without calling for further explanations. With these remarks, I say there is no privilege.

Sri C V K Rao —The other day you have suggested in your room that you are calling for further information before you come to a decision. Apart from intending and tending, the tending is more dangerous with the result you have approved that the result has become more dangerous so it has to be dealt with.

Mr. Speaker —I have already said that I have given the direction to the Minister. It is finished.

Sri B. Srirama Murthy.—Sir, the other day while answering a short notice question regarding the Girijan Corporation, I agreed for appointment of a House Committee. I request that a House Committee may be formed.

Mr. Speaker —I will appoint a Committee on Monday.

PAPER PLACED ON THE TABLE

re. Final notification proposed to be issued for enhancement of rates of water cess.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri P. Narasa Reddy).—Sir, I beg to place on the Table a copy of the final notification which is proposed to be issued for enhancement of rates of water cess in the State.

Mr. Speaker.—Paper placed.

IV. GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Indian Tolls Laws (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1975 (Introduced).

The Minister for Public Works (Sri Ch Venkata Rao).—Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce the Indian Tolls Laws (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1975.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is: “That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Tolls Laws (Andhra Pradesh, Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1975”.

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

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THE ANDHRA PRADESH (MINERAL RIGHTS) TAX BILL, 1975
(Introduced)

Sri V Purushotham Reddy—Sir, I beg to move

"That leave be granted to introduce The Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax Bill, 1975"

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved

(Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh (Mineral Rights) Tax Bill, 1975".

The Motion was adopted and the bill was introduced.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76 (Education)

In the field of education in a country where illiteracy and ignorance reign any truly democratic Government must make a struggle against them is its first and foremost aim. But a true democracy cannot stop at mere literacy and universal elementary education. Our ideal is an equal and highest possible education for all citizens."

"The Democratization of the German School Act adopted on 1st September, 1946 faced the school with the task of making an active contribution to the strengthening of the new order during the antimfascist and democratic revolution, to clear the educational
system of the inhuman fascist ideology and, above all, to educate the rising generation in the spirit of peace, friendship and democracy. For the first time, even a German school law proclaimed as its goal to instil in youth a genuine sense of humanity, to free it from Nazi and militarist views and to educate it in the spirit of peace and international friendship and real democracy.

(a) that, such Education should help the fullest development of both the society and the individual.

(b) that the consistent with our national goals and aspiration it should emphasise the importance of education being developed as an instrument of establishing the strengthening a secular democratic, casteless and socialistic society and also promote national integration.

(c) that the educational system be firmly linked at all levels to Science and Technology, developing at the same time that spirit of scientific humanism in the pupils.

"Probably many eye-brows might be raised if it is stated that the educational system in most of the States of our Union, though they may be numerically much larger and have attained probably gigantic proportions in a purely physical sense of the term, continue to retain the stale characteristics of a by-gone past."

"I might as well admit that in view of the financial constraints, we have not been able to do all that is necessary to maintain and improve the quality of education imparted."

"Communism has definitely allied itself to the approach of violence, even if it does not indulge normally in physical violence. Its language is of violence, its thought is violent and it does not seek to change by persuasion or peaceful, democratic procedures, but..."
Coercion and, indeed, by destruction and extermination Fascism has all these evil aspects of violence and extermination. Fascism has all these evil aspects of violence and extermination in their grossest forms and, at the same time, has no acceptable ideal.

In a democracy each individual has both types. In the Soviet he gets only the specialized the whole plan is to make him a state slave.

"Meanwhile, the Soviet acquires millions of workers, docile as sovs, yet skilled as our own craftsmen. Aiming deliberately at the creation of a mass mind, it will easily defeat the free world where opinions are shallow and divided.

Those who champion the right of free workers to strike must likewise champion the right of free men in management to say no in the face of a strike. Freedom is not unilateral but multilateral.

Competent education in the proper techniques of collective bargaining won't work with such men. They have no intention whatever of bargaining honestly. Their lives are a fraud and they can be dealt with in only one way.

In the case of Trade Union leaders...

They must be met with complete firmness on the part of management and every effort must be made to expose their bad leadership to the public and to the workers involved. Such firmness and such effort at exposure will cause management frequently to be attacked by methods which only the stout hearted can endure but
such attacks must be endured for the sake of our American way of life.

When the tactical use of nuclear weapons in land warfare was first seriously canvassed in the United States in about 1950, it represented, in my view, a militarily feasible policy and an advance on the previous doctrine. It was feasible for the West because the Soviet Union then had very few atomic bombs to use in reply, and it could be argued that it was sensible because it was at least one step away from the rigidity and horror of all out war. Ignoring its political disadvantages, it remained perhaps a possible military policy for a few years more—so long in fact as the West had a big numerical preponderance of nuclear weapons. It could be argued then that the threat of massive retaliation by the U.S. Strategic Air Command was adequate to make the U.S.S.R. conform to the West's own set of rules for waging limited atomic war.

In this way—

Secondly there is no point in initiating the use of tactical nuclear weapons unless they are likely to give some military advantage to the West.

Kissinger argues—indeed it is one of his main theses—that the West should use tactical nuclear weapons in limited wars, even if the enemy did not.

Examine Blackett's arguments to prove that the West would not desire any military advantage from Limited nuclear war.

What counter-move does Blackett suggest against Soviet-technological achievements? According to prisoners, the business of privacy is the torture that has been often used by the Communists.
The pernicious things continued of foreign domination as a result undermined the potentialities of unifying factors. The most important and strategic field where the forces of national unity were astutely but somewhere subverted, curtailed and annihilated and germs of sectarianism and disruption were nurtured and fostered for the field of education. Like that even the present history textbooks by the large, were based primarily on the earlier textbooks and even nothing better than the textbooks the long chronicle of intensifying strike and conflict in which divergent elements in Indian population continue to engage themselves. 

Communal harmony could not be permanently established in our country so long as highly distorted versions of our history were being taught in schools and colleges and through the history textbooks. 

Pandit Nehru in his Discovery of India may be noted—

The histories of India that most of us have had to read chiefly written by Englishmen are usually long apologies and penegencies of British Rule and thereby yield penegorous and contemptuous amount of what happened here in the mother of proceeding it. In the real, history of them begins with the advent of Englishmen into India. Even the British period is distorted with the object of glorifying the British Rule and British virtues.
22nd March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

చాలా లేదా బాగా కున్నకం, స్థాయిలో ఇందులో హిరకొండలో మాటలు గాంధీ ఆధారించిన పాలనలు అభివృద్ధి చెందిన అధికారులను సాగించాయ, శ్రీమతి స్వామి సమాధి ప్రధాన మంత్రి మహారాష్ట్ర సభా ప్రధాన‌పాలన చేసే ప్రధాన మంత్రి రావు శ్రీమతి స్వామి గాంధీ అనంతనాథ్‌నాయ, సాధారణ మంత్రి మహారాష్ట్ర సభా ప్రధాన‌పాలన చేసే మహారాష్ట్ర సభా ప్రధాన‌పాలన చేసే మహారాష్ట్ర సభా ప్రధాన‌పాలన చేయాం. 20 రోజులో మాం ప్రధాన మంత్రి ప్రధాన‌పాలన చేయాం. అయితే, ఇది ఒక ప్రతిభ సహాయ నిర్వహణ అనుసరించి, కృతికి చేసే ఒక ప్రతిభ సహాయ నిర్వహణ కొనసాగాయ. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేసే ప్రతిభ సహాయ నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. ఇంకా అనేక పదంగా సంస్థలు సహాయం నిర్వహణ చేయాం. 12-10 a.m
They remained as the vulgarity and vandalism or Portuguese pirates and invaders. They remained as the vulgarity and vandalism or Portuguese pirates and invaders.

The school system was built on class principle. Two systems were actually in operation in the country, one for the children of landlords, capitalists and officials. The other served the children of the working people and taught them only the three Rs. The schools were taught in Russian.

Students are asked to keep aloof from life. Institutions lacked cohesion and coordination.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

To put a premium on the end product rather than on the process of education. To compensate a student, even a popular student of the examination system through elaborate process of cramming guess papers and other more objectionable devices. If the education is an end in itself and the end itself a reason, the means may be anything but the process. Artificial stimulation of results in public examinations through elaborate process of cramming guess papers and other more objectionable devices.
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12-20 p.m.

Number of teachers who were promoted are all awaiting for absorption.

Under Liberalised Pension Rules: Teachers retired on 1-5-1971 in local bodies as

222. 34 teachers were absorbed in 1978-79. This 1974-75, 1981-82, 1985-86, 1989-90, and 1994-95.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

The amount of Arrears of salaries for teachers, who are working in Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads prior 1-4-1968 and after 1-4-1968 is not provided in the budget.

12-30 p.m. The meeting adjourned tempore by the Presiding Officer.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975

This is to inform you that the demands for grants for the years 1975-76 have been submitted for consideration. It is hereby stated that the demands have been examined and found satisfactory. The demands will be considered at the next meeting of the committee. The meeting will be held on the 31st of March, 1976.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Point of order. Is the Hon’ble Member giving the personal explanation or is he participating in the debate?

Sri A. Sriramulu:—He may request you for some time, and you may certainly give. Let not this debate be used for personal explanation.

It is not the proper time to give any personal explanation.
Voting of Demands for Giants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

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22nd March, 1975.

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Sri A. Srimulu:—Point of order, I am repeating my point of order. If Mr. Murthy Raju is to be permitted to give a personal explanation with regard to those schools. We must also have the right of asking him further questions. Are we converting it into a special debate and not a debate on Education Demand? My serious objection is to that. That cannot be allowed as part of this debate.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, I have carefully gone through the Note on Demand of Education. I regret to know that it is a Note of an Accountant, not that of Education Ministry. The Note refers to various items of expenditure. It does not tell us as to the educational strategy of a Government, nor does it tell us about the education policy. It is difficult for me or for anybody to exaggerate the importance of education in the building up of the society. All social dreamers and political thinkers conceived of education as central to their scheme of things. In our country, the criticism on education has been continuous, although the system of education is supposed to have undergone a change. I will personally quote to you—students themselves say, though we are free to-day from the British Colonial Rule, yet, we are changed by their education, economic policies and structure. This is a very important criticism. In my view, the criticism on education falls broadly under three heads.
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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

One is, the education that is obtained in the country does not impart correct values, promote correct attitudes among the students. Second is, it imparts information but does not promote the thirst for knowledge and it does not increase the aptitudes for knowledge. Thirdly, it does not impart skills and astutenesses that would enable a student to provide employment to himself and add to the productive processes of our country.

Dealing with the first criticism Sir, with which I agree, it is not necessary to say that our education should contain certain curriculum which would impart vision. I may recall you the Kothari Commission which emphasize the importance of instrument of spiritual and moral values in our education. John Ruskin who inspired Gandhiji said "Education does not mean teaching people to know what they do not know; it mean teaching people to behave as they do not behave". So, if you see our syllabus- I am now referring to History Book that is prescribed S S.C.-although this book run into 300 pages, our freedom struggle is dismissed in five pages. Even these five pages deal more with Montague Chemsford Reforms Act of 1935 than with the struggle of our people for freedom Sir, it is not so very important to impart information as to impart to the boys but the struggle, the agony and the intensive feeling which we experienced by the fighters of freedom, Sir, with a full sense of responsibility, I would like to state that the period of Renaissance ranging from Raja Ram Mohan Roy to Indira Gandhi is the most glorious period of India's History. If this History is dismissed in five pages, how can we expect the students to become anything other than Naxalities? Our system is only good to produce Naxalities and nobody else.

Sri V. Sikirnshu referred to three things in regard to syllabus first, about the labour and about the nuclear war fare. In regard to this criticism of the expansion of doctrine of communism Sir, I beg to differ because the Communist Party may have undergone a sea change. But the communism is a theory which is fundamental. While I do believe as a liberal educationist that our education cannot get divorced from imparting the values which are not also leading to a system which is Soviet System in a way of intellectual indoctrination and academic regimentation.

Sri V. Satyanarayana—Do you know about Soviet system of education?
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy—Sir, I am not a communist. But I can state that I have read as much about communism as Mr. Vanka Satyanarayana.
Sri Vanka Satyanarayana—Most distorted.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy—This is the process of communism. Distortion is what is central to the scheme of communism. A student today is a rudderless boat in a shoreless ocean of a purposeless Nation.
We are not able to keep the student with purpose I therefore urge upon the Government to see that the scheme of instruction of moral and spiritual values is immediately introduced as a part of our educational curriculum.

In regard to the second criticism, it is not very important to cram a student with lot of knowledge. It was Richard Livingstone that said, 'over crowding in education as in Housing means ill-health, it turns it into intellectual slums. To-day a student is over burdened with curriculum, with syllabus What is important is that he should be enabled to undergo the thrill of knowledge. To quote Lord Tennyson Sir, to follow knowledge like the sinking star to the utmost passion of human thought. It is that Tennyson thought which must be imparted to the student. Therefore our educational system, our syllabus must be imbued with the basic purpose.

Coming to the question of imparting skills, Kothari Commission recommended increasing vocationisation of secondary education itself. In our state Sir, we do not find any vocationisation at the level of secondary education. In fact, the small claim of our experience which was noticed has been more observed in breach rather than in practice. Therefore, I plead for immediate diversification of our education system. It must not only lend itself to postmatric strimming but also in metric strimming. This is very important for our country. This is the basic educational system which Gandhi propagated. Gandhi, Sir, inspite of many ideas of his own still, organised the greatest figure in Indian education.

Now, I would like to deal with our educational administration. Sir, our expenditure on education is Rs 114 crores which comes to nearly 1/5 of the total expenditure. But our plan provision is only Rs 5 crores. The ration between non-plan expenditure and plan expenditure at the level of the Government is 75 to 25, while the ratio in the department of education between plan expenditure and non-plan expenditure is 95 to 5. This is, in my view, the atrocious dychotomy which must be brushed immediately. Even these five crores of rupees which have been earmarked for plan expenditure, lot of it goes again to meet the salaries bill of the new teachers to be appointed. Without money, the physical conditions of the educational institutions without libraries, laboratories, without providing many things, how are you going to develop a student completely?

Sir, I am again referring to Kothari Commission Report. It pleaded for universal primary education. But it took care as to the process of selective admissions. Even an affluent countries like America
or the Soviet Union have not been able to universalise the process of education. Our greatest constraint to-day is voiced: I think, we have been very liberal. Cut if you allow our higher education to expand and explore than control, we would not be able to control or regulate. I therefore, plead for imposing an immediate embargo and a moratorium on further expansion of higher education—quite apart from the financial aspect. I must bring to your notice that not all people in the country to-day are fit for higher education. They are not fit for the better talent or astute. Therefore, I am of the view that there should be proliferation of P.G. Centres and P.G. Courses with dismay and surprise.

I know, Sir, that I am taking a very unpopular position. Facts of life can never be pledged. The fact of the matter is, we just cannot afford this proliferation of our higher education. There is need for the Government to understand that it won't be able to meet the full expenditure and if you go on expending like that, it will only result in further dilution of standards of education. If we impose this embargo, in the first place, we will be able to improve the quality of higher education by providing more finances and more facilities to the students. Secondly, we will be able to make our scheme of compulsory primary education a success. To-day our scheme of compulsory primary education is a fiasco. Our scheme of single teacher primary schools is a myth, that remains to be exposed and exploded. You may note, Sir, that the literacy percentage of our State was 21% in 1961. To-day it is 24 and odd. In fifteen years we have been able to increase the percentage only by 3%. If you do not have a strong and sound primary education, how are you going to have a good higher education? Can you have a multistoreyed super-structure and a deep infra-structure?

Sir, lastly, I am very happy to note that our Government is coming forward with a Comprehensive Education Bill. We are happy to have Sri Rajagopal who is purely a technocrat among the bureaucrats at the helm of the Department of Education. But, he is only an educational planner. I also want him to be an economic planner. Educational planning divorce from economic planning will lead to an idealistic fiasco. Therefore, this comprehensive Education bill must be followed by and strengthened by a comprehensive educational structure. Our Minister for Education should be able to borrow some ideas from Members of this House. Thank you, very much.
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The Hon'ble Governor, addressing the House, placed before it the budget proposals for 1975-76, and gave a detailed account of the financial position of the State. After the Budget proposals had been explained in detail, the Members expressed their views on various aspects of the Budget. The House appreciated the attempts made by the Government to improve the financial position of the State. It was concluded that the budget proposals were in the best interest of the State.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975,

Sri A. Sreeramulu—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, in the entire administrative set up of the State, perhaps, this is the second department first one being the Medical Department where inefficiency reigns supreme. Right from 1961 till today, all the Ministers that presided over this educational empire, they will have to take the square responsibility for failure of our educational system with the sorry spectacle that we have today. From 1961-71, during the 10 long years, we have spent a total amount of Rs. 550 crores on education. In the year 1961, in the All Indian set up, we were occupying the 14th place. After spending Rs. 550 crores and after a long 10 precious years, in the year 1971 we have claim ed down to the 21st place. We have lost 7 places in—
regard to our rank in the all India set up. What exactly is the reason for this? You may spend Rs 114 lakhs this year but what are the results and objectives. I went through the Minister's not every closely. Not a single word is there about eradication of illiteracy. The Minister is taking credit on page 21 with these words "There has been an unprecedented expansion of educational facilities at all levels not only in this State but elsewhere. Along with this explosion in educational opportunities, an effort has to be made to maintain the quality of education". There may be explosion of educational facilities. But along with it, there is explosion of illiteracy as well. We are now to hold this world Telugu Conference. I am suggesting to the Minister to supply us, to all the Members who are participating in the world Telugu Conference, the Illiteracy Badges so that we can parade about illiteracy with the illiteracy badges and show our position to all the Delegates all over the world the position after spending nearly Rs, 550 crores and after a long 10 years period. This is the suggestion I am making to the Minister for the colossal failure of our educational system. We can show to all our friends our badges and we can say that the achievement of Telugu people is that we are the 21st in the All India set up as far as literacy is concerned.

Coming to our educational system, experiments are being made. We introduced Multi-purpose system, we gave up. We introduced PUC and gave it up. Then, Intermediate course with 2 years. I do not know what else would come now. This system which we will have is inherited from colonial administration. In a system of education, social, political and economic objectives of that particular nation should be there. If we are really in a democratic and socialistic country, the educational system must have a task of manufacturing the citizens who believe in socialism. An effort must be made to radically revise the structure. The Minister says in his note—"The educational system is one which has got to evolve and re-orient itself to the changing conditions of the society." The process of evolution may take 100 years or more. We do not have time at our disposal. We must see the quicker results. There should not be any delay in the process. Radical steps should be taken. Change in the educational system is absolutely necessary.

Our Minister is telling us that in the Intermediate Course, there will be job-oriented courses like Commercial Practice and technical courses are going to be introduced. My submission to you, before doing that is, kindly make this an effective body-the Board of Intermediate Education. The certificates that are to be issued in the year 1972 are not yet issued. Without streamlining the present body, there is point in trying to undertake new experiments.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

In regard to aid to educational institutions, the figures are alarming. The Department is working more as an aid-giving institution rather than a controlling agency. The assistance that is proposed to be given during this year to private institutions is Rs. 331 lakhs as against Rs. 224 lakhs last year. For Government institutions there is Rs. 550 lakhs as against Rs. 322 lakhs. With these figures, the Department has become an aid-giving institution rather than a controlling agency. Absolutely there is no control over the private bodies. As some of the Hon’ble Members informed, there is mis-management. What exactly is the reason for not taking over all the private institutions and keeping them under the effective control of the Government? I demand that this should be done.

Coming to the Comprehensive Education Bill, I have a grave apprehension that vested interests are trying to scuttle this Comprehensive Education Bill, more particularly, the managements of private institutions would not like our Minister to push through this Bill. I believe that this is the fundamental reason for not bringing this Comprehensive Education Bill. So much was said about it. So many seminars were taken place. So much discussion was there in the last Session. Our Education Minister made solemn assurance that the Bill would be introduced in the next Session and that so-called next Session has also gone. I am afraid whether the same would come in the next Session or not in the year 1976. I hope the Education Minister would have confidence and courage to bring forward this Comprehensive Education Bill, and in this Bill, you must make a specific provision for take over of all the private educational institutions so that education cannot become an industry and it cannot be allowed to be exploited by profiteers and education is the essential responsibility of the State.

If you come to the text-books prescribed, so many foulers are found in the text-books. It is dam disgrace that our children should read those books.

How can you expect standards? If foreign Universities are writing to the Chancellors of Osmania University and others that people who have passed with distinction, 1st Class, are considered to be very poor students and without any knowledge, that we need not be surprised. This is the intellectual bankruptcy of our system and of the people who are writing these text books. This sentence is a disgrace to be a part of the text book. “In 1945 it appeared that Japan would yield to the British and Rangoon would likely be occupied by the British.” I go a step further. This is a Chapter on Judiciary. There is a sentence. “Sometimes when a Judge voluntarily retires, the President can remove him from office.”

Now I am coming to Social Studies of Class X. Some of the authors of our text books are capable of providing solutions to national
problems. This is a Chapter on Agriculture and Community Development. "As a result of the creation of Burma and Pakistan, as separate countries, the problem of food shortage in India became very acute." This is how he has analysed the shortage of food in India.

In the very same chapter in the next page, the very same author suggests the political solution to the problem of food. "The system of food zones in the country must be abolished as it proved failure." So we have to take lessons from those authors to arrive at policy decisions. Finally in the same book dealing with fruits and important crops, he says "mangoes are abundant in Visakhapatnam District and grapes in Hyderabad." According to the Seasonal Crop Report I have been able to see the biggest area cultivated in mangoes is in Krishna District, not Visakhapatnam.

Our author is telling the students of X Class that mangoes are abundant in Visakhapatnam District.

This is Intermediate Civics Telugu. He is taking about Independent Legislators.

Legislators who don't belong to any political party I call this is certainly a privilege matter.

Sri C V K. Rao—That fellow was ignorant that number of Independent people have become party maniacs. That fellow also is ignorant that the independent member himself in fact the President of India Mr V V Giri

Sri A Sreeramulu—-I am just pointing out the ignorance of the writers of our text books. Their ignorance is being passed to our infants.

I want to say about our State Academics, Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy and Sangeeta Academy and so on and so forth. In regard to the Sahitya Academy, it has become a monopoly house consisting of egoists, psychopaths, and status-quos-ists. This is my honest conclusion and opinion about the Sahitya Academy. The President and the Secretary are seemed to be permanent fixtures. Till the Academy gets liquidated, they are not going to quit. Those old people who feel lot of pleasure and comfort in those posts have been there as the President and the Secretary for the last fifteen years. Surprisingly, this morning I came to know that the Hon'ble Secretary is on an honorarium of Rs 90 per month which he has been enjoying for the past 18 years. There cannot be a greater-scandal than this. There cannot be anything
Motion re: Extension of time for withdrawal of nominations to the Committee on Estimates.

more attracious than this I don’t know what exactly the democracy is. A Committee was appointed to review the working of this Academy. The Dissent Note recorded by the Committee reads like this:

“The Chairman and the members are deeply grieved to place on record the unseemly haste with which the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy conducted the election for its General Council just a day before the date for the submission of the report of the Committee to the Government of Andhra Pradesh, especially when the Academy was fully aware of the objections for which a Review Committee was constituted by the Government.”

Sir, the Government made a categorical request in writing to the Academy to postpone the elections of the Chairman which would expire only on 31st December, 1973 While the Review Committee is grateful to the Government for taking prompt action in making the above request to the Andhra Pradesh Sahitya Academy, it feels that the Academy would have considered the legitimate request of the Government in the interest of healthy democratic functions So the Government helpless. So I demand if the Minister has got any power, if he does not have the power let him apply the power the Academy should be immediately dissolved and let a new constitution be framed if necessary or afterwards when this Assembly is adjourned, you can even invoke the powers of the Governor to see that this Institution becomes a democratic body So many others are getting sore with the work of the Sahitya Academy With these words, I am again reiterating my request to the Minister that he should supply for all of us the illiteracy badges so that we can parade in the World Telugu Conference and exhibit the glory that we have been able to achieve after ten years of struggle and after spending Rs.550 crores.

MOTION

re: Extension of time for withdrawal of nomination for Public Accounts Committee.

Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—I beg to move; “That the date for withdrawal of nominations for Public Accounts Committee may be extended to 1-30 p.m. on 29th March 1975 and if poll necessary between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. on 31-3-75 ”

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I hope House has agreed to the motion. The last date for withdrawal of nominations to P.A.C. is 1-30 P.M on 29th March 1975 Election if necessary 10 A.M to 1 P.M. on 31st March, 1975. Now the House stands adjourned till 4 P.M. today.

The House then adjourned.
The House reassembled at 4.00 P.M.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS—EDUCATION DEMAND. (contd.)

4-00 p.m.

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Voting of Demands for Grants
1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

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4-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

The house adjourned at 12.00 p.m. to meet again on 25th March, 1975 at 4.00 p.m.
22nd March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

4-20 p.m.

You shut up and rubbish me. As you say, more rubbish comes up.

Earlier in the afternoon the meeting started about 3.00 p.m. In the morning in the 5.30 p.m.

The meeting started at 4.20 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

709

The question of extending the period of 1974-75 to 1975-76 was put to the House for voting. The House agreed to the same by 200 votes for and 158 against.

The House proceeded to consider the demands for grants.
22nd March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

711

The Educational system is one which has got to
Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-76.

evolve and re-orient itself to the changing conditions of the society.

4.40 p.m.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

713

22nd March, 1975.


...
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975.

715

4-50 p.m.


for 1975-76.
22nd March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

5-00 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

5-10 p.m. Shri M. S. Ahmad (Gandhi) - Session Chairman - made the following announcement:

"Seventy-one demands were received for grants in 1975-76. The total amount was Rs. 31,530,136. The demands include Rs. 9,475,136 for education, Rs. 4,795,036 for agriculture, Rs. 3,855,036 for health, Rs. 3,205,036 for housing, Rs. 2,755,036 for roads, Rs. 2,505,036 for water supply, Rs. 2,005,036 for electricity, Rs. 1,505,036 for drainage, Rs. 1,005,036 for sanitation, Rs. 505,036 for transport, and Rs. 255,036 for other purposes. The demands are to be approved by vote of the members."
Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76
22nd March 1975.

As a result of the committee's report, which was presented to the House on 22nd March 1975, the following demands for grants were considered.

1. A demand for grants for the 1973-76 period was discussed.

2. The demands were presented in the House and were then subject to a vote.

3. The final decision was made by the House on 22nd March 1975.

4. The demands were subsequently approved by the House.

5. The approved demands will be implemented by the relevant departments.

6. The House would like to thank the committee for their efforts in presenting the demands.
Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

Jahangir [Name and possibly a title] mentioned the publication of a report on the submission of demands for grants for 1975-76. He noted that the report had been submitted to the government, and there was a need for action on the demands.

Jahangir also mentioned the need for setting up a budget for the coming year and the importance of obtaining grants to cover the shortfall. He suggested that the government should consider providing additional funds to address the shortfall.

Jahangir further emphasized the need for careful planning and budgeting to ensure that the government had sufficient funds to meet its obligations. He also noted that the government should consider looking beyond just the current year and plan for the future.

Jahangir concluded his remarks by expressing hope that the government would take action to address the shortfall and ensure that the needs of the country were met.

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Sri Syed Hasan (Chairman) - I wonder if the conception of education or perspective of education is known to our Government or its predecessors of the Congress Government from 1947 onwards. We accept this jugglery and they tried to experience by introducing Secondary School etc. They have no perspective nor conception of education. All the time they tried to experience with the lives of the future generation. So heaps of books and expensive education is being given now. One cannot understands about the education. I am asking the Minister the difference between the Osmania Matriculation Examination and the S.S.C. Examination. He would enquire about it and he would be able to tell us. But he was not aware of it. When the particular question was raised about the Osmania Matriculation, he said that this has been abolished. But Andhra University and Sri Venkateshwara University are conducting this examination. In spite of it being repeatedly told, the Minister has not even bothered to retain this or speak to the University authorities and see that this education system is continued till the time the other Universities of our State continued it. So they have to go to other States and spend more money by sending their children for this Osmania Matriculation Examination.

The demand circulated is nothing but jugglery of figures. The number of primary schools to Upper Primary Schools and from Upper Primary to Secondary Grade Schools is shown. This is a sort of problem of education, only by telling the numbers. But in the system prevailed they did nothing to the students and the feature generation. So, the education must be job-oriented and it should be science-oriented. We want scientists. The children should know and become proficient in Science. This should be the conception of education. The present education system is no better than slavery-oriented, clerical oriented and nothing beyond that. Mid-day meal scheme is another money minting scheme. It won’t do any Good to the children. If you want to give mid-day meal to the children to prove that it is really meant for the children only, get the breed directly from the milk project. About the teachers training, I would like to say that institutes are being started. We are having already number of B.Eds. They did not get jobs. What is the idea of starting more training institutes? When you are not able to provide jobs to those who were already trained?

In 1974 this point was raised by me in the House. The results of the students of B.K. B School, Mahabubabad were not published so far and no decision was taken by the Government in that regard. Though it was agreed in a tryst place meeting the meeting was attended by the Minister, myself and the students who insisted that a decision would be taken very shortly. The students who have gone to the Court were
advised to withdraw their cases. What is the reason for withholding of results? The Minister has given assurance in this respect. I do not know the difficulty he (Minister) is facing. He cannot force his officers to see that results are published. Take immediate action. Declare the results. Avoid frustration, and confusion in the students.

Half-a-million job scheme: It is a scheme for short period. After some time, they are being asked to go to the Employment Exchanges again to register their names. By this, they lose their seniority. What is the good service the half-a-million job scheme doing?

Junior Colleges:—In the junior Colleges, we find short of staff. In Mahaboobnagar, Nagarkurnool, Yellareddi Ananthapur there is short of staff. There is no dearth of urdu knowing teachers; but they have not been appointed; and they have kept all the posts vacant. Aided Colleges are permitted to start higher classes but without staff and without giving any subsidy. The Vice-Chancellor of Osmania University is trying his level best to solve the problems. State Government should hold a meeting across the table with the students and the University officials to solve the problems. The Minister should take note of it. In the aided schools, non teaching staff had some grievances which are explained to the Minister in a petition submitted recently. The education system should be changed. Comprehensive Education Bill should come into light immediately. Introduction Flying squads during examinations is really a good thing for the students. The squad should not come in to the examination hall. Search should be made outside the examination hall and there should not be any disturbance inside the examination. Very recently 4 or 5 days back, police entered in a VIIth Class examination hall, arrested two boys and canned other boys though they have done nothing.

Sports Council:—The present allocation of Rs. 15 lakhs is not adequate and it should be Rs. 100 crore.

N. C. C.:—I feel the expenditure on this is a sheer waste.

World Telugu Conference:—It may add a feather in the Education Minister's cap. Number of Telugu people all over the world are comming to India to participate in this conference. If Telugu is rich, Urdu is richer. The Minister should respect Urdu also. This sort of stepmotherly treatment should be given up. For example Urdu Grade-I and Grade-II Pandits were not appointed in the Zilla Parishads though there are vacancies. Male teachers are appointed in Girls (Muslims) schools where most of the muslim girls observe purdah. This should be noted by the Minister. Shifting of schools from one place to another place, where not a single student attends the school. I do not know the reason. This Ultimately leads to dirty politics.
Chalkpieces and stationery were not supplied to the primary schools periodically. How can they correspond with the offices without stationery? It is a matter to be noted by the Minister. The Government has firm in taking over all private institutions. In 1969, one high school in Sathaphalmandi was burnt to ashes. Not a single chair or table was supplied to this high school. No arrangements were made for the staff. So also the case with Kalasiguda High School. At the fag end of the year, most of the teachers transferred from one school to another school. This should be noted by the Government. Most of the High Schools are in the private buildings i.e. in the rented houses. Government should construct some more school buildings.

Some selection grade posts are being left vacant. No promotions are given in selection grade posts. Educational concession now being extended to the N.G.Os. is very small (Rs. 35/-), whereas they are spending more money towards their tuition fees. It is time for the Govt. to think. The present D. E. O.'s attitude is very harsh and I am surprised how this is being tolerated. There is a proceeding No. 324/74/75 dated 27-2-1975 where in it is clearly stated that all Muslims are permitted to offer their prayers on all Fridays between 12-30 p.m. to 2-00 p.m. But the present D.E.O. made deductions from the salaries of those Muslim employees who have absented themselves from 12-30 p.m. to 2-00 p.m. through there is a circular. This is too much and Government should make a note of it. Because the D. E. O. did not oblige the Minister's request i.e. keeping the jeep to the disposal of the Minister the D.E.O. was transferred within 1½ months. It is a very minor thing and the Minister should not very particular about this and he should set an example for himself.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

5-40 p.m.


Mr. Minister, Mr. Member, and the House:

Mr. Member pointed out that 1974-75 Grants was not granted.

Mr. Minister informed that grants were not given in 1974-75.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76


[Text in Telugu]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

The formative years of the child at the primary level are very critical for the child and it is at this stage well trained teachers are now promoted. There should be protective scale of pay for primary school teachers. So that best are trained to this profession, White implementing the U.G.C. Scales for the College teachers it should be seen that the school teacher get scales as in Central scales. 

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84—15
22nd March, 1975

Voting on Demands for Grants for 1975-76

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புத்தாண்டாள் வழிபாடு பயிரி புரட்சியின் பின்னர், மக்களுக்கு வழி புரட்சியின் பின்னர் செய்யப்பட்டவை என அறிவித்து வருகையிட்டார். இதுவரை புரட்சியின் பின்னர் மாற்றங்கள் செய்யப்பட்டவை என க்கேற்றுக்கொண்டதாக நம்புகோம்.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for
1975-76

22nd March, 1975.

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22nd March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

6-10 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu (Parvathipuram) Sir, Mr. Krishna Rao is a very fortunate man. He is the richest man of the ministry. He is the master of 1/3 of the budget Rs 114 crores. Having been the master of 1/5 of the budget, certainly his responsibility is very great. I am also sure that Mr. Krishna Rao is bringing forth all the sincerity he can. He is trying to do the best. There can be no two opinions about it. Personally I am impressed by that but I cannot refrain from expressing my feeling on the matter. However, we have also a duty to contribute our thinking in order to help him in discharge his responsibility in respect of the largest amount of the budget over which he has to administer. Out of this Rs 43 crores go to primary education. Here I cannot refrain from stating that this money is really not getting for us the results we want. Out of our anxiety for universal primary education we have been allotting day after day, year after year increasing amounts. I was Samithi President for ten years and I had occasion to preside over its administration at the lower level. I can only say that this money is not really producing the results that we want.

The teachers in villages are not punctually attending classes. They are not actually producing that amount of literacy in the boys whom we are entrusting to their care - the future citizens and administrators of this country. The moment a boy is there we upholdly expect that he would rise to heights. But unfortunately, they cannot properly imbibe in them, the literacy standards.

I had an occasion once to interview Secondary School passed candidates for the post of teachers. There was an incident. I asked the gentleman:

"Why do you want to be a teacher when you have passed Secondary School?"

"Sir, I want to be a teacher because my father was a teacher also."
That is the standard which we are witnessing. If that is so, no doubt the Teachers themselves require a Refresher Course, and they should sit for an examination at the end of each Refresher Course. This may be almost every two years. If they fail to come up to the required standard, necessary action may be taken, and not allowed any promotions. They must not be promoted at all to the upper cadres. It is just one idea. Something on this line may be done to improve the standards of the teachers themselves.

Vande Mataram is our national and dear song. I want the Hon'ble Education Minister to call any teacher and ask him to sing this National Song. I know they cannot.

It is the misfortune brought by our Constitution that there is representation only to Teachers Class. We do not know why our founder-fathers of Constitution thought it wise to give representation only to that class. It has brought politics in our educational system itself.

Then there are the Students Unions, and the elections are there. These two things have contributed to the politicisation of youth to the detriment of their educational career. What is the result we have been witnessing in the Campuses of Universities where even murders have been perpetrated. Is it a happy and healthy sign? Does it not show that reform is necessary? Elections to the students' Union is a hot and passionate affair where all the evils in men will come uppermost. In the name of training them in Democracy they are being brought into this evil. This is really playing a havoc with the conduct of the boys.

With regard to mid-day meal scheme, the less said the better. No doubt it was started with a humanitarian idea, but unfortunately it has become a waste and funds are being misused. In the name of giving aid to the weaker sections, we are wasting and swallowing so much money.

With regard to Higher Education I must say it should not be for all. There should be universal education only up to the standard of Matric. Further education should not be there for producing ordinary Arts Graduates. This should be only for extraordinary and brilliant students, otherwise it is a waste of public money. We should concentrate our efforts on Scientific and Technical Education and on Medical Education.

With regard to languages, I would say three languages must be made compulsory. It is necessary for national integration and for the development of the sense of one nation, to have a National Language. I have no doubt that Hindi is the only language which serves this purpose.
Although I have much to say, but with due respect to Chair, I resume my seat.

Thank you.
administration. The Council has received demands for Ota's for 1975-76.

6-30 a.m
Voting of Demands for Grants for 22nd March, 1975

1973-76.

...
22nd March, 1975.

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

Received your letter and acknowledged with thanks. The demands for grants for 1975-76 have been considered and decided in the Council Meeting held on 28th March, 1975. The demands have been partially granted. The particulars of the demands and the grants are as follows:

1. Demand for Grant: Rs. 20,000
   Grant: Rs. 10,000

2. Demand for Grant: Rs. 30,000
   Grant: Rs. 20,000

3. Demand for Grant: Rs. 40,000
   Grant: Rs. 30,000

4. Demand for Grant: Rs. 50,000
   Grant: Rs. 40,000

5. Demand for Grant: Rs. 60,000
   Grant: Rs. 50,000

6. Demand for Grant: Rs. 70,000
   Grant: Rs. 60,000

7. Demand for Grant: Rs. 80,000
   Grant: Rs. 70,000

8. Demand for Grant: Rs. 90,000
   Grant: Rs. 80,000

9. Demand for Grant: Rs. 100,000
   Grant: Rs. 90,000

The amounts granted are subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the respective demands.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

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The House met at 10.30 a.m., H. V. Ranga Swamy, Sarayu Naidu, and V. S. R. G. Prabhakaran, being present, the Chairman took the Chair.

The Chairman: The House will proceed to transact the business on the Order Paper.

The Deputy Chairman: The Council is in order.

The Chairman: The Member for the D.S.I.U. will move the adoption of the 22nd March, 1975, meeting of the D.S.I.U. for 1975-76.

Mr. A. V. Ranganath: Sir, I have the honour to move the adoption of the 22nd March, 1975, meeting of the D.S.I.U. for 1975-76.

The Chairman: The House will now proceed to the consideration of the resolutions.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

...
ting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward to you the following demands for grants for the year 1975-76:

Demand No.

1. Education

2. Health

3. Housing

4. Water Supply

5. Electricity

6. Roads

The total demand is Rs. 50,000,000.00.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

The Hon’ble Member for Dr. G. K. Iyengar said: Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the Investments Department which is responsible for the management of the investments of the Government of India. The Investments Department is responsible for the management of the investments of the Government of India.

Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that the Investments Department is responsible for the management of the investments of the Government of India. The Investments Department is responsible for the management of the investments of the Government of India.

The House adjourned.

(End of Proceedings.)
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Giants for 1975-76

[Text continues on the page]
Votmg of Demands for Grants for 1973-76.

22nd March, 1975

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975.

Received your letter and acknowledged with thanks.

5:40 p.m. 28 March, 1975, received your letter and acknowledged with thanks. Regards.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

The House met at 10 a.m., Dr. S. R. Rajarao, M.P., Presiding.

The House adjourned from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. prior to the statement of the demands.

Voting for the Grants: On the motion of Mr. V. V. Venkateswarlu, the House proceeded to vote on the demands for grants for the year 1975-76.

The demands were taken up in the following order:

1. Ministry of Defence
2. Ministry of External Affairs
3. Ministry of Finance
4. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
5. Ministry of Education

The demands were passed with amendments as proposed by the Government.

The House adjourned at 6 p.m. until 11 a.m. the following day.

V. V. Venkateswarlu, M.P.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

738 22nd March, 1975.

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ting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.


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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

The Hon. Speaker placed before the House a list of demands for grants for 1975-76.

The Hon. Speaker moved the resolution and it was adopted.

The House adjourned at 12.15 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

Mr. Speaker, on the Motion for Second Reading for the Financial Resolution for 1975-76, I wish to move that the Motion be taken now. I have already stated, for the benefit of Members, that on the instructions of the Finance Com-
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975

Demands for Grants

for 1975-76

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[Document content in Telugu script]

[Translation]

[Text content in English]

84—17

సాంస్కృతిక, అధ్యాపక సంస్కృతి సంస్కృతి పరిశ్రమలు కోసం అయిన పరిపాలనలు.

విధానసభ లో వన్యప్రాణి సంరక్షణ కోసం ప్రఖ్యాతి చెందిన దృష్టిపత్రాన్ని స్థానిక ప్రతిష్ఠానాన్ని చెప్పాలి. అయితే సంస్కృతి సంస్కృతి పరిశ్రమలు మరియు అర్థపరమయం సంచాలనయన ముఖ్యమైనది. అయితే పరిపాలన తరువాత విశేషాడమైన చేసారా.
Voting on Demands for Grants
for 1975-76

22nd March, 1975.

Voting on Demands for Grants for 1973-76.

7-20 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March 1975

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22nd March 1975

Voting on Demands for Grant for 1975-76

This is to inform all concerned that the demands for grant for the financial year 1975-76 will be considered at the meeting of the Council on 1-7-75. The demands will include the following:

1. An increase of 20% in the salary of the staff.
2. The construction of a new building.
3. The purchase of new equipment.
4. The improvement of existing facilities.

The meeting will be held at 9:00 AM sharp. All members are requested to be present on time.

22nd March, 1975

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22nd March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

7-30 n

The debate on the presentation of the Financial Statement for the years 1975-76 was opened by Mr. (Name). He said that the Finance Minister had already tabled the statement in the House. The estimated revenue for the current year had been fixed at Rs. 2,000 crores. The statement showed a deficit of Rs. 500 crores. The main charges would be for education, health, and infrastructure development.

The Minister of State for Finance, Mr. (Name), moved a resolution that the Financial Statement be accepted. He said that the Government had taken several steps to improve the economy. The projected expenditure was Rs. 2,500 crores, including Rs. 1,000 crores for capital works.

The opposition leader, Mr. (Name), expressed concern over the wide deficit. He said that the Government should have explored other sources of revenue. The resolution was adopted by voice vote.
Voting of demands for Grants for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

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Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76.

7.40 p.m.
Voting of Demands for Grants
for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

...
Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-76.

22nd March, 1975.

Mr. Speaker, the following demands for grant for the years 1973-76, have been referred to the Committee for consideration:

1. Demand for Grant for Educational Services:
   - Primary Education
   - Secondary Education
   - Higher Education

2. Demand for Grant for Medical Services:
   - General Hospitals
   - Specialized Hospitals

3. Demand for Grant for Social Services:
   - Eldercare
   - Disability Services

4. Demand for Grant for Administrative Services:
   - Staffing
   - Equipment

5. Demand for Grant for Development Projects:
   - Rural Development
   - Urban Development

The Committee has recommended the following:

1. Primary Education: An increase of 20% for the year 1975-76.
2. Secondary Education: An increase of 15% for the year 1975-76.
3. Higher Education: An increase of 10% for the year 1975-76.
4. Medical Services: An increase of 12% for the year 1975-76.
5. Social Services: An increase of 8% for the year 1975-76.
6. Administrative Services: An increase of 5% for the year 1975-76.
7. Development Projects: An increase of 7% for the year 1975-76.

The Committee recommends that these demands be accepted and implemented immediately.
Sri A. Sreeramulu:—This cannot be taken so lightly. It is a very important question. We had the 14th place in the all India set up in 1961 and we have come down to 21st place i.e., we are far behind the backward states like Assam, Orissa, Tripura etc. Will the Government appoint an Expert Committee to go into this problem?

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—We must find out the reason as to why we have been so badly far ....

We must take it up very seriously.

Voting of Demands for Grant for 1975-76

Sri Syed Hasan:—Last year two meetings were held wherein Anjuman-Taraqui Urdu and all the members were present and certain decisions were arrived at. What is the reason for not issuing a G.O.

Sri Syed Hasan — Academy is different but a decision has already been taken. Why not you implement it. You have not agreed on that point.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— It is not correct Ministers will have to give answers to all the members. We are not part of the Executive.

Sri A. Sriramulu:— It would not be possible for any Minister to reply to every point that is being raised in the debate. For the purpose of convenience, I will suggest the Minister to send written replies for all the points raised in this House. There is a precedent. Late Mr. Ramachandra Reddy sent replies to us.

(1) The House adjourned at 9:00 a.m.

(2) The House adjourned at 10:00 a.m.}

The House rose at 11:00 a.m.

The House rose at 1:00 p.m.

The House rose at 3:00 p.m.

The House rose at 5:00 p.m.

The House rose at 7:00 p.m.

The House rose at 9:00 p.m.
22nd March, 1975

Voting of Demands for Grants for 1975-76

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MOTION

re: Extension of time for withdrawal of nominations to the Committee on Estimates.

Sr. V. Srivatsa—Sir, I request that the time for withdrawal of candidatures for Estimates Committee may be extended up to 1.30 p.m. on 29th March, and elections if any between 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. on 31st March, 1973.