THE ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Principal Officers

Speaker: Sri R. Dasaratharama Reddy

Deputy Speaker: Sri Syed Rahmat Ali

Panel of Chairmen:
1. Sri Kaza Ramanadham
2. Sri M. Narayan Reddy
3. Smt. T.E.S. Ananda Bai
4. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana
5. Smt. N. Vijayalaxmi
6. Sri Appanna Dora

Secretary: Sri K. Sriramachari

Deputy Secretaries:
1. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
2. Sri D. L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries:
1. Sri M. Ramanadha Sastry
2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri R. N. Sarma
4. Sri K. Kutumba Rao
5. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan
6. Sri T.L. Balaram
7. Sri M. Viswanatham
8. Sri J. V. Ramana Murthy

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 15th July, 1977

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

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Improvement of Medical Care In The State

286—

*9827 Q.—Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Co-ordination Committee of Andhra Pradesh Civil Assistant Surgeons made any suggestions for the improvement of medical care in the State;

(b) if so, a gist of the suggestions made; and

(c) the action taken by the Government?

The Minister for Health (Sri K. Rajamallu):—

(a) The Hon'ble member has been apparently refering to the representation of the Co-ordination Committee of Andhra Pradesh Civil Asst. Surgeons in which the Co-ordination Committee has made suggestion for Rationalisation of staff pattern for District Headquarters Hospitals.

(b) The Committee has suggested for providing specialist services at the District Headquarters Hospitals, in at least six specialities like Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology and

* An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.
Anaesthesia to help the rural population with better medical care and aid.

(c) Government have instructed the Director of Medical and Health Services to post Civil Asst. Surgeons qualified in different specialities to the Headquarters Hospitals subject to availability of Post Graduates in those specialities.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Apart from this suggestion, they have also made several other representations in regard to rural medical care. One of the suggestions relates to upgrading at least two sub-centres in every P.H.C. and posting doctors in those two places. Is the Minister aware of this particular suggestion of this Committee because they emphatically stated that the P.H.C. which is catering to a population of one lakh is not able to do any effective service to the rural population.

Sri K. Rajamallu:—That is true, Sir. We have examined this problem. To begin with we have decided to upgrade at least one sub-centre in every P.H.C. and in course of time gradually, it is the desire of the Government to upgrade one more sub-centre in that particular P.H.C.
Sri K. Rajamallu—That is under active consideration of the Government. It requires funds. In course of time we are going to do that.

This is the biggest complaint I am facing now. All the members must help me in solving this problem.

Increase of T.B. in Suburban areas of Visakhapatnam

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the statement of Dr. P. Sivaramakrishna Rao, Physician of the K.G. Hospital and Additional Professor of Medicine of Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam during his speech as Chief Guest at World Red Cross Day Celebrations published in Express Daily dated 9-5-77 that the incidence of Tuberculosis in the suburban areas of Visakhapatnam was increasing;

(b) if so; the reasons for the increase of Tuberculosis incidence; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to control the same?

Sri K. Rajamallu.—(a) Dr. P. Sivaramakrishna Rao has informed that he never mentioned in his speech that the incidence of T.B. was on the increase;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is a T.B. Programme for each district. Every attempt is being made to intensify the programme; Special measures are being taken for case detection and treatment in Industrial areas.

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Oral Answers to Questions.

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Q 1. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:
   (a) whether the Union Government has prepared a scheme to conduct a periodical check-up of the 6.5 lakh miners to detect cases of pneumonocosis or other chest diseases.
   (b) if so, the details of the said scheme; and

Periodical Check-up of Mine Workers on Chest-Diseases

288—

* 9684 Q—Sarvasri D. Sankaraiah and M. Nagi Reddy.—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared a scheme to conduct a periodical check-up of the 6.5 lakh miners to detect cases of pneumonocosis or other chest diseases.

(b) if so, the details of the said scheme; and
(c) whether the whole expenditure would be borne by the Union Government or State Government or the concerned Industrial managements?

Sri K. Rajamallu.— (a) No, Sir.

(b) & c) Do not arise.

Mr. Speaker.—On account of wet drilling the incidence has gone down.

(T9) 500 15th July, 1977. 

Oral Answers to Questions

Mr. Speaker.—On account of wet drilling the incidence has gone down.

Mr. Speaker.—On account of wet drilling the incidence has gone down.
Appointment of Full time Safety Officers in all Major Industries

* Q 9029: Sri M. Nagi Reddy. —Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose for the appointment of full time safety officers in all Major Industries and in Undertakings where hazardous operations are carried on; and

(b) if so, when it will be enforced?

The Minister for Labour (Sri T. Anjiah):— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Draft Rules are under consideration of Government and are being published.
Oral Answers to Questions.


1. Mr. Raju:— Does the Government have any information regarding the possibility of an increase in the price of petrol, diesel, and LPG during the current financial year?

Mr. Speaker:— I do not have any information at present. However, as you are aware, the price of petrol, diesel, and LPG is determined by the International Oil Companies (IOC), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL), and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL). The prices are reviewed periodically by these companies based on various factors including the cost of crude oil, exchange rates, and market conditions. If there is any significant change in these factors, it can result in an adjustment in the prices of these fuels.

2. 50 a.m.

Mr. Raju:— Will the Government continue with the policy of increasing the export of palm oil?

Mr. Speaker:— The Government is committed to increasing the export of palm oil to improve our foreign exchange earnings. The palm oil policy has been well-regarded and its implementation has been successful. We hope to continue with this policy in the future as well. However, the exact details of the future policy will depend on the specific needs and circumstances of the market at that time.

3. Mr. Sharma:— What steps are being taken to improve the infrastructure in rural areas?

Mr. Speaker:— The Government is committed to improving infrastructure in rural areas. We have implemented various schemes to improve the infrastructure in rural areas, including the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), and the National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM). These schemes aim to create employment opportunities, improve healthcare facilities, and provide financial assistance to the rural poor. The Government is also working on improving the connectivity in rural areas through the Bharat Net programme and the Universalisation of Broadband programme.
Constitution of Industrial Relations Commissions

290—

* 9031 Q.-Sri M. Nagi Reddy:—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to constitute Industrial Relations Commissions for the purpose of defining Labour Acts;

(b) if so, the activities of those Commissions; and

(c) when they will be started?

Sri T. Anjaiah. :—(a)Yes, Sir. A Comprehensive legislation is under consideration of the Central Government for Industrial Relations. The legislation is expected to provide for appointment of Industrial Relations Commissions etc.

(b) & (c) Details have yet to be evolved by the Central Government.

Setting up of Nyaya Panchayats in the State

291—

* 9475 Q.-Sri B. Rama Sarma:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Minister for Panchayati Raj has recently stated that there is a proposal to set up Nyaya Panchayats in our state.

(b) whether necessary amendments will be moved in the ensuing Assembly meetings for the establishment of Nyaya Panchayats; and

(c) whether Nyaya Panchayats are functioning in other states and
(d) if so, the names of those states?

The Minister for Panchayatiraj (Sri L. Lakshman Das) :-

(a) Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

(b) Chapter-VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 provides for the establishment of Conciliation Boards and Nyaya Panchayats and the said provisions have not been brought into force by the Government as it was considered then that time was not opportune.

(c) Nyaya Panchayats are functioning in 6 States (Information in regard to Jammu and Kashmir is not forthcoming).

(d) Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh.

(ర) 10. ఉదాహరణ | ప్రశ్నాలు: — సహాయంతో అనే చిహ్నాలయం, అనేక సమస్యలు చెప్పానని ఉపయోగించారు. ఆ సమస్యలలో ఉదాహరణగా ఇంకా చిత్రాలు ఉపయోగించారు. ఆధారంగా ప్రశ్నలను సమస్యలు చూస్తుంది. దీని వల్ల చిత్రాలు సమాధానాలను సూచిస్తుంటాయి. అణువులను అంశాలతో పంపుతుంది. అణువుల మధ్య మధ్య బిందువులను కాంతి చేయడానికి వాడుతుంది. శాస్త్రాలలో ఇదే సమాధానాలు చూడవచ్చు. 

(స) 15. పంషరిభువు (పూర్వం): — అధికారాల అనే చిహ్నాలయం సమాధానాల సాధనాలను ఉపయోగించారు. ఆ సమాధానాలను వివిధ చిత్రాలతో సమాధానాల సాధనాలను ఉపయోగించారు. ఆదినే ప్రశ్నల సమాధానాలను చూస్తుంది. దీని వల్ల చిత్రాలు సమాధానాలను సూచిస్తుంటాయి. అణువులను అంశాలతో పంపుతుంది. అణువుల మధ్య బిందువులను కాంతి చేయడానికి వాడుతుంది. శాస్త్రాలలో ఇదే సమాధానాలు చూడవచ్చు.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(Answers to Questions)

1. അദ്വിതീയ സമ്പർക്കം: — ചുറ്റിയുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രങ്ങളുടെ, വ്യവസായ വഴിയാണ്
   സമ്പർക്കം പ്രത്യേകിച്ചാടുന്നത്. ചുറ്റിയുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രങ്ങളുടെ
   രാഷ്ട്രീയ വഴിയും മിന്നടുപ്പുകൾ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നത്. ചെറു രാഷ്ട്രങ്ങളിൽ
   ഇത് മിന്നടുപ്പുകളുടെ സഹോദരിയായി ഇപ്പോഴത്തോടെ നിലനിൽക്കുന്നു.

2. കോൺ രാഷ്ട്രസമൂഹത്തിൻറെ പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം
   വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ
   പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു.

3. അദ്വിതീയ സമ്പർക്കം: — 14 മിന്നടുപ്പുകളും. അധികം ചുറ്റി
   യുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രങ്ങളുടെ സമ്പർക്കം രാഷ്ട്രീയ രംഗത്തു നിലനിൽ

4. വിഷയം: — രാഷ്ട്രസമൂഹത്തിൻറെ പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം
   വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ
   പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു.

5. അദ്വിതീയ സമ്പർക്കം: — വിഭജിച്ചുകൂടാതെ അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം
   വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം വിഭജിക്കുന്നു. അവസ്ഥയുടെ
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6. വിഷയം: — രാഷ്ട്രസമൂഹത്തിൻറെ പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് അവസ്ഥയുടെ പ്രാധാന്യം
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Oral Answers to Questions.


501

(1) ऑरल अं्य्यर्प इरु सक्षम रुपये १२० हजार हुक्का वहलस्य होताने पुरुषा का संदेश प्राप्त करती है। आपके प्रश्न में वह ही समस्या है जो मुझे प्रश्न है। मैंने वह समस्या समाधान की है।

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(13) ऑरल अं्यर्प इरु सक्षम रुपये १२० हजार हुक्का वहलस्य होताने पुरुषा का संदेश प्राप्त करती है। आपके प्रश्न में वह ही समस्या है जो मुझे प्रश्न है। मैंने वह समस्या समाधान की है।

(14) ऑरल अं्यर्प इरु सक्षम रुपये १२० हजार हुक्का वहलस्य होताने पुरुषा का संदेश प्राप्त करती है। आपके प्रश्न में वह ही समस्या है जो मुझे प्रश्न है। मैंने वह समस्या समाधान की है।

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Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—I take serious objection to the observations made by Mr. V. Satyanarayana when he himself has consulted me and came to me in a number of cases and got relief;

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker:—Consultation is different. Your appearance will be embarrassing?

Promotions To The Juniors Ignoring Seniors In Z. P. Hyderabad

*9607 Q-Sri Nissankara Rao Venkta Ratnam:—Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether 14 U. D.Cs. of Zilla Parishad, Hyderabad filed writs in 1973 against the orders of the Z. P. promoting their juniors ignoring their seniority claims;

(b) whether the High Court allowed the writs;

(c) whether the Commissioner, Panchayati Raj issued orders on 27-2-75, setting aside the previous panel and directing the Z. P. to prepare a fresh panel in light of the observations made by the High Court;

(d) whether the Z. P. implemented the orders of the Commissioner;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Z. P. made further promotions to other juniors inspite of the orders of the High Court and the Commissioner; and

(g) the persons responsible for non-implementation and violation and the action taken against them?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Sri L. Lakshmanadas):—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, to the extent of directing the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj to dispose of the appeal pending before him expeditiously.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) & (e) The Zilla Parishad took up review of the seniority list of U. D.Cs., on the instructions of the Commissioner of Panchayati Raj during the inspection of Zilla Parishad office in 1973 and issued notices to all the concerned to file their objections if any against the revised seniority list prepared. One of the U. D.Cs., who was promoted temporarily as, U. D. C. prior to issue of the Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Ministerial Service rules on 15-3-1965 but passed the prescribed Accounts test subsequently in 1971 filed a write petition in the High Court claiming regulation and seniority in the category of U.D.Cs., from the date of his first temporary appointment on the strength of certain executive instructions of the Government in this regard. The High Court dismissed the said Write Petition stating that no regular appointment of U.D.C., can be made with effect from a date prior to the acquisition of necessary qualification by the person concerned. The High Court also observed that the executive instructions to regularise the services of temporary unqualified U.D.Cs., who passed the prescribed Accounts test subsequently, from the date of their first temporary appointment are contrary to rules are amended. On the representation of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayati Raj Ministerial Employees Association, Hyderabad Unit, the has been examined in detail, by the Government and it has now been decided to amend the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Ministerial Service Rules, 1965 suitably so as to regularise the services of temporary and unqualified U.D.Cs. who were appointed as such prior to 15-3-1965 but who passed the prescribed Accounts test subsequently i.e. till the end of November, 1974 from the date of their first temporary appointment or from a subsequent date provided it will not affect the seniority of those, who were already appointed as U.D.Cs., on regular basis and promoted to the higher posts in accordance with the rules.

(f) In view of the High Court in Writ petition No. 5279/74, the Zilla Parishad prepared the seniority list U.D.Cs., with reference to the date of acquisition of the prescribed qualification and with reference to that seniority, promotions to higher posts were made.

(g) Does not arise, Sir.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy (Kalvakurthy);—Point of order. Can such a lengthy written answer be given without placing it on the Table of the House because it is very difficult for the Members to follow the proceedings to put supplementary questions?

Mr. Speaker:—That is true. What can be done ? The question is like that.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—The answer was technical. Therefore if the members are to follow the proceedings, immediately.

Mr. Speaker:—Some times it is being placed on the Table. If you want, I will postpone it to some other day for supplementaries for those who are not read with supplementaries.
Mr. Speaker:—I am not going to postpone it. I will watch and see if there are number of supplementaries. If there are number of supplementaries it would not be postponed. If more members or all members plead helplessness I will postpone it. So, I will watch and see how best it will conduct itself.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Ch. Parasurama Naidu is very anxious to put a supplementary.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu:—When it is postponed, I get my privilege of asking the supplementary.

Mr. Speaker:—That means, you would not get any chance.

Postponed question comes at the end of the sitting.

Directions from The Government on Reservation of the Posts of Lecturers in the Universities

293—

* 29317 O. Sri P.V. Ramana (Anakapalli):—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs pleased to state;—
Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Education Department of Andhra Pradesh directed Andhra, Venkateswara and Osmania Universities not to follow the Rule of Reservation to the posts of Lecturers and above, in the month of November, 1976; and

b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Minister for Education (Sri M.V. Krishna Rao):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—With the leave of the House We have got just 15 minutes. The last question is very important question relating to the Agro Industries. The answer given to us shows a loss in lakhs of rupees. With the permission of the Members of the House, I request that the question may be taken up.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—I oppose it.

Smt. J. Eswari Bai:—One man is opposing. But the whole House is there.
Mr. Speaker:—I have already upheld your point of Order. Why do you want it again?

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—(a) No Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to incorporate teachers' training into these courses.
Grant-in-aid to the Institute of Asian Studies, Barkatpura

295—

*9592 Q.—Sri M. Omkar:—Will the Minister for Education and Cultural Affairs be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govt. of A.P. are giving grant-in-aid to the Institute of Asian Studies, Barkatpura, Hyderabad.

(b) if so, whether there was any scrutiny regarding its functioning; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the elected executive body has not been called for since November, 1976 though as per its rules, executive has to be convened once in a quarter?

Sri M.V. Krishna Rao :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The matter of election to the executive body is subjudice as it is pending in Court.
Mr. Speaker:— The State Government is not going to take any action. It is the Central Government that has to take,

Checking of the Brakes of Tractors used by the Ryots

296—

*8194 Q.—Sri Nallapreddy Srinivasul Reddy:— Will the Minister for Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided that the brakes of Tractors being used by the ryots should be got checked once in six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in Nellore district when the Tractors were being used by the ryots to carry bricks, sand, sheets etc., to construct Motor sheds in their fields the officers caught them and collected penalty from them; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken by the Government on this?

The Minister for Transport (Sri Chebrolu Hanumaiah):—

(a) No Sir. They are checked once in two years.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

1) తేక. ఓతే నిర్ణయాలను తెలిచి రిఖితంచేసాయం.

2) ఏకాశ్వ ఫిబరం10 రూ.

3) తేకం.

4) ఏకాశ్వ ఫిబరం10 రూ.

5) తేకం.

(1) రాబ్బి బిర్డు ఉపపాఠంలో ఇది రేషి ఇది ఒక సాహిత్య నిధి, సాహిత్య ప్రతిభ బిర్డు. కాని పాలిన అదరి అదరి తిరం.

(2) నాయక బిర్డు ఉపపాఠంలో ఇది రేషి ఇది ఒక సాహిత్య నిధి, సాహిత్య ప్రతిభ బిర్డు. కాని పాలిన అదరి అదరి తిరం.
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:— Point of order, Sir, under Proviso to Rule 42, I request that the last question may be taken up relating to Agro Industries Corporation which says that about Rs. 3 crores of loss has occurred. The proviso reads like this—“Provided further that a question not reached for oral answer may be answered after the end of question hour with the permission of the speaker, if the Minister represents to the speaker that the question is one of special public interest to which he desires to give a reply”. Apart from that, Rule 42 itself says—“starred questions entered in the list of questions for a day shall be called, if the time made available for questions permits, in the order in which they stand in the list”.

If the time is available, then Mr. Srinivasul Reddy would have insisted that the questions must be answered as in the serial from the list. But if the time is not sufficient, it is open to the House to take up the important questions and it is open to the speaker to permit the important questions. When I move that a particular question is important and it may be taken up and if the majority of the Members feel that it is important and the Speaker also agrees, then it shall not be open to one single member to veto the majority opinion.

We are not going to give permission.
If the House feels that the question is important, then we will discuss. If time permits starred questions entered in the list of questions for a day shall be called as per Rule 42. That provision is there. But if the time does not permit, what is to happen is not provided in the Rule itself. Therefore, under the proviso, this question may be taken up. It is a matter which says that there is loss of Rs. 3 crores. Certainly it is a matter of public importance.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—I want to counter act, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—No.

Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy:—There is one point, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I must first reply to the point of order raised. Please resume your seat. Unless it is a matter relating to constitution for which all the Members would be permitted, I do not permit anybody to speak. Unless I seek assistance, I do not require any assistance.

The leader of the opposition first invited my attention to the proviso to Rule 42. I am sure the Member has read it carefully and I do not think there is any substance in it. It clearly says that if the question is one of special public interest to which he desires to give a reply and with the permission of the Speaker, if the Minister represents to the Speaker. The Minister has not made a representation.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—I am requesting the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—He can request the Minister.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Either suo moto or on the application of the Members or at the instance of the Members, he can agree to it. After all the Minister for Agro-Industries does not get a chance. Let him get a chance and reply. Apart from this, the question is most important....

Mr. Speaker:—I request both the Hon’ble Ministers and the Leader of the opposition not to interfere when I am pronouncing the order.
The first point is that under the proviso referred, it is probably fairly agreed, that this proviso can be invoked only when the representation is made by the Minister that a particular question on the list requires explanation in public interest. Such a representation has not been made.

The second point is that if objection is taken up by one single member, whether it would be open for that member to ignore the request made by the rest of the Members of this House.

You may recall that in regard to question of quorum in Parliament, there was a general agreement among all the Members that during the lunch interval, nobody would raise the question of quorum and the proceedings would continue. But, previously, one Member of Parliament, an I.C.S. Member, took objection and then the Chair has to upheld it in spite of the agreement among all the Members of Parliament. So, in such positions, I will not be able to give a ruling.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—There is difference between Constitutional requirement and Rule requirement.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not the Constitutional requirement. It is only a requirement of the Rule. Under the Constitution, for quorum even one Member is enough. But we have framed Rules. The rule requires that there should be 1/10th of Members as quorum. If an objection is taken on this ground, I will not be able to do it. Mr. Srinivasul Reddy rightly point out that it is open to the Hon’ble Members to ask for suspension of any rule. If that suspension is there by majority, I am bound by that. That has not been done.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—Sir, my submission is...

Mr. Speaker:—You are a lawyer of standing. Please hear me. The third point is if time permits, I will exhaust all the 15 questions in the list. If the time does not permit, I will close it. These are the three points raised by the Hon’ble Leader of Opposition and I will not be able to agree with the point of order raised by him.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Another point of order, Sir. The discussion on this question in the House has been proceeding on the presumption that the maximum time available for the question is only one hour. It is not correct, Sir. I would like to refer to Rule 38, which says “Unless the Speaker otherwise directs, the first hour of every sitting shall be available for the asking and answering of questions”.

The wording of the Rule suggests that the minimum time that should be available for questions is one hour. The Speaker can direct
that this one hour can be dispensed with and he can direct otherwise. There is nothing to say in the Rule that the question hour should last only for one hour. So, it is the pleasure of the speaker to allow questions to be put and answers to be given.

Mr. Speaker:—As far as this matter is concerned, it refers to tomorrow meeting wherein I have directed that there shall be no question hour. It is not at my pleasure I will direct that the question hour shall be for 2 hours on one day and 30 to 15 minutes on the other day. If there is any difficulty, that is a different matter. As a matter of fact, tomorrow, we are meeting at 9:00 a.m. I have directed that there shall be no question hour. Under General Rules, I have got the permission to extend the Question Hour by few minutes. So, I would not agree with the point of order.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir, my point is....

Mr. Speaker:—On this point of order?

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Yes Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—I have given my ruling. No further discussion.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—One clarification, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—No clarification after the order has been pronounced. I have given my ruling and that is the end of the matter.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Point of order, Sir. I invite your kind attention to Rule 344, Sir, where omnibus powers are given to the Speaker. The Rule reads like this—"The Speaker shall have power to regulate the conduct of business in the Assembly in all matters not specifically provided for in the Constitution, or the Rules."

In this connection, I would like to make a submission. We are putting 15 questions for every day and each question is giving 4 minutes time. Perhaps, this has been alright during the Emergency.

Mr. Speaker:—Why in Emergency?

Sri A. Sriramalu:—During Emergency, our voices were scuffled. Putting 15 questions each day for one hour means, each question gets 4 minutes time. During the past 15 to 20 days, it has not become possible to complete all the 15 questions, put on the order paper. Taking this experience into consideration, and taking into consideration the omnibus powers vested with the Speaker, I would request the Hon'ble Speaker, if it is convenient, to take up important questions. For example, today, 3 Members, representatives of Girijans, put a question about the Girijan Corporation. That has...
not come up. We have spent 10 minutes on the regularisation of
U.D.Cs. We are not discussing about the problems relating to
Girijans. Those questions could not be taken up. So, I request the
Hon'ble Speaker to reduce the number of questions to 10.

Mr. Speaker:—There are 2 matters raised by Mr. A. Sree-
ramulu. He has referred to Rule 344. When there is a specific
Rule, I have no right to deviate. I cannot exercise every power at
all times. If it is prohibited, I cannot do anything. If there is any
lacuna, certainly I have got a discretion.

With regard to reduction of questions, I can even reduce the
number of questions to 8. Reduction of questions would be a
welcome thing for the Ministers also, because that the Ministers are
not getting answers in time and they will be very happy if the number
of questions are reduced.

As a matter of fact, from 10 questions, we have gone to 15
questions. My attempt is to take up 20 questions also. In Parlia-
ment, they are putting 20 questions; but the disposal is very short.
So, I have absolutely no objection to reduce to 10 or even to a lesser
number and give full time to all the members to put all the
supplementaries.

Sri A. Sreeramulu:—Previously, we were having 10 questions
and it was made up to 15.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—20 Questions were taken up in the
year 1962.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, Even 20 questions were taken up
during 1962. If you control yourself and permit me to control
you, it would be alright.
Sri M. Narayana Reddy :—Point of order, Sir. Where the question is answered by way of tabling the answer by the Government, it is presumed to have been answered at the end of the question hour. It is open for the Members to raise further discussion through different methods. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy referred that there was loss of Rs. 3 crores. The present position is that there were profits. Last year, it made profits and this year also making profits.

Mr. Speaker :—Do you think that it is a point of order?

Sri M. Narayana Reddy :—I am only clarifying the position, Sir.

Mr. Speaker :—It is not a point of order. Kindly resume your seat.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy :—What we find from the question hour is that we are following the Serial Nos. Most of the time, we are not able to reach the questions which we think are very important. For example, there is a loss of 3 crores of rupees for the Girijan Corporation. My only anxiety is that we should discuss such important matters also. Few questions pertaining to service matters of few persons are taking so much time and we are not able to concentrate our attention to the matters pertaining to backward classes, backwardness, poverty and other matters in the list. That is only the reason, I requested that this question may be taken up for discussion. Mr. Nagi Reddy said 20 questions may be taken up. You know Sir, who is taking time and who is putting supplementaries, relevant and irrelevant.

The Co-operation of this party is always there for you to control the House. We request you to speed up and use your discretion in controlling the supplementaries. Have a glance at all the questions and you have to find out which are the important questions and which are un-important questions and seen that important questions reach within time. That is the only request.

Mr. Speaker;—The request is very reasonable. As far as I am concerned I am interested that the House should take important questions and discuss them and opportunities should be given to all members to do that. To-day we are in a better position than before.
We now find that on the opposition side groups are reduced, parties also are recognised. It is for you, the members of the parties and leaders of parties to control your own members. Sri Ayyapu Reddy has given me an assurance that his party will not take much time. He said it in the chambers. I came here on the second day. I disposed three questions on that day. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy himself is not able to control the members.

(Several members stood up to speak)
I am also happy that the members of the...I will not allow you to say anything. Mr. Ayyapu Reddy will speak. He is the Leader. I recognise his word. I take his word. I will do whatever he wants. He has got the status here. I will recognise his advice also very valuably. You control your members. Every member wants to speak. Let the leader speak first. Sometimes the sub leader is there. He may be asked to resume his seat.

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddy:—If you take the statistics and tell us that this is the time taken by you. This is the time taken by you. This is the time other Members and on the basis of the statistics show that our Members are taking more time in supplementaries, certainly I will give you the assurance and I request my members not to put unnecessary supplementaries, but I feel on the whole that we are giving maximum co-operation.

Mr. Speaker:—I am getting the maximum co-operation but there is another difficulty as pointed by Mr. Srikrishna. He has got 8 members, except one all are valuable members. Sometimes I give preference to Mr. Srikrishna when he get up hoping that the other will not put question, but they persist.

9.50 a.m.

Is that the duty of the Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—If I exercise my duty honestly, I don't think you will get one tenth of the chance that you are getting to-day. That is the legitimate complaint made by them.

Sri C. V. K. Rao.—It is a serious thing, Sir.

Mr. Speaker.—It is a statement of fact which I am prepared to substantiate with facts and figures.

Sri V. Srikrishna.—I think you have correctly said.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Those people deserve all your attack.

Mr. Speaker:—They are not doing anything. Unless they are co-operating, I would not have given you all this.
You are helpless according to the rules. I know that, but in such matters where the question is so important and the answer may be placed on the Table of the House. There is another way of remedy for the members to raise it in some other form. I think it is the best position. The position taken by you is quite correct. Each member wants to feel that his own question is important and he wants to put supplementaries also. It is not barred. It is left to your discretion.

Mr. Speaker:—Not one, two but continuously they are putting.

Sri V. Srikrishna:—When one feels that it is so important he should ask his other members to quickly pass on to the next question so that it may come up for discussion.

Mr. Speaker:—From time to time I am reminding as to how many minutes have lapsed, questions have been done. More than that I cannot do anything.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Point of Order Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Point of Order? Point is different from Point of Order.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—Point of order Sir. Why should we not eliminate question hour and have Point of Order. It would be much more convenient. Why should not the Hon. Speaker consider this.

Mr. Speaker:—As a matter of fact I think in several places it is said normally Points of Order don't arise in question hour, but members like Sri C.V.K. Rao who try to advise me don't follow their own advice, because it does not suit them very often.

Mr. Speaker:—That is so. That is a fact which is now recognised by Srinivasul Reddy after he has come over this side. When he was on that side, he never raised this point and have any consideration for the opposition.

Mr. Speaker:—I agree there also. Even then you can do justice to both sides.

Sri M. Narayana Reddy:—When a member who put the original question, he is allowed two questions in succession. If he is allowed in succession, more time may not be required for other supplementaries. Here in actual practice sometimes the member is allowed only one question and he is again getting up later after several supplementaries. If you kindly adhere and if you impose this rule after allowing some to put two questions in succession, if there is anything remained one or two questions can be asked. The second thing is, among the parties, if you analyse, for the last 3 or 4 days or in any week 75 to 80% time is taken for supplementaries by the opposition only. As Mr. Dass put it very rarely we are coming into the picture. Therefore Leaders of the opposition also impose a self-imposed rule on their own members of the same party. If it relates to a question having relevance and importance for the entire State or region that is different, but service matters and individual matters, in such matters, one or two questions can be asked by the same member.

Sri S. Jaipalreddy:—Point of Order, Sir. The other member is only raising a point. Members are raising only the points and not Point of Order. Is the Speaker allowing members to raise points?

Mr. Speaker:—I have got the discretion. Sometimes it may not to your satisfaction.
Mr. Speaker:—I have understood. There is a practice in two States, probably Karnataka and Kerala where answers are printed also. But that is not the practice here. If your suggestion is accepted by the House I have no objection.

Mr. Speaker:—This came before the Rules Committee and the Committee thought that probably our practice is good in preference to the practice obtained elsewhere. That is a different matter. Rules Committee may consider suggestions. Ultimately if the House agrees, it would be good. But this is the position.

Short Notice Questions and Answers

Mr. Speaker:—The questions No. 300-A and 300-B are postponed.

Smt. J. Eswaribai:—Why Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Ranga Reddy is not in a position to attend the House. He is not well since two days. He has sent a letter, stating that he will not be able to answer and requested postponement of the short notice question.

Smt. J. Eswaribai:—Then when will you take up?

Mr. Speaker:—Next week when he is in a position to answer. Mr. Sriramulu also requested postponement of his Short Notice question No. 300-B.


300-C—

S.N.Q.No. 10098-B—Sri V. Srikrishna:—Will the Minister for Tourism be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government received the Report of the Committee appointed for Review of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act of 1960, and if so, when;
(b) the present stage of the Report;
(c) whether it is being implemented;
(d) if not, when it will be implemented, and
(e) the time required for its implementation?

Minister for Tourism (Dr. Ch. Devananda Rao):—

(a) Yes, Sir. The report was received in January, 1977.

(b) (c) (d) & (e) The report is under examination by the Government. Action for implementation of the recommendations of the Report involves consultation with Law, Finance, Panchayat Raj, Municipal Administration, Revenue, Transport and Buildings, Home and General Administration (Official Languages) Departments apart from certain Heads of Departments. Implementation of most of the recommendations would require large-scale amendments to the existing Andhra Pradesh Libraries Act 1960 and major changes in the administrative set-up of Library administration throughout the State. Expeditious action is being taken.

* Dr. Ch. Devanda Rao:—We are getting 400 page report also printed.
Prices Offered by Girijan Co-op. Corporation to the Tribals for Minor Forest Produce

297—

*9250 Q.-Sri P. Srirama Murthy:—Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prices offered by the Girijan Co-operative Corporation to the Tribals for Minor Forest produce brought by them, are very low and unremunerative,

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Girijan Cooperative Corporation makes a profit of 300% or more on sale of Minor forest produce purchased from the Tribals; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Girijan Corporation is creating artificial scarcity of essential commodities like tamarind, maize seed etc. by resorting to hoarding and export to foreign countries sustaining huge losses which are indirectly absorbed by the State Government?

A.—

(a) No, Sir,

(b) & (c) No, Sir.

Purchasing of Adda Leaf by Girijan Co-operative Corporation

298—

*9523 Q.—Sarvasri T. Chitti Naidu (Paderu) and V. Munuswamappa (Vepanjari):—Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Adda leaf purchased and accumulated by the Girijan Co-operative Corporation upto 1973-74 and 1975-76; and

(b) the total value of Adda leaf left unsold by the end of year 1975-76?
A.—

(a) The Particulars relating to the quantity of adda leaf purchased up to 1973-74 are not readily available. The adda leaf purchased from 1973-74 to the end of 1975-76 and the particulars of stocks accumulated are furnished below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity purchased in Quintals (Raw Leaf)</th>
<th>Balance of stock remained unsold in Quintals (Book Balances)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>37,382</td>
<td>19,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>22,633</td>
<td>21,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>43,507</td>
<td>46,083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The Value of adda leaf left unsold by the end of the year 1975-76 is Rs. 11.23 lakhs.

Deficits of Stocks of Minor Forest Produce

299 —

*9530 Q.-Sarvasri T. Chitti Naidu and V. Munuswamappa:— Will the Minister for Tribal Welfare and Technical Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was a deficit of stocks of the Minor Forest Produce amounting to Rs. 46 lakhs at the end of 1972-73 as against Rs. 34 lakhs in 1971-72;

(b) whether the same has further increased to Rs. 62 lakhs in 1973-74, and whether the above defects were pointed out in the course of the audit for the year 1972-73; and

(c) what are the other defects which were pointed out therein?

A.—

(a) There were deficits of stocks of Rs. 45.08 lakhs by the end of 1972-73 as against Rs. 32.66 lakhs in 1971-72. This represents the deficits noticed in Minor Forest Produce, Agricultural Produce and Domestic Requirement Stocks and not to Minor Forest Produce; and the increase is due to increase in the business of the Corporation from Rs. 178.27 lakhs in 1971-72 to Rs. 273.03 lakhs in 1972-73.

(b) The deficits increased to Rs. 61.68 lakhs by the end of the year 1973-74 due to increase in the business of the Corporation from
Rs 273.03 lakhs in 1972-73 to Rs. 430.42 lakhs in 1973-74. These deficits were pointed out in the audit and they represent the cumulative total from the beginning and do not pertain to a particular year.

(c) There are no serious irregularities pointed out in the Audit Report for the year 1972-73 and 1973-74. However, based on the Special reports of the Auditors, enquiries under section 51 of the Cooperative Societies Act were ordered. The number of such enquiries recommended during 1972-73 is four and it is also four during 1973-74.

Losses Incurred to Agro-Industries Corporation

300—

*9403 Q.—Sri Nissankara Rao Venkata Ratnam:— Will the Minister for Housing be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Agro-Industries Corporation has been incurring heavy losses from its inception;

(b) if so, the loss in each year and the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of Agro-Industries started by the Corporation and the Amount invested on them;

(d) the main activities of the Corporation at present; and

(e) the expenditure on the Board of Directors for the last three years?

A—

Answer is placed on the table of the House.

(a) The Corporation started functioning from the year 1968-69 (The Corporation’s year is from 1st July to 30th June). The Corporation, except in the years 1968-69 and 1976-77, has incurred losses.

(b) The details of profits/losses year wise are as follows:
The reasons for the losses incurred by the Corporation are as follows:

(i) Transfer of Men and Machinery from Agricultural Department.

(ii) The depreciation charges of the unserviceable and old machinery of the Agriculture Department which could not be economically utilised by the Corporation.

(iii) Provision towards payments of interest charges payable to the State Government on account of machinery loan. This machinery loan was towards the cost of the machinery transferred by the Department of Agriculture. The interest charges amounted to Rs. 8.60 lakhs per year. The total interest paid to the State Government so far is Rs. 12,02,164 and payable to the State Government is Rs. 40,14,491.00 respectively.

(iv) The Corporation was advised by the Government of Andhra Pradesh to purchase rigs for taking up drilling operations in a big way in the drought affected areas. The Corporation invested Rupees 1,55,27,408/- in this purchase of drilling rigs. This bulk work did not materialise leading to idle capacity of the drilling rigs. Subsequently, this activity was transferred with men and machinery to A.P. Irrigation Development Corporation, Panchayat Raj Department, and Groundwater Department in October, 1976.
(v) The Corporation could not fully utilise its land Development machinery purchased for taking up Ayacut Development works under Pochampad Project for want of adequate demand. The Corporation has purchased 61 Nos. D50 A. Bulldozers costing Rupees 1,06,87,623-60 Ps. for taking up this work.

(c) The Agro-based Industries and the activity wise investments are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Agro-based Industries</th>
<th>Investment Rs. in lakhs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) The Pesticides Formulation Units</td>
<td>1-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) The Fruit Preservation Factory, A antarajupet (Cuddapah Dist.)</td>
<td>1-07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Ready-to-Serve Beverage Bottling Unit, Hyderabad</td>
<td>2-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) The Hyderabad Chemicals &amp; Fertilisers Ltd., Hyderabad</td>
<td>13-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) The Circar De-Hydrates Ltd., Kakinada</td>
<td>3-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The main activities of the Corporation at present are:

(i) Trading in Fertilisers and Pesticides:

(ii) Land Development

(iii) Trading, viz, (a) Sale of Tractors (b) Sale of Tractor spares, implements, etc.

(iv) Testing of Oil Engines

(v) Setting up of Agro Service Centres.

(vi) The Corporation has entered into an agreement for setting up a Maize Milling Plant at Nizamabad and proposals for setting up of a B.H.C. Technical Plant are under consideration and finalisation.

(e) In connection with the meetings of the Board of Directors and different Committees of the Board, the following has been the year-wise expenditure details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Np.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1973—74</td>
<td>3,052-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>1974—75</td>
<td>17,067-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>1975—76</td>
<td>14,020-05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Board consists of Eleven Directors of which 3 Directors are nominated by the Government of India.

Matters under rule 329

re: Non-availability of language text books, in the market.

Sri M. V. Krishna Rao:—Sir, Agents for sale of Nationalised Textbooks are appointed by the Director of School Education on the recommendation of the District Education Officer. No specific instances of fictitious dealers at Warangal have come to the notice of the Government. If any specific instances are pointed out, suitable action will be taken against them. Regarding supply of language text books of Xth class the books could be released for sale only from 1st July, 1977, due to delay in receipt of the manuscripts by the Press. The following quantities have been despatched to Warangal depot and further supplies are also being made expeditiously.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Book</th>
<th>No. of books supplied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X English Reader</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X English Supplementary Reader I</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X English Supplementary Reader II</td>
<td>11,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Telugu Reader</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X Hindi Reader</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As regards the supply of IX and X Biological Sciences and Physical Sciences and IX English Social Studies, the quantities allotted to the Depot have been supplied, the details of which are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Book</th>
<th>Allotment</th>
<th>Supplies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) IX Biological Science</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) IX Physical Science</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) X Biological Science</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) X Physical Science</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) IX Social Studies (English Medium)</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11-10 a.m.

Sri M Narayana Reddy:—Sir, In Bodhan Town some 16 acres of very good site was acquired by the A P. Road Transport Corporation some months ago for the construction of bus complex and the foundation stone was also laid few months back. Construction was to start some time ago and it was to be completed in another 6 months. But unfortunately, on account of non-payment of compensation to the land holders, the land holders started ploughing the site during the last few days; with the result, the crop would be raised and the entire land will be with the standing crop and no construction could take place and due to which the entire project would be delayed by another one year.

Therefore, I urge the Hon'ble Minister to let us know the reasons of the non-payment of compensation which resulted for the delay of the entire project or any alternative step was taken for the construction of the bus complex.
re: Need to enhance the financial aid by the Government, to Kakatiya University, Warangal.

Mr. Speaker:—Was the land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act

Mr. Speaker:—Then they (APSRTC) have got the power to take possession.

re: Need to enhance the financial aid by the Government, to Kakatiya University Warangal
Matters Under Rule 329:

Need to enhance the financial aid by the Govt., to Kakatiya University, Warangal.


[Paragraph discusses the need to enhance financial aid to Kakatiya University, Warangal, mentioning specific amounts and dates for contributions.]
Half an-hour discussion

re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA, during Emergency

13th July, 1977

Ha!f an-hour discussion re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA, during Emergency

020 a.m.
Half-an-hour Discussion:
re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

Half-an-Hour discussion:

re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenus under MISA during Emergency.


re: Amerities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

[Raw text follows, with no discernible content due to text corruption.]
Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Treatment of detenus under MISA during Emergency is one of the major terms of reference before the Shah Commission and a questionnaire has been issued to all the State Governments. Therefore it is better we do not go into many details on this.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is, he was himself a prisoner and he is trying to give his experience in prison.
Half-an-Hour discussion

re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

Mr. Speaker:—Whatever it is, he was himself a prisoner and he is trying to give his experience in prison.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Treatment of detenues under MISA during Emergency is one of the major terms of reference before the Shah Commission and a questionnaire has been issued to all the State Governments. Therefore it is better we do not go into many details on this.

re: Amerities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

10 a.m. Discussion opened by the Presiding Officer at 10.40 a.m.

Mr. R. K. asked:—The charges against me are false. I have been subjected to constant harassment and pressure; and I have been interrogated for more than 30 hours, starting from 8 a.m. till 7 p.m. It is a case of illegal detention. The other person named in the charge sheet is G. K. and he is also subjected to similar treatment. He has not been allowed to meet any of his family members. There is no legal ground for detaining us. I am a member of the Communist Party of India. I was interrogated several times and was kept without food and water for two days. I had a visit from a lawyer but he was not allowed to meet me. I was kept in solitary confinement in a room without any light. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure. I have been shifted from one room to another and my health is deteriorating. I have been kept in a room without any air conditioning and the temperature is very high.

Mr. K. G. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. J. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. B. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. S. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. M. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. L. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. T. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. P. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. Q. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.

Mr. R. asked:—I was subjected to similar treatment. I have been kept in a room without light and air conditioning. I have been interrogated several times and was not allowed to meet any of my family members. I have been kept in solitary confinement and my health is deteriorating. I have been subjected to constant psychological torture and pressure.
Half an hour discussion.
re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

542 15th July, 1977

Half an hour discussion.
re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.

Half-an hour discussion:


re: Amenities and treatment given to the Detenues under MISA during Emergency.
Non-Official Resolution:
re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

The Andhra Pradesh Medical Education Institutions Bill, 1977.

Sri M. Narayan Reddy:—Sir, I move for leave to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Medical Education Institutions Bill, 1977.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:—

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Medical Education Institutions Bill, 1977."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS.

11-00 a.m.

(The non-official resolutions Nos. 1, 2 and 3 mentioned in the agenda, standing in the names of Sarvasri M. Nagireddy, Nallapareddi Sreenivasulreddi and V. Srikrishna were not taken up as the Members were not present in the House).

re:—Re-instatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our state.
Non-official Resolution: 15th July, 1977

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Official Resolutions

re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


Oficial Resolutions.

re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.
Non-official Resolutions:

re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

11-10 a.m.

548 15th July, 1977

morning session 8 a.m. to 12 noon

Madurai

Mr. M. Viswanathan, M.P., 138, Mylait Road, Madurai, in support of the resolution:

Mr. M. Viswanathan, M.P., addressed the Assembly:

"I am pleased to support the resolution on the reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State. This is a just and long overdue measure. The employees who have been retired prematurely due to various reasons deserve to be reinstated. The government has already taken steps in this direction, and I hope that this will be implemented soon. I urge the government to give immediate effect to this resolution and ensure that all the prematurely retired employees are reinstated."

Mr. Viswanathan requested the House to unanimously support the resolution and ensure that the reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees is achieved.

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

Sri A. Sriramulu:—Mr. Deputy Speaker; There seems to be a wrong impression in some of the friends on that side that we are
trying to make this a political issue. This is certainly not a political
issue. This is purely an administrative problem. Let not any body
read politics into administrative question.

This position developed during emergency and however much the
Government may say or the Chief Minister may say that it is not
the product of emergency— I have orders issued by the Government
for premature retirement of Government employees who have reached
the age of 50 or who have completed 26 years of service should be
undertaken in the context of national emergency. In Government
orders issued from time to time, the phrase ‘national emergency’ has
been very frequently and freely used and so it is not correct to say
that it is not a product of emergency.

The whole question will have to be looked at from a different
angle. One is, there are specific rules and regulations in regard to the
recruitment and conditions of service of persons recruited to posts
and service under the State. Article 309 is very specific. I shall read
this particular Article because this is not only an administrative
problem but this also a legal problem. Article 309 says: “Subject
to the provisions of this Constitution, Acts of the appropriate Legis-
lature may regulate the recruitment, and conditions of service of
persons appointed, to public service and posts in connection with
the affairs of the Union, or of any State”. Constitution came into
being in the year 1961. Though 26 long years have gone, no State
Government, not even the Central Government thought it necessary
and desirable to bring forward legislative enactment governing the
conditions of service, recruitment by means taking persons into
public service. Here is the Constitutional mandate that the Govern-
ment exercising its executive power cannot simply go on altering the
rules and annulling the regulations therein according to choice. But
yet the Government has been able to exercise this provision. The
provision says: “Provided that it shall be competent for the Presi-
dent or such person as he may direct in the case of services and
posts in connection with the affairs of the Union and for the Gover-
nor of the State or such person as he may direct in the case of
services and posts in connection with the affairs of the State, to make
rules regulating the recruitment and the conditions of service of
persons appointed....”. This proviso was meant to be a transitional
provision because the framers of the Constitution at that time felt
that a Constitutional directive should be given to every State Govern-
ment and also the Central Government for all rules and regulations
covering this wide spectrum in recruitment which may become a
practical difficulty. So, the framers of the Constitution felt the
President of India and the Governor of the State should be authorised
to exercise his legislative power and issue instructions, amend rules and regulations so that administration does not come to a halt. Unfortunately the Governments have chosen to simply exercise the powers conferred on the Governors under this proviso. Every order is issued in the name of the Governor. Every order issued in regard to the conditions of service, by the Government says 'in exercise of the powers under Art. 309'. I request this Government and the Chief Minister to consider it very seriously as to why this Constitutional provision which is a mandatory provision for the rules and regulations covering conditions of service of persons recruited to the State service was changed in the form of a legislative enactment? I call it Sir, an excessive delegation of executive power. It involves the responsibility of the members of the Legislature and in the exercise of its power and all sorts of orders, regulations have been issued.

According to the rules in force 55 years is the age of superannuation. This is a very peculiar phenomenon in this South, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Kerala and Karnataka. These four States have prescribed 55 years as the age of superannuation. Go to Maharashtra, it is 58 years. In almost all the Northern States the age of superannuation is 58 years. Why it has been prescribed as 58 years because the longevity of life has increased. The medical care that we have provided contributes to the health to work even after 58 years. According to expert opinion who have gone into this particular problem whether a man is useful at the age of 55 years. A man becomes mature after nearly 25 years or 30 years of service. His talent must be utilised after 55 years. These 3 years he does immense service to the Government because he goes through so many changes; ultimately his wisdom, his decision-taking, his acumen—all these things—faculties develop within a period of 25 years. That is why in most of the State Governments in the country they have prescribed 58 years as the age of superannuation. But in our State, the age of superannuation is 55 years, thinking that 55 years is too long a period, our Government, utilising this national emergency and with the approval of the Government of India fixed it as 55 years. I have got the Premature Retirement Rules issued by the Government. In the very first paragraph it is stated 'in the context of the national emergency, these rules are being issued'. The object is very laudable. I am not opposing the object because no Government could take these useless and horribly corrupt persons. Even if day after tomorrow another Government comes, we should not encourage this. What exactly is the methodology and procedure evolved? Sir, I expected that this extraordinary power would be very carefully and vigilantly utilised but I am very much disappointed. Most of the men known

Non-official Resolutions:

Re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

for their corrupt practices, who have constructed palacious buildings in Hyderabad City, they are very comfortable now and who are supposed to be thoroughly honest, competent, efficient are removed. Some of them, even after retirement got rehabilitated at the hands of our Government. This is the paradoxical situation. This is the breach. A very important provision, power. an extraordinary power acquired by the Government was very badly used. I request the Chief Minister to visit the palacious buildings of some of the top officials. This one is itself is sufficient if at all these rules have been properly, effectively used to weed out corrupt persons or corrupt men.

Go to Ashoknagar, Banzaara Hills, most of the top officers who have earned lakhs and lakhs if not millions, they have constructed buildings. Not one of them have been weeded out. Who has been weeded out, who has been retired, who has been the victim of the illegal power acquired by the Government? Police constables, peons, clerks, typists. I am asking the Chief Minister a direct question, even if he is convinced that they are men of doubtful integrity, what exactly is the magnitude of it A peon taking Rs. 5 or Rs. 2 or a Process Server may take Re. 1 tip. We cannot call it bribe. This petty and negligible amount can be ignored in our social life because this is part of our society. In America it is accepted. These are known as tips. When we go to the restaurants tips are being offered to the extent of Rs. 100 and a minimum of Rs. 10 tip is there, in Hyderabad. This doubtful integrity has become a formidable principle with these Process Servers, Police Constables, the Peons, the clerks to be prematurely retired at the age of 50 years. They have been very badly misused and abused. Though the intention is good, implementation is very bad.

What is the result of the implementation of these rules? A person has been punished to inflict a penalty there is Article 311 of the Constitution; No Government, no executive authority can inflict a penalty without following the procedure. Article 311 is very clear in the Constitution which says that adequate reasonable opportunity should be given and the man who is going to be punished, retired or weeded out must be given an opportunity to explain and he should be given facts as to why the Government is proposing to remove him, the case evidence and all those things we will have to give. Unfortunately utilising the emergency, the Government has given good bye to this procedure because all these Articles of Fundamental Rights are suspended during Emergency. Even Now, I have a very strong belief that if these rules are challenged they will be struck down as violative of Art. 34, Art. 14 and Art. 309. This the legal position I am able to comprehend.

re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

What is the ground for premature retirement—in public interest without any opportunity. I want to know what is the public interest that is served by the process server, peon, clerk, leaving most of the Heads of Departments who have made millions of rupees. Come to the practical aspect of it. I quote a very striking example of this public interest. An officer of Deputy Commissioner of Excise was to retire in 10 days' time. If 10 days time has been allowed to go, he would have retired without any claim. But he was given three months salary and compelled him to retire. I am asking the Chief Minister what exactly is the public interest by paying him Rs. 6,900? He would have automatically retired if he allowed 10 days.

These Rules stated that these men who have been prematurely retired shall not be eligible for further appointment. This is the question which the Government should seriously consider. Certain indiscriminate and unscrupulous orders have been issued by the most incompetent and bureaucrat we have in this State.

A delegation of these Prematurely retired employees met the Chief Minister. I do not want to blame the Chief Minister. He took up the subject and the matter was left to the subordinates and executive Officers. So many committees at so many levels have been set up. I am sorry to say that most of these people who are the Committee, they did not properly examine the cases. I know, in several cases, they looked into the confidential reports the so-called personal files. What is a personal file? A superior office write something about his subordinate. One senior I.A.S. Officer, who is now in Government of India, Mr. Kamath—he was Collector in our State—when I referred to the personal files, made an excellent observation. He said, a personal file, a confidential report is a record to show the conduct of the Report-Officer and not the character and conduct of the Officer on whom he reports. So, the personal file reflects the thinking of the Reporting Officer. Suppose, the subordinate is not attending to work or lacks any executive capacity, I can give remarks. I shall quote one other very amusing remark made by a Deputy Commissioner in the personal file of a clerk: 'I am told this clerk is lazy'. Let the Chief Minister derive some amusement from these remarks. I can quote hundreds of such remarks. I am asking who is lazy? It is the Deputy Commissioner who did not care to see the clerk.

Such remarks have become the basis for premature retirements. This matter has been referred to the Government. A submission was also made to the Chief Minister. Is it on sound principles? Is it advisable to defend upon such remarks? If there are adverse remarks
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

in the personal files, they should be communicated to the person concerned. They were not not communicated to the persons. I do not say that all these 4,500 are good. Some of them may be corrupt. If they are corrupt, there is a normal procedure. Frame charges against them. Entrust the matter to the A.C.B. Let them investigate and give a charge sheet. If the charges are proved, dismiss them according to the rules and procedure. Then, we are not going to come in your way. We shall not come to the Government or approach the Chief Minister. Our only point is that the entire procedure has not been adopted by these Committees.

As far as the Government is concerned, it is losing the valuable services of an experienced person who served in the government for about 25 years. How much investment has been made on these persons? Should we lose 5 years of their valuable services after all the investment made? The investment we made on them have become absolutely useless. The Government is losing 5 years of their valuable services. That is why, I say, it has become a sort of purposeless investment that we have made on them in training for their posts. After serving 25 years, they have now become useless. For about another 5 years, their valuable services could be utilised. So, I appeal to the Chief Minister to magnanimously reinstate all of them. Issue charge-sheets. Give them an opportunity and follow the procedure, then, you can remove all these employees if you are convinced that all of them are corrupt, and incompetent. If the Chief Minister want to test the competency and to want to decide about the incompetency, etc., I have a submission to make, Sir.

Most of the I.A.S. officers allotted to our State are not suitable incompetent. This is my personal and honest opinion. It depends upon the approach of individuals. Incompetency may not become a decisive factor. Corruption may become a decisive factor. So, I would appeal to the Chief Minister to look into the matter from a very practical and realistic angle, from humanitarian aspect and not to stand on the principles of prestige. There is no involvment of prestige of the Chief Minister or the Government here. So, I once again appeal to the Chief Minister to accept the Resolution and reinstate all the prematurely retired employees. If there are any corrupt employees, take action according to the prescribed procedure.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


We, the undersigned members of the State Legislature, hereby state that we are deeply concerned about the plight of the prematurely retired employees who have been facing financial difficulties due to their reduced incomes.

We request the State Government to take immediate steps to reinstate all the prematurely retired employees in their full salaries and benefits.

We are confident that the State Government will take this matter seriously and act forthwith to provide relief to these deserving employees.

(Signed) [Name]

[Name]

[Name]

State Legislature

[Date]
11-40 a.m.  

Non-official Resolutions: re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

15th July, 1977

Minutes:

- Discussion on the reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.
- Agreement on the proposals discussed.
- Action plan for implementation.

Approval and Action:

- The proposals were unanimously approved.
- Implementation to commence immediately.

Next Meeting:


Signatures:

[Signatures of members present]

[Note: This is a translation of a document discussing the reinstatement of prematurely retired employees. The original text is in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in India.]
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


...
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


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Non-official Resolutions:

15th July, 1977. 559

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

11-50 a.m.

0. The honor Member requests the House to consider the following:

1. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State. 10.12.75

2. The resolution has been referred to the Parliamentary Board for their

3. Consideration. The Parliamentary Board has been convened on 18.1.76

4. In the meantime, the Government has been requested to take

5. Immediate action in this regard.

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Non-official Resolutions:

re: 'Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.'
Extraordinary circumstances, extraordinary period is over.

The premature retirement of employees is no more an issue. The Extraordinary period is over.

Accordingly, we are restoring all these prematurely retired employees to the positions they held before their retirement.

We are restoring them to their positions and giving them all the benefits they had before their retirement.

We are also giving them a special one-time pension of Rs. 1100 to Rs. 2000.

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Non-official Resolution:

Resolution of reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

12.00 noon


Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


To the Resignation of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

We, the undersigned, hereby request that all the prematurely retired employees of the State be reinstated.

1. The employees who retired prematurely due to health reasons should be reinstated.
2. The employees who retired prematurely due to financial difficulties should be reinstated.
3. The employees who retired prematurely due to family reasons should be reinstated.

We hereby request that these resolutions be implemented immediately.

[Signatures]
Non-official Resolutions:  
re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

Sri Ch. Parasurama Naidu.—Madam Chairman, while I did not indulge on the whole sale condemnation of all that has been done by the innovation of the provisions of emergency, I will deal one after another. In the next context, what all we have done in the emergency, I now plead that there is good ease for reconsideration.

Every time, when I appraised what it is the common case, unanimous case and the universal case of the affected employees, the Congress Members and the opposition Members have unanimously accepted for the reconsideration. Emergency should not have been
imposed. There is some controversy. There are different opinions about the 42nd Amendment. There was some support from the Leaders of opposition in the Lok Sabha with regard to the 42nd amendments. So the Emergency had been accepted for certain purpose which otherwise could have continued as a permanent one for a certain time. The cases of those employees who have suffered during the emergency need reconsideration both on the ground of humanity and also on principles of equality, good conscious and justice. In the civilised society, Rule of Law is the basis and that Rule of Law has been removed during the emergency period and in the absence of that Rule, retrenchment has taken place. Now the emergency has gone. Every legal and political authority has come to the conclusion that the provisions of emergency were wrong. It was done in some individual interest and not in the interest of the country. I do not like to make any personal allegation against anybody. 40% of the retrenchments were made illegally, during emergency.

I have come across a number of officers who had a strong feeling that great injustice was done to them. I do not see any deliberate injustice has been done but on mere allegations they were removed from service and mere allegations are no ground for removal from service, under normal circumstances. If you take in to consideration mere allegations I can say that most of the Members cannot sit in the Treasury Benches. Many of the people though on whom several allegations are there, occupy responsible positions. Every day we are levelling allegations on some one or other; enquiries had been made before, no man had been punished and no man had been brought to book except after an enquiry. It is the principle of natural law and Justice, equity and good conscious. Even the laws of emergency are subject to the principle verdict of the Supreme Court. No man can be deprived of his life. That is the injunction of the principle of natural Justice. Whether there is emergency or no emergency, the inherent right to live, cannot be taken away. On this principle on behalf of the unfortunate men against whom allegations were levelled I request that all these cases be reconsidered. I know there are men who have been condemned by the Court yet they occupied high positions of responsibility. I do not like to go into the names of those persons. It is their fortune, it is their good fortune favoured by authorities. So make out a case in favour of those persons who have been condemned by the authorities who had exercised their discretion under the emergency provisions and finally prematurely retired them, I do not blame anybody. But I am very particular in the cases of those persons who served the Governments and whose children are now not in a position to
prosecute their studies in view of their economic position. In those cases you show mercy and no human being shall suffer like this. I know Hon’ble Chief Minister shall certainly examine. He will show his generosity and come forward in aid of the people to whom injustice has been done. There are cases where mercy was shown. There is a gentleman against whom discussion took place in this August House, that Rs. 40,000/- were given to him and now he is occupying one of the highest positions in the State. I request the Chief Minister to exercise his good discretion in favour of them and they may be given an opportunity to defend their cases. L.D.Cs, U.D.Cs., Peons etc. were removed from service. After all the Chief Minister may not know whether certain persons were correctly removed or otherwise. So much discretion had been given to the Officers at the lower level for this purpose. Now, there is need to give them an opportunity to defend their cases. With these few words, I resume.

Re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


[Text in Telugu]

169-10
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

Sri Syed Hasan: (Charminar):—Sir, it is an established fact that the survival or existence of democracy and a healthy democracy depends on services. Those who are very much interested in the welfare of the State or the country never interfere with the services. They encourage services or they take action only against those who are found guilty of corrupt practices. But we find, Sir, that this practice is not being followed. Favouritism is shown to persons fall from grace, though they may be very good persons they are victimised. Certain persons who are corrupt, bad for the community, bad for the administration, are encouraged. This is the problem which made us represent in the House.

For a healthy democracy, it is but essential that there should be minimum interference or no interference in the administration there should be a guarantee for services that if there is any injustice it would be corrected and the employees would be given a fair chance to represent their matters. Specially, since the inception of the present Government in the State, we find it is lacking. The result is obvious: confusion and chaos. Those who are favourites are well looked after, and those who fall from grace are left in frustration. This sort of favouritism shown to inefficient people and uncivilised and inhuman treatment with honest employees affects the competence of the administration.

I will now establish my statement by quoting instances. As we all know, the Emergency powers were invoked invariably in all cases not in the public interest but for personal reasons. I will give an example of one I. A. S. Officer, Mr. S. K. Sinha. He was removed from service. The reason behind his removal was very obvious. I told this time and again, and I will repeat it once again because this is the appropriate moment for me to tell. The said Revenue Board Member Mr. Sinha was asked, in the wake of the Urban Ceiling Act coming up, that a valuable land which exists near Sanjiva Reddy Nagar between Mental Hospital and T.B. Hospital (earlier it belonged to late Faqirul Mulk; the present owner of it is the wife of the Chief Minister) be transferred in fictitious names, so that the effect of that Act may not fall on the real owner. He agreed to it but while agreeing of he said: 'I will do it, Sir, but I want link documents because without them, it will not be possible for...

Messages were sent, he was threatened but he was...
Mr. Speaker:—Please speak on general questions.

Sri Syed Hasan:—Being the most efficient and capable officer struck to the earlier condition was victimised and finally was removed for personal vendetta.

One Joint Director of Industries was removed from service—weed out. The charges against him were that he drinks too much. One of the members of the weeding out committee asked whether the work was affected by his excess drinking. The reply from the Head of the Department was 'No.' He again asked whether his honesty is doubtful on account of his drinking and whether he has accepted drinks. They said: 'No, he is extremely honest.' Again the officer who was sitting in the committee asked whether he was warned for this that he should in future be careful, that he should not drink in public. They said: 'No, we have not warned him.' They said there are very few persons who do not drink why merely of this point he should be sacked, specially even warning was not given. Within a week one more committee reviewed the case. In that committee that particular officer who took all these objections was not present. The result was that this Officer, who was exceptionally efficient and honest officer, was weeded out.

Next is the case of Karra Mohan Rao......

Mr. Speaker:—Let us not go into individual cases.

Sri Syed Hasan:—I am giving cases of personal vendetta... 12:40 p.m.

This man was weeded out. He went to America and found some better job in America. The American Government has written to the Centre: "We never knew that India had such exceptionally talented persons., In turn, the Government of India has written to our State. While going through the back papers, it was found that his name was included in the list of weeded out persons. Thus it becomes obvious that these persons were not removed from service in the name of efficiency, to have better efficiency in administration or to run government on better lines or that it would help the development purpose. No. It was only personal vendetta. This Karra Mohan Rao was removed because he had given an Award which was detrimental to the interest of the Government. But how dont the Award given by the Chief Engineer, Public Health at the instance of the Municipal Administration and the result was Rs. 3 to 4 lakhs excess amount paid to different contractors; and the said Chief Engineer is still continuing in the Government.
Another instance. Tomorrow that matter will be coming up in the house as short notice Question. In Begum Bazaar, One Hotel Rajadhani was constructed. They had usurped Public road and constructed 12 show rooms on that and three star hotel has come up on the municipal land. May I ask whether the Special Officer or other concerned officers are blind to this fact? How did they allow this construction? This shows that they are corrupt, inefficient and not capable to remain in service, but still they are continuing. This proves that if the Governments wants to favour persons, they favour them inspite of corruption. If the Government wants to take a vindicative view, even those who are honest, capable, efficient, and good for the welfare of the state, are removed.

The attitude and the approach of the Government are favouritism, nepotism, castism. These considerations would be hampering the progress of the State and therefore they should not come in the way of services. Most of the persons who were removed or weeded out were Muslims, persons with small emoluments like pears, clerks, U. D. Cs, and at the most office superintendents, or managers. Most of the persons, in authority, who can do or undo things in a big way are being continued inspite of their corruption. Whenever the point about Dr. Siva Reddy comes, the Chief Minister defends him saying that he is working on honorary basis. But what about the perquisites or favours or concessions that he enjoys through the hospital.

I have given so many instances. One Valuation Officer of the Municipal Corporation was caught red-handed by the A.C.B.

Mr. Speaker:—No details now. Talk on the general problem.

Sri Syed Hasan:—In this context, we have to show how favouritism was shown and encouraged.

Mr. Speaker:—But individual instances are not necessary.

Sri Syed Hasan:—They said that persons were removed in public interest. Is it proper if the removal was in public interest the equity and justice demand that a fair chance should be given to him after framing charges which would enable them to reply and show their side of the picture. Then they can take a decision. You know before Emergency in several cases when this provision was not followed, the High Court had struck down so many cases. I do not know at this particular moment want to speak express my views on the against the C. M. But this is definite that corruption and certain others charges are levelled against the Chief Minister. It was easy for the Centre or the president to dismiss him or his Government. But they did not do it. They thought it very much for that equity and
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

justice demand that he should be given a chance to represent his case and to depend against the charges which have been levelled against him. When the person who is occupying the highest position in the State is given this chance, how about police constables, peons, and clerks? what is the justification in removing them with a stroke of pen. You have a right and you used that right and persons were dismissed. Most of them, as you know are from Muslim community. It cannot be denied. Whatever be the figure, if 100 are the persons weeded out, not less than 80 are Muslims. I would recall this fact to your memory that even in those days when they used to call Muslim Government or Nizam Government, the main occupation of Muslims was service. 99% were in service and all the other avocations were left to other communities. After police action so many were removed. Whatever left, if you compare their percentage of population and the percentage that were removed, there is a vast difference. Recruitment and in is not that percentage as they were removed was never maintained it was done on one pretext or the other. Our Constitution gives guarantee of equality for all. But here we find discrimination on the basis of caste. You also know, Sir these employees have a limited income and according to that they plan their budget. An employee calculates thus supposing my income is Rs.100 per month; I will be spending so much on children, on their maintenance and education so much on clothes etc. That way they adjust their livelihood. Even while in service, it is difficult for them to make both ends meet. And all of a sudden, if these persons are removed from service when they were not prepared for it, what would be their fate. It is pertinent point. On humanitarian basis, it should be looked into, if not otherwise.

Similarly we would peep into Osmania University affairs. The reply would come that it is autonomous therefore Government is helpless but in view of this glaring and 70% of their income come is through public exchequer; we have a right to interfere in their activities. Specially when it involves many, the university had adopted the G. O. in this connection passed by the States Ministry of Finance and Planning about weeding out process and all that. When they had done that, is it not the duty of the Government, specially when the Chief Minister has appointed Review Committees, for the State employees, to ask them to appoint such committees to review the cases? Time and again, I had said that these lecturers, readers and professors, could not be corrupt at any stretch of imagination. Most of the teachers were teaching persons now in authority or holding important position such as Mr. Prabhakar Reddy, ex-Minister several Government officials were also students of Osmania Univer-
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sity. Many professors who were weeded out were teaching them. At this stage, is it proper to blacken their faces and ask them to get out. They must have been corrupt according to you. Why don’t you appoint a committee and insist that their case also be reviewed as the Government of India had done with regard to the charges against you. Is it because the Vice Chancellor of the University has threatened that over and above his judgement there should be no person to review? Has that threat been accepted? If so, this government and its head seems to be covered. This is improper and incorrect. Justice and equity demand that all those persons who depended on your mercy and spent day and night for the welfare of the State should not be deprived like this. You never allow don't feel that you would be feeling small if the orders of reinstatement are issued. Any way they are your dependents. They look up to you. If the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution is nullified by the Supreme Court, you and I will go, but these employees will remain. So, they will be greatful to your benevolence if they are reinstated.

Issue show cause notice to them and let them explain the charges. Then you will find that their removal from service was not advisable or justified in the interests of the State. But just with a stroke of pen, if these people are removed, it is unimaginable. and as such most unfortunate. It is desirable in the changed circumstances of the country, that the Chief Minister should take a lenient view. He should think that those days of Emergency had gone. In a very few days we have to go back to the people again. We can not remain here always. But those people would remain in service. They are frustrated. So, for all purposes, it is advisable that they should be reinstated. If there are bad cases, action may be taken against them and they may be removed as per laws.

1-00 p.m.
Non-official Resolutions:

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

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retired employees in our State.
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re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

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re. Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.
Non-official Resolutions

re: Reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State.


The necessity of reinstating all the prematurely retired employees in our State is acknowledged. It is essential to ensure that these employees continue to be productive members of the workforce. If such employees are allowed to work on a limited basis, it will contribute to the overall productivity of the State. The decision to reinstate these employees is based on the belief that they possess valuable skills and experience that can be utilized to benefit the State.

It is important to note that the reinstatement of these employees will not only benefit the State but will also provide a source of income for the employees and their families. The government should consider providing incentives to encourage the reinstatement of these employees.

In conclusion, the reinstatement of all the prematurely retired employees in our State is a necessary step towards improving the overall productivity of the workforce. The government should take all necessary steps to ensure that these employees are reinstated and provided with the necessary support to continue their work.

[Signature]
[Name]

Non-official Resolutions:
re. Release of all the political prisoners including Naxalites.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
"That this House recommends to the Government to reinstate all the prematurely retired employees of our State and if necessary take action as per existing service rules, against such employees with specific charges, giving them equal opportunity to defend."

The Motion was negatived.

1-20 p.m. re: RELEASE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS INCLUDING OF NAXALITES.

Sri Vanka Satyanarayana:—Sir, I beg to move:
"That this House recommends to the State Government to release all the Political prisoners including Naxalites immediately and withdraw all the pending cases against the political prisoners including Naxalites pending before courts in the State."

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.
Non-official Resolutions:


Re: Release of all the political prisoners including Naxalites.

Resolution:

To declare that the release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

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Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.

Resolution:

The release of all the political prisoners, including Naxalites, should be immediate.

Passedthr.
Non-official Resolutions:
re: Release of all the political prisoners including Naxalites.


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The resolution is directed to all the politicians including Naxalites.

M. S. Venkatesh

M. S. Venkatesh
Mr. Speaker:- I have directed that there should be no question hour to-morrow. The House meets at 9–00 a.m. to-morrow and stands adjourned to-day.

(The House then adjourned till nine of the clock on Saturday, the 16th July 1977).