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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: Sri D. Kondiah Chowdary
Deputy Speaker: Sri K. Prabhaker Reddy

Panel of Chairmen:
1. Sri A. Eswara Reddy
2. Smt. M. N. Vijayalakshmi Devi
3. Sri S. Alwar Das
4. Sri K. B. Siddayya
5. Sri S. Sambiah
6. Sri K. Govinda Rao

Secretary: Sri K. Sriramachari

Joint Secretary: Sri B. Sadasiva Reddy
Deputy Secretary: Sri D. L. Narasimham

Assistant Secretaries:
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2. Sri S. Purnananda Sastry
3. Sri R. N. Sharma
4. Sri Md. Ghouse Khan
5. Sri T. L. Balaram
6. Sri M. Viswanatham
7. Sri P. Bashaiah
8. Sri A.V.G. Krishna Murthy
9. Sri V.S.R. Sarma

Chief Reporter: Sri Habeeb Abdur Rahman
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Allotment of Cars and Jeeps to the officers by Singareni Collieries

372—

*326 Q—Sri Ch Kasaiah (Kothagudem) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased state:

(a) the number of cars and jeeps owned by Singareni Collieries;

(b) the number of cars and jeeps allotted to officers for their exclusive use;

(c) the total annual maintenance charges of the cars allotted to the officers;

(d) whether under the Company's rules there is any provision for supply of cars to officers for their exclusive use, and

(e) the number of cars purchased by the Company during 1974 and whether an advance of Rs. 35 lakhs was given to the car dealers?

Mr. Chikeswara Reddy :—(a) 30

(b) 20

(c) Rs. 22.03 lakhs

(d) Rs. 66.30 lakhs

(e) Rs. 200 lakhs

* An Asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member.

23. Mr. K. T. Rama Rao:—(Telugu) Sir, I draw your attention to paragraph 203 to the effect that the Company was under selling officially. It was a buyers market. They were officially under-selling. Whether any amount was spent in advance? 22. Mr. H. G. D. arrested or condoned by a Commission? 23. Mr. K. G. Reddy. They are becoming Zamindars of this Company. We have no control whatsoever over the expenditure of the Company. There is need to know the exact amount that was given to the dealer as advance and the period for which the advance was kept with the dealer?

That was the basic intention behind the question whether any amount was spent in advance. He is a pampered bureaucrat of our Government. He is a bureaucrat who has been condemned by a Commission. He is a bureaucrat who has been condemned by a Commission.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—I am appealing to the Chief Minister to postpone the question because he is also interested in knowing the truth.

I am appealing to the Chief Minister through the Chair to consider for the postponement of the question and get more information because the Chief Minister also does not know.

At the time of pro forma advance, the amount has been paid and nothing was given as advance as was indicated.

It is customary to give advance to the dealers for the purchase of cars. They have indicated the total amount incurred in the purchase of cars but they have delib.
rately, willingly and m-scneously refrained from giving the exact amount given to the dealers as price. That is the point I am trying to appraise the Chief Minister. I am afraid that he has stripped of the matter.

Dr M Channa Reddy.—One thing I have to clarify.

Construction of Tourist Complex at Kinnaresam
Singareni Collieries

373—

329 Q.—Sri Ch. Kasariah.—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) whether Singareni Collieries have constructed a tourist complex at Kinnaresam dam,

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred

(c) the number of buildings constructed under this scheme,

(d) whether the location is within the jurisdiction of the Singareni Collieries;

(e) the occupancy rate of the buildings at this place and the income derived there from during the year 1977-78?

8-40 a.m.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy.—This Singareni Collieries is an industrial concern outside the Singareni Collieries as outside the Singareni Collieries.

Out of this 1000 and odd occupants how many occupants belonged to the Company? 180 odd. It is a lavish scheme for which no Company is going for Mr. B. N. Raman with a view to satisfying a sense of gaitantiasm has gone for this complex. It is only
indicates the perverse orders of our Companies. I, therefore, request
the Chief Minister to look into this more closely. It is not so harm
as appeared.

Dr. M. Channa Reddy—Company Officials 152, Company
Staff, Workers 466, Outsiders 576 (including Government Officials),
Students of A. P. Tribal Residential School & Staff 270, School Staff
50, Officers of A. P. Secretariat 24.

Sri S. S. Jaipal Reddy—These facilities have to be provided to
the customers but not workers. I know, the Chief Minister is very
resourceful in his reply. I would appeal to his sense of fair play and
good sense to take proper action. Backward areas in Prakasam District.

374—

Q. 692. Sarvasri K. Balarama Krishnamurti (Addanki)
M. Naravana Rao and G. Pattabhi Ramaswamy Chowdary (Kondapi)
Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether it is not a fact that the Government have recognised
eight Taluqs out of ten as backward areas in Prakasam district

(b) whether the special rebate being paid by the Central
Government for industries is being made applicable for the entire
district, and

(c) if not, whether the Government will pay special attention
to this matter?
Adequacy of criteria for identifying the industrial backward districts to examine the impact of central scheme of investment of subsidy for promotion of industries, in selected industrial backward areas.

(1) Oral Answers to Questions-

Dr M. Channa Reddy —The whole thing will be re-examined. Application of criteria has to be completely re-examined.

Sri D. K. Satya Reddy (Gadwal) —Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to revise the rates of compensation payable towards surplus land surrendered under the land Ceiling Act, and

(b) whether, the rates of compensation in the neighbouring states of Kerala and Karnataka are higher than those in this State?

Pattanchevuru supposed to be a part of Medak District.

It was, therefore, proposed that the present provisions relating to compensation be liberalised. Tentatively it is suggested that these liberalisations might cover the following:—A reduction on a number of slabs. Enhancement of maximum rate of compensation from 10 times of the land revenue to a higher figure.

Applicat on of rate to the extent of the limit of each slab rising to maximum amount payable to one lakh to 2 lakhs in conformity to the provisions of urban ceiling. The Chief Minister showed to House that the question of revising the quantum of compensation for surplus lands would be considered in due course in the light of any All India policy that might be evolved.

In their letter, Government of India desired that financial implications of the proposal have also been additionally involved on the allottees of surplus lands as a result of enhancement of rates may be furnished for examination. This letter came on 13th July, 1977. In their letter, Government of India desired that financial implications of the proposal have also been additionally involved on the allottees of surplus lands as a result of enhancement of rates may be furnished for examination. This letter came on 13th July, 1977.
present and it should be enhanced on par with the highest amount payable in any of the States in the country. In a largely agricultural state like Andhra Pradesh where the Ceiling Act was being rigorously enforced, it was considered unfair that the cultivator was received very low compensation at present. Government of India’s concurrence may be obtained and a suitable formula evolved to enhance the compensation as indicated above. It was recognised that compensation will have to be multiplied of land revenue in Kamataka State would be accepted in principle and that the proposal for enhancing the scale of compensation might be worked out on that basis. The Special Officer was therefore, deputed to visit Kamataka State. The Special Officer suggested the following rates The total land revenue payable does not exceed 50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>IN A.P.</td>
<td>50</td>
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Similarly between 150 times but does not exceed 500 times, 120 times as against existing 20 times

When the total land revenue payable exceeds 100 times, as against the existing 100 times with a maximum 2 lakhs Not minimum

---

66—2

... The urge of the times also is an important factor... 

... I am sorry for his feelings as 'imported' or 'imposing. I do not want to impose anything. However, as a Member of this House, I thought in a context of this type, I might take this opportunity to express my personal views.

9-00 a.m.

...
Oral Answers to Questions 1st September 1978

Intensive Development Scheme for Handloom Weavers

376—

*520 Q.—Sri Bhattacharya Murthy (Paravada):—Will the Minister for Textiles be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government sponsored recently an intensive development scheme for the welfare of the handloom weavers with a central subsidy;

(b) whether the State Government are intending to implement the same; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme?

(sir) B. Chittarpur Rao (J. S. S. S.):—(a) As such.

(b) Yes.

(c) Details of the scheme:

(i) For the opening of 10,000 handlooms at a cost of Rs. 185 each, 100% central subsidy.

(ii) For the opening of 10,000 more handlooms at Rs. 185 each, 25% central subsidy and 75% State subsidy.

Oral Answers to Questions

(1) [Question Text]

(2) [Question Text]

(3) [Question Text]

(4) [Question Text]

(5) [Question Text]

(6) [Question Text]

(7) [Question Text]

(8) [Question Text]
Oml Answers to Questions. 1st September. 1978.

(1) 5.3. 37.50 —12.50 చిన్న కార్యకౌంటీలకు మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు. 

(2) 5.3. 12.50 చిన్న కార్యకౌంటీలకు మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు. 

(3) 5.3. ఇంటర్సేటషన్ ఫాక్షిలెటులు తయారు చేసే కార్యకౌంటీ మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు.

(4) 5.3. ఇంటర్సేటషన్ ఫాక్షిలెటులు తయారు చేసే కార్యకౌంటీ మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు.

(5) 5.3. 12.50 చిన్న కార్యకౌంటీలకు మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు.

(6) 5.3. 12.50 చిన్న కార్యకౌంటీలకు మూలం ఉంది కొనసాగించారు.

Oral Answers to Questions.

378—

*1904Q.—Sarvasr Ch. Vittal Reddy (Narsapur) and M. Omkar (Narayanpet).—Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 2 persons died and four sustained injuries in the police firing at Bellampalli, Karimnagar district on 30—6—78;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the reasons for police firing;

(d) the action to be taken against the officers responsible therefor;

(e) whether judicial enquiry will be conducted into the matter; and

(f) the steps to be taken in this regard?

(9.10 a.m.)—

(2) 30—6—1978 రాత్రి ఒకటి నుండి కంట్రిముం ప్రపంచంలో 800 మంది ప్రోటెసింగ్ పాయింట్ వైపులో దృష్టిప ఉన్నాయి. అందుకే పాల్నా సిద్ధించరావు సేవలగా విస్తరించాలి, అంతే పాల్నా సేవలతో లభించడానికి ప్రయత్నించాలి, అంతే పాల్నా సేవలతో లభించడానికి ప్రయత్నించాలి. అంతే పాల్నా సేవలతో లభించడానికి ప్రయత్నించాలి.

(5). (a), (d) என் மேலும் முன்னெடுத்து மறேசு மேலும் ஒருவர் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒவ்வொரும் ஒvoices from the earth

§^8^*^:31§ *Bo^^8 ^y^ ^^b^r^^S) ^^Cb. gr^&^ ^o^oocc§

**Institution of Statutory Advisory Committees to assist Revenue Officers**

379—

*1420 Q Sri A. Rahnam (Palamaneru)—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to constitute statutory advisory committees to assist Revenue Officers in issuing pattas for Banzar lands and

(b) if so, when such committees will be constituted?

380—

*1449 Q.—Sri A Ratnam—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact the pattas are being issued to non-Harijans who purchased lands from the harijans, through such sale transactions are invalid, and

(b) if so, whether the Government will issue instructions to the Revenue Officials not to issue such pattas?

**Misappropriation of land Revenue Collections by Patwari of Teldevarpalli**

381—

*448— G. Q. P. Govardhan Reddy (Munagada):—Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Patwari Teldevarpalli, Devar-konda Taluk, Nalgonda Dist. collected Re. 5,000 towards Commercial crop assessment and land revenue and misappropriated in 1974-75; and

(b) if so the action taken thereon?

(R) Actually it is cultivated by the Dindi Project. He has collected wet assessment for double crop and he has remitted to Government only for dry assessment. Is it a fact or not? Is it a fact that he collected Rs. 150 per head from 40 lambadas? Why he is continuing as Patwari?

Sri P. Goverdhana Reddy:—Still he is continuing and harassing the lambadas and other weaker sections.

---

66-3

1143 Q-Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao (Siricilla) — Will the Minister for Commerce, Export Promotion, Sugar Industries and Small Industries be pleased to state —

(a) whether the Government have requested the Union Government to take necessary steps to export rice to some African countries from our State;

(b) whether the Union Government has accepted the suggestion;

(c) if so, the quantity of rice that will be exported?

(a) 3.

9—20 a.m. — The State Trading Corporation of India, Ltd., in their telegram on 29—6—1978 informed that rice other than Basumathi rice is banned for export. The export of Basumathi rice which has been channelised through the State Trading Corporation of India Limited has been dechannelised from 13-2-1978 by the Government of India and the export of the said rice is allowed in the following form; polished rice, husked rice and paddy rice.

EXPORT OF RICE TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES

(c) — The State Trading Corporation of India, Ltd., in their telegram on 29—6—1978 informed that rice other than Basumathi rice is banned for export. The export of Basumathi rice which has been channelised through the State Trading Corporation of India Limited has been dechannelised from 13-2-1978 by the Government of India and the export of the said rice is allowed in the following form; polished rice, husked rice and paddy rice.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli).—Will the Minister for Commerce, Export Promotion, Sugar Industries and Small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the exportable commodities produced in our State are being exported through the Ports in our State;

(b) if not, the steps taken by the Government to export them from our State Ports to increase our State Revenue and also to provide additional employment;

(c) whether any additional facilities have to be made to the exporters when compared to Madras Port; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide such facilities?

383—

*1416 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapalli).—Will the Minister for Commerce, Export Promotion, Sugar Industries and Small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the exportable commodities produced in our State are being exported through the Ports in our State;

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(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide such facilities?
Providing Jobs to the Local Candidates
in the Industrial Centres

385—

*1864 Q.- Sri N. Raghava Reddy (Nakrekal):— Will the Minister for Labour and Employment be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the proposal irrespect of providing 50% of Jobs to the local candidates who are living within 10 Miles of Radius of the industrial centres such as Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam etc. will be implemented as announced by the Chief Minister, and

(b) if so, whether the interests of the other regions of the State are not affected due to this proposal?
Sri S. Jarapal Reddy: — Now that the G. O. has been withdrawn I do not want to go into the merits of the G. O. or the withdrawal. My only point is that the withdrawal of the G. O. is a welcome thing. The people have been demanding this for a long time. Whether the G. O. should have been withdrawn or not is a matter of opinion. But now that it has been withdrawn, we should welcome it. It is a victory for the people. We should be happy about it.
RELEASE OF SUGAR CESS COLLECTIONS IN CHITTOOR DIST.
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ROADS

384—

1665 Q.—Sri N. P. Venkateswara Choudary (Chittoor) —
Will the Minister for Commerce, Export Promotion and Sugar
Industries and small Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sugar cess collected in
Chittoor District is not being released entirely for the development of
roads under sugar;

(b) the amounts to be released from Sugar cess for roads in
Chittoor district in the years 1976-77 and 1977-78 and how much
released?

(a) whether a jute committee will be formed by the Government to solve the problems of the jute mill workers; and

(b) if so, terms of reference of the Committee?
Representatives of Employers:


Representatives of Employees:

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION (Starred) 1st September, 1978.

Mills Labour Union, Guntur

(3) Sri M.V.N. Kaparde, President, Jute Labour Union, Eluru
(4) Sri M J. Mohan Rao, General Secretary, Sri Bhajrang Jute Mills Staff Union, Guntur
(5) Sri Prakasa Rao, President, Jute Mill Workers Union, Eluru
(6) Sri S. Gangadhar Reddy, President, Chittivalasa Jute Congress Karmika Sangham, Siripuram, Visakhapatnam
(7) Sri Manta Satyam, General Secretary, Sri Gopala Krishna Jute Mills Workers Union, Bobbili.
(8) Sri G. Kameswar Rao, Secretary, Nellimarla Jute Mills Staff Union, Nellimarla.

Special Invitees:

(1) Sri Modili Satyam, General Secretary, Vizianagaram Jute Workers Union, Vijayanagaram.
(2) Sri S. Kannamaraaja, General Secretary, Samatha Bhajrang Jute Mill workers & Employers Union, Guntur.

WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTION (Starred)

Dacoities In Srikakulam Dist

377—

*1697 Q. Sri P. Siriramamurthy (Amudalavalsa):—Will the Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that dacoities have become rampant in Srikakulam district; and

(b) if so the step proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

A.—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

66—4
STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF MINISTER

RE: PLACING ON THE TABLE OF HOUSE THE COPIES OF THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE PRIME MINISTER AND THE CHIEF MINISTER

Dr M. Channa Reddy :- As per the rules in force and as per the ruling given by the Speaker, there is no obligation cast on the Government to place on the Table of the House the copies of the correspondence that passed between the Prime Minister and the former Chief Minister and myself. Yet, as some points raised show that there is a misapprehension of the entire matter, I would like to make the position clear.

Before the Prime Minister wrote to me, he had mentioned this matter to me when I met him once in Delhi. He informed me that the case of Chadapalli Sugars was not perhaps properly examined and that I should examine the position in detail. On my return to Hyderabad and on receipt of his letter I got the matter examined. Subsequently I had occasion to meet him and inform him of the correct legal position which corresponded to what was explained by the former Chief Minister. The Prime Minister mentioned to me that if I was satisfied about the whole matter and the decision taken by the State Government earlier, he had nothing more to say and that he did not want anything to be done out of the way.

In view of what I have stated now, it may not be really necessary to place the copies of the correspondence on the Table. If however Hon’ble Members feel that it is necessary, I am prepared to place them on the Table of the House.
Statement by the Chief Minister

re: Placing on Table of the House the copies of the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister

I would however like to make it very clear that I would be keeping the correspondence on the Table only without prejudice to the right of the Government not to make public the correspondence between the Chief Minister and the Prime Minister of the State Government and the Central Government if the public interest so required. I would also like to make it clear that this would not form a precedent in future.

I cannot compel the Government to place the correspondence on the table of the House.
28 1st September, 1978

Statement by the Chief Minister

This depends upon the Government. This is a different matter altogether and in which I am not concerned. A Chief Minister can ask for what is required in the public interest. This is a different matter altogether and in which I am not concerned.

Sri S. Jarpal Reddy: The Chief Minister in the plenitude of his wisdom has decided to place the papers on the Table of the House. I think it is a happy precedent. It is a good precedent. I only would like to say that the Chief Minister cannot eat the cake and have it too. I would like the Chief Minister to withdraw that particular condition and I also like Sri Sundaraiah to appeal to the Speaker to see that this request of the Chief Minister is not conceded by the House.

The case has to be judged on its own merits. There is no question of precedent at all. The Chief Minister says it cannot be made a precedent.

9.50 a.m.
My dear Vengala Rao,

I have received a representation from Challapalli Sugars Limited about their farm land in Divi Taluka in Krishna District measuring about 3,000 acres which forms an integral part of their sugar complex but has been subjected to the ceiling law of Andhra Pradesh in accordance with the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1961, as amended by the Act of 1973. It appears that in 1961, sugar farms operated by sugar factories were exempted but this exemption was withdrawn in 1973 even though tea, coffee, cocoa, cardamom and rubber plantations continued to enjoy exemption. Under the Constitution (Thirty-fourth Amendment) Act the Amending Act of 1973 was included in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution so that judicial redress is barred. In April 1977 the Ceiling Act appears to have been further amended with retrospective effect to provide for exemption of farmlands used for non-agricultural purposes connected with an industry. It further appears that the company sought redress through the courts and the Madras High Court has given an order of stay so that the factory continues to enjoy the benefit of the farm.

While constitutionally and legally redress through courts has been barred because of the inclusion of the amending Act in the Ninth Schedule, I feel that we must look at the equities of the case. The sugarcane farms of the factory enjoyed exemption from the Ceiling Act even in 1961 and 1973. It cannot be sustained that the circumstances so changed in 1973 that a different approach to the question of exempting farms became necessary. It is now another four years during which the farms have continued to remain with the factory. The judicial process is also on. The farm is an adjunct to the factory and even though it is not essential that the sugar factory should necessarily have a farm adjacent to it, it makes for convenience and helps the factory to get an assured supply of sugarcane even though not to the extent of its full requirements. In these circumstances, I feel that it would not be equitable to withdraw the exemption. The use of the Ninth Schedule to debar the party or parties from seeking judicial redress for this purpose seems to me to be difficult to justify. I also understand that the distinction between the memorialist company and the Nizam Sugar Factory Limited, which is a Government company and has been exempted, cannot be constitutionally justified. I suggest therefore that you reconsider the matter in all its aspects and see whether the request of the memorialist for exempting his farms can be conceded. Thereby not only would further litigation be avoided but the apparent discrimination which may be difficult to justify in the eyes of the law would also disappear.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- Morarji Desai.
Copy of D O. Letter No. 210-Rev G/78-I, dated 12th February 1971 from Sri J. Vengala Rao, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh addressed to the Prime Minister

Dear Sri Morarji Desaiji,

I have received your letter dated 23rd January regarding the representation of Messrs Chalapalli Sugars Private Limited. I thank you very much for the kind suggestions conveyed through the letter.

It appears Messrs Chalapalli Sugars have sought your indulgence in their favour on both legal and equitable grounds. I am setting forth in a separate note attached, the legal position concerning the Ceiling Law vis a vis this company and I may assure you that legally we are in an unassailable position and no discrimination has been sought to be made against this company for whatever reason. As you have yourself mentioned, the company took the extraordinary step of getting a stay from the High Court of Madras in the Tamil Nadu State availing themselves of the legal ground, that the registered office of the company is in the city of Madras, although the factory and their entire properties including the farm now under discussion are situated in the State of Andhra Pradesh. They have started the legal battle and we are confident that Government will succeed in courts of law. Realising probably that their success in the court of law is very remote, they are obviously resorting to the present tactics of appealing to you on grounds of equity.

I am not quite sure whether you are aware of the background of this sugar factory and for your benefit I am enclosing a short note about the sugar factory, its origin, growth and the way it has been functioning all these years.

Chalapalli Zamindari is one of the biggest estates in the erstwhile State of Madras taken over under the Estates abolition legislation. The Zamindar was one of the biggest land holders in the State besides being a proprietor of a big Estate and in his individual capacity he was owner of thousands of acres of land. The Estate was the scene of many agrarian troubles and the 1947-48 Communist-led agitation against landed peasantry first started in a very violent manner in this area. It was with the view to preserve their control over vast extants of land having been aware of the committed policy of the Government in regard to ceiling on land holdings and land legislation that this farm was conceived and this factory was established. It would
Statement by the Chief Minister: 1st September, 1978

Re: Placing on Table of the House, the copies of the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister.

be a highly retrograde step if any concession is shown to this farm. Any such action will lead to severe criticism not only at State level but also at National level.

With best regards.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd/-

J. Vengal Rao,

Copy of Annexure I regarding Chalapalli Sugars, its position under the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973.

The Land Ceiling Act of 1961 as originally enacted exempted from the operation of its provisions among others (a) the lands covered by sugar cane farms maintained and operated by sugar factories and (b) the tea, coffee, cocoa, cardamom and rubber plantations. The said Act of 1961 was amended in 1974 and the exemption in respect of sugar cane farms maintained and operated by the sugar cane factories was withdrawn with retrospective effect from 18th December 1970 itself while continuing the exemption in respect of tea, coffee, etc. plantations referred to above.

Based on the National guidelines drawn up, in the light of the recommendations of the Chief Ministers' conference held on 23rd July 1972, the State Government brought in a revised Ceiling Law, viz. the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 repealing the Act of 1961 aforesaid. According to the National guidelines referred to above no exemption should be allowed in the case of sugar cane farms although such exemption was to be continued in respect of tea, coffee, etc. plantations. So much so, no exemption has been provided in the case of sugar cane farms in the Act of 1973.

Regarding the point relating to the apparent discrimination between a Government company and a private company, the position is as follows.

According to Section 23 (c) (i) of the Act of 1973, lands held by an undertaking, owned, controlled or manned by a Government company as defined in Section 67 of the Companies Act are exempt
Statement by the Chief Minister: re: Placing on Table of the House the copies of the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister.

from the operation of the Act. This is not a total and absolute exemption. Such exemption shall be available only in respect of such part of the lands as may be relatable to the shares held by the State Government in such Government company and for this purpose, the share of the land so relatable shall be deemed to be the extent of the land which would have been allotted to the said Government on the winding up of the company, in other words, even in respect of a Government company only the land held by Government as share holders is exempt and not the lands held by private share holders of a Government company. In Nizam Sugar Factory, a Government company, the Government share is to the extent of 71.39 per cent, the balance of 27.61 per cent being held by various private persons and so the exemption under this provision is only to the extent of 71.39 per cent of the land held by the company. As a matter of fact, the Nizam Sugar Factory made a request that, as it needed all the lands, the private holdings also may be exempted but this was not agreed to. In short, the position is that the lands held by private sugar factories and lands covered by private shares in a Government company are not exempt and therefore there is no discrimination between private shares in a Government company and a private company.

It may be relevant to point out here that with a view to encouraging raising of their own plantations by paper mills to meet their raw material requirements, it was proposed to amend the Land Ceiling Act to enable the Mills to hold lands on lease from Government beyond the Ceiling for this purpose. The proposal was however not agreed to by the Government of India. The point which weighed with this Government in favour of the proposal was that while sugar cane could be grown profitably by any farmer on his holding to meet the need of a sugar factory, no private person would be prepared to grow on his holding bamboo and other raw materials and that therefore paper mills needed to be treated on a special footing, but even this argument was not acceptable to the Government of India.

The position in regard to the exemption of lands for non-agricultural purposes connected with industry is that in April 1977 the Ceiling Act was amended to provide for exemption of lands acquired or taken on lease by a person on or after 1-1-1975 solely for non-agricultural purpose connected with or incidental to an industry, such as, construction of factory buildings, godowns, etc. The intention is to lessen the hardship which otherwise would be caused in setting up new industries. This exemption however will not be applicable to...
Statement by the Chief Minister: 1st September, 1978.

re: Placing on Table of the House, the copies of the correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Chief Minister,

the land held by Challapalli Sugars as the lands were not acquired after 1st January 1975 and are also not used for any non-agricultural purpose.

The Challapalli Sugars Private Limited has filed a writ Petition in the High Court of Tamil Nadu at Madras and a suit in the City Civil Court, Madras. A stay order has also been obtained and the writ Petition and the suit are pending. The matter is thus before the Court also.

Copy of D.O Letter No.727-PMO/78, dated April 13, 1978 from Sri Morarji Desai, Prime Minister of India, addressed to Dr. M. Channa Reddy, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh.

My dear Channa Reddy,

I mentioned to you when you were here on April 10 the case of Challapalli Sugars in which the previous Government had taken a decision to apply the ceiling law and about which I wrote to your predecessor. His reply to me was under his letter No.210-Rev G/78-1 dated 12th February 1978. It appears that the other party has gone to court and your predecessor took the view that the matter might be left to be sorted out through court proceedings. I am not concerned with other aspects of the case except only one, namely exemption has been given to Nizam Sugars from the operation of the ceiling law and it would be discriminatory if a sugar factory in the private sector is treated differently. It seems that in Tamil Nadu the agricultural land of Tirur Aruram Sugars was acquired after paying much better compensation. Messrs. Challapalli Sugars contend that for the acquisition of their land compensation should be given on the same footing if their request for exemption cannot be granted. I would be glad if you would reconsider the matter and see that justice is done to the party.

With regards.

Your Sincerely,

Morarji Desai.

Statement by the Chief Minister,
re: Placing on Table of the House,
the copies of the correspondence
between the Prime Minister and
the Chief Minister.

Copy of Annexure II—A note on Challapalli Sugars Pvt. Limited,
Divi Taluk, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh.

The factory was established near Challapalli village in Divi
Taluk in Krishna district in the year 1957-58 by the late Rajah of
Challapalli. Most of the shares are held by the family members
of the Rajah of Challapalli and managed by Sri Y. Ankineedu Prasad as
Chairman and Managing Director, and Sri Y. Padmanbha Prasad as
M.D., the second and third sons of late Sri Rajah Sivarama Prasad,
Rajah of Challapalli, and few other Directors mostly chosen by
them.

The factory has a farm of its own to an extent of about 3,000 acres
of which cane is grown annually in about 1,000 acres only. Most of
this farm consists of lands belonging to late Rajah of Challapalli and
his family members converted as share capital of the company, in
the name of Challapalli Sugars Pvt. Ltd when the factory was started.
The rated capacity of the factory is 1250 million tonnes per day and
during a working season it is expected to crush nearly 1,62,500 tonnes
of cane. The factory never achieved this performance during the last
four years. It may well be seen from the performance of the factory
given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity expected to be crushed</th>
<th>Quantity of cane crushed in M.Ts.</th>
<th>Sugar made in M.Ts.</th>
<th>Percentage of recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>1,62,500</td>
<td>1,27,592</td>
<td>12,192.7</td>
<td>9.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974-75</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1,25,282</td>
<td>12,397.9</td>
<td>9.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>91,520</td>
<td>8,306.9</td>
<td>9.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976-77</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1,09,004</td>
<td>9,449.2</td>
<td>8.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The working of the factory was never satisfactory. It was always falling
in heavy arrears in payment of cane price due to the growers and in
the matter of payment of purchase tax to the State Government even
though the factory has been making substantial profits from 1971-72
onwards. The factory still owes to the growers nearly Rs. 38 lakhs
towards cane price from 1973 to 1977. The factory is due to the
Government towards purchase tax for the year 1974-75 alone nearly
Rs. 12.23 lakhs.

re: Picketing satyagraha by the Peasantry in the state.

There were regular complaints from growers against the factory from 1955 onwards about nonpayment of cane price. In order to come to the rescue of the cane growers and to recover the cane price due to the growers from the company and pay to the growers, the Government have to resort to proceedings under the Revenue Recovery Act at one stage, but as was usual with the Company the mother was taken to the courts. Even to realise the purchase tax, the Government had to resort to the extreme step of attaching the properties of the factory under the Revenue Recovery Act and even in this respect also the factory went to the Madras High Court and got a stay.

Even this year too till now its performance is very poor and there are repeated requests from the cane growers in their area to divert their cane to some other factory to enable them to realise a satisfactory price and also to dispose of their cane.

Matter Under Rule 329 Of The Assembly Rules.

re,—the picketing satyagraha by the peasantry in the state.

Matters under Rule 329:

re: Picketing satyagraha by the Peasantry in the State.

36

250/- in accordance with the above. 2. [Details redacted] where the
march is to start. 10. If any candidate in the list for which
supporters have already been nominated, any
candidate who objects may write to the
Secretary of the Association.

10.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. at the reception
and thereafter a hunger strike until
the demands are met.

1. The Secretary is requested to
inform the Police and the
Government about the
protests.

The Secretary is requested to
inform the Police and the
Government about the
protests.

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inform the Police and the
Government about the
protests.

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inform the Police and the
Government about the
protests.

Petition for saryagraha by the Peasantry in the State.

Matters under Rule 329: re: Picketing satyagraha by the Peasantry in the State.

The matter relates to the satyagraha by the Peasantry in the State. It is alleged that the Peasantry has been denied the right to peaceful protest under the provisions of Rule 329. The Peasantry contends that their satyagraha is a form of peaceful protest to draw attention to their grievances and demands. The government, on the other hand, argues that the satyagraha violates the law and is not in line with the principles of peace and harmony. The matter is under consideration and a decision is awaited.
Matters under Rule 329.

re: Picketing satyagraha by the Peasantry in the State.

[Document content in Telugu script]

10-10 a.m.

Matters under Rule 329

re: Picketing satyagraha by the Peasantry in the State.

For fixed target to deal with current kharif season 1978-79. For fixed target to deal with current season 1978-79. The target to deal with current season 1978-79.
Matters under Rule 329

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protection of Momidi from the floods.

...
42


Matters under Rule : 329

re: Irregularities in Calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc for protection of Momidi from floods.

Irregularities in Calling and accepting the Tenders for Groin etc for protection of Momidi from floods.

10.20 a.m.
Matter under Rule 329  

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the tenders for construction work of Groin etc., for protection of Momidi from the floods.

[Text from the image is not legible or intelligible.]

Matters under Rule 329:
re. Irregularities in Calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc., for protection of Momidi from the floods.

member of the Cabinet” and that he is prepared to prove it, it is not, as if we can be mere spectators Sir. We cannot be merely witnessing the approach and not getting into it. That is a matter which concerns to the procedure and then a point of order arises, whereas the Hon’ble member said that he was prepared to prove the allegation, is it not the duty of the House, what is the duty and responsibility of the House? Can you say that ‘No House Committee need be appointed.’ House Committee has to be appointed in such matters. We are not going into the merits of the matter. When a member says and takes up a challenge, he must, certainly be given an opportunity to prove Sir, it is a very serious matter.

10.30 a.m.

10. 30 a.m. – Mr. [Name] said:— The member has alleged irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for Groin for protection of Momidi from the floods. The member is prepared to prove it. Is it not the duty of the House to appoint a Committee in such matters? We are not going into the merits of the matter. When a member takes up a challenge, he must be given an opportunity to prove it. It is a very serious matter.
Matters under Rule 329 : 1st September, 1978. 45

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc., for protection of Momidi from the floods.

Sir S. Jaipal Reddy :—Sir, Point of order. He is going into the merits.

Sri Kona Prabhakara Rao:—I am raising a point of order. The Speaker was pleased to observe that in matters under Rule 329 no other person would be allowed. That is not so, because 329 says: "No matter, however important and urgent may be, shall be raised by any Member, without having given at least half an hour's notice to the Speaker before the commencement of the sitting for the day and obtained his permission".

When once a subject has been accepted by the Speaker to be raised under Rule 329, it becomes the property of the House. Depending upon the importance and urgency of the matter, every one of the Member of this House is entitled to speak. That is No.1, No.2. You have got similar other provisions for instance, Rule 74, Call Attention. There in the rule, it is provided that only those members who have given notice will speak. Such prohibition and restriction is not there under Rule 329. So, according to the importance of the subject and the urgency of the matter and general importance for instance, here is a matter where a senior member of the Ruling Party has made very serious allegation in such a case, it is not advisable for the Speaker to throttle the discussion on the matter. But the opinion of the Members should be throttled and also should be taken. Whenever any important subject is raised under Rule 329, the Speaker should not say only one member should speak on that.
Mr. Speaker:—I am glad that you have raised it. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work on Grom etc for protection of Momid from the floods.

Mr. Speaker:—No I do not accept your interpretation of the Rules.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Under Rule 329, it is true, as the Speaker has rightly observed, that there has been a convention that only those who tabled the notice would speak. But the Speaker himself has admitted that there has also been a parallel convention when such notices involved...

Mr. Speaker:—It is only an exception to the Rule.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy:—A matter of urgent public importance in which the whole House is emotionally and ideologically involved. The Speaker can direct any member to speak on the matter. Therefore, in view of the urgency, importance of the matter, the Speaker can rely upon the parallel convention and allow all Members to say.
Matters under Rule 329.


Mr. Speaker:—I entirely agree with Mr. Jaipal Reddy. It is only an exception to the Rule.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—We accept the exception. See the seriousness Sir.

Mr. Speaker —I am not going to the seriousness of the question.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—This is more in the nature of exception than in the nature of the rule.

Matters under Rule 329:

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protection of Momidi from the floods.

Sri S Jaipal Reddy:—The question involves certain basic areasd (1) the irregularity involved (2) as members have rightly suggested a leading lawyer member of the ruling party has made a grave and responsible allegation against the Minister. The hon. Minister for Major Irrigation in his reply has confirmed that a particular Minister has intervened in the matter. With what intensions is a thing to be proved. I am not questioning anybody's intention. But it is a very serious matter. Therefore, we will have to suspend the rules, if necessary and go in for discussion. The Chief Minister has been in the House it has been very kind of him and to listen to all this. Therefore, there is a need for him to interfere in the matter.
Matters under Rule 329:

Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

1. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

2. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

3. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

4. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

5. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

6. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

7. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

8. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

9. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

10. Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protecting Momidi from the floods.

Matters under Rule 329:

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protection of Momidi from the floods.

10-50 a.m.

Matters relating to:

—Irregularities in calling and accepting the Tenders for construction work of Groin etc. for protection of Momidi from the floods.

Matter under Rule 329:


re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the tenders for construction work of Groin etc, for Protection of Momidi from the floods.

Mr. Speaker: —I have not given you permission to talk.
Matter under Rule 329:

re: Irregularities in calling and accepting the tenders for construction work of Groin etc, for protection of Momidi from the floods.

Mr. Speaker.—This is not the way to talk Mr. Narasimha Reddy. I will take serious exception..

Mr. Speaker.—This is not the way to talk Mr. Narasimha Reddy. I will take serious exception.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— We have given a notice to you. You may kindly take the decision immediately.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— We would like to submit to you that we are anxious to cooperate with the Chair. We are anxious to maintain the traditions and the dignity of this House. We are interested in levelling allegations against anybody. We are interested in knowing the truth. I am very glad to know that the members of the ruling party are also equally interested to know the truth. We have tabled a notice under Rule 343 by which any rule can be suspended and the discussion taken up. We request the Speaker to
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

re: Detention of Gonds (Tribals) by Police in Adilabad.

appreciate the mood of the House and the mood of unanimity. Therefore I will take up this under Rule 70 for half-an-hour discussion.

Therefore I will take up this under Rule 70 for half-an-hour discussion.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Detention of Gonds (Tribals) by Police in Adilabad Taluk.

11-00 a.m.

We have already discussed for one hour. It should be taken up immediately.

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Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

re: Detention of Gonds (Tribals) by Police in Adilabad

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Sri S. Jaipa Reddy:—Asifabad is a tribal taluk in which there are 89 notified villages. The tribals are a primitive community, speaking the Gondi language. They are industrious and peace-loving. The tribals are being subjected to exorbitant taxation, which is creating discontent among them. The tribals made a revolt against this. The courts have ordered them to be kept in jail, even if they are acquitted by the Court at the end of the trial, they will be in jail for all this period. This is essentially a social matter. It cannot be a criminal matter.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:
re: Detention of Gonds (Tribals) by Police in Adilabad.

Sr. Jaypal Reddy:—He is not answering for the Minister.

Mr. Speaker:—It is the Court that will have to order.
Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—They have not been convicted. Therefore, the State must assume them to be innocent and render financial assistance so that they can fight out their case in the court and prove if they are innocent.

Without any licence he is doing such business.
Point of Information

1st September, 1978

Correspondence between the Prime Minister and Chief Minister

re: Placing on Table of the House The

re: (2) Relief measures adopted for flood victims

66-8
1st September, 1978. Papers laid on the Table of the House

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Dr. M. Chenna Reddy.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Adhoc Regulation issued to the A.P. Public Service Commission Regulations, 1963 under the proviso to clause (3) of Article 320 of the constitution of India and published in the notification issued in G.O.Ms. No. 302, G.A. (Ser-A) Dated 28th April, 1978 in compliance with the requirements of clause (5) of that article.

Annual report of the Republic Forge Company Limited for the year 1976-77

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy.—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Republic Forge Company Limited for the year 1976-77 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in compliance with section 619 A (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

Twelfth Annual Report of the A.P. Vigilance Commission for the period from 1-4-76 to 31-3-1976.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Twelfth Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Vigilance Commission for the period from 1-4-1976 to 31-3-1977.

Annual Report of the A.P. State Police Housing Corporation Limited, Hyderabad

Sri M.M. Hashim:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30-6-1975 on the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Limited, Hyderabad as required under Sec. 619-A of the Companies Act, 1946.

Sri M.M. Hashim:—Sir, I also lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 30-6-1976 on the working of the Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Limited, Hyderabad as required under Section 619-A of the Companies Act, 1956.

Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid.
Half-an-hour discussion:

1st September, 1978. 59

re: Exemption of purchase tax on Sugar-cane in respect of K.C.P. Limited, and Challapalli Sugars.

Half-an-Hour discussion

re: Exemption of Purchase Tax or Sugar Cane in respect of K.C.P.Ltd. and Challapalli Sugar Mills.

(discussion arising out of L. A. Q. No 415)
Half an hour discussion:  
re: Exemption of purchase tax on Sugarcane in respect of K.C.P. Limited, and Chappali Sugars.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Privilege motion.

reg.— News item Published in the Zamin Raitu Patrika against the hon. Speaker, A. P. Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I have no objection if you mention now so that I can give ruling on the next working day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I will give it on the next working day.

Non official Resolutions:
re: Printing and Publishing Bus Time Table on each Bus Depot.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTIONS

re: Crash programme of Buildings Low Cost Houses for Agricultural labourers, industrial workers etc., (Discussion continued)

Mr. Deputy Speaker—New we will continue the discussion on Non-Official Resolution regarding Crash programme of building Low cost houses for agricultural labourers.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu: —But the concerned Minister is not in the House Sir. It is the responsibility on the part of the Minister to be in the House and reply at 11-30 a.m. when the non-official resolution is taken up. How can he be absent from the House, Sir?

... (pause)...

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Sir, we are withdrawing our resolution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Allright. The question is.

Permission be granted to withdraw the following Resolution:

"This House recommends to the Government to undertake a crash programme of building low cost houses for agricultural labourers industrial workers and other weaker sections with a target of not less than one lakh houses per annum".

The motion was adopted and the Resolution was withdrawn.

Now we will go to next Resolution. As Mr. A. Vasudeva Rao, who has given notice of the Resolution is not present in the House, we will go for the next Resolution of Mr. N.S.N Reddy, regarding location of Bench of the Supreme Court in the South, preferably at Hyderabad.

Sri N.S.N. Reddy (Visakhapatnam):—Sir, I want to move this Resolution on the next time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—We will take up the next Resolution.
re: Printing and Publishing Bus time tables at each bus depot.

Sri B. Machender Rao ( Secunderabad Cantonment): —Sir, I beg to move.

"That this House recommends to the Government to print and publish Bus Time Table for each bus Depot covering all buses plying within its jurisdiction for each District for the buses from the district Head Quarter to Hyderabad, other district headquarters, all taluk headquarters, pilgrim and other important centres and for the State for the
Non-official Resolution:

Printing and publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Resolution moved.

buses from Hyderabad to all district Headquarters, pilgrim and other
important places in the State”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Resolution moved.
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Non-Official Resolutions:
re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot:

...
Non-official Resolutions.

1st September, 1978

re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Subject: Non-official Resolutions

I am writing this letter to bring to your notice the necessity of publishing non-official resolutions in each bus depot. The resolutions are important for the convenience of the passengers and the drivers. Therefore, I request you to take necessary steps to ensure that non-official resolutions are printed and published in each bus depot.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Your Position]

Non-official Resolutions:
re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No. He is not aware of the fact as to when exactly it will come up, as members themselves are not present here. So, I have permitted.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—It has become a practice to abstain from the Assembly whenever non-official resolution comes up. If you allow this, next time also, whenever an important motion comes
Non-Official Resolutions


re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

It will be the practice. Previously also Transport Minister, Law Minister and Home Minister were absent. Four resolutions have come up for consideration but the Ministers themselves have abstained from the House. Did they take the permission from the Speaker? Did they tell their colleagues to note down?

Mr. Deputy Speaker — That is what he is doing.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — But he is generous and taking note of it. B.A.C. fixed today as a non-official day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — They should have been here. They did not expect. At the same time they might be engaged in the Council. I sent a word. If you are not satisfied with that, he will answer it on the next non-official day. Mr. Das and Mr. P.V. Chowdary also are most experienced.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — I am not questioning their right or the capacity.

Sri C. Das — I am taking down.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — There is no rules as such.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — I am referring to a convention.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I agree with that. At the same time we have taken up this non-official resolution all of a sudden. Three resolutions have not been taken up.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — They have yet even come to the House. You just give advice to the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — There is no such rule as such.

Sri M. A. Aziz — The Housing Minister has taken permission of the Speaker and he is out of station.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — It is only in regard to the other Ministers.

Sri M. A. Aziz — Can there be a point of order on convention also Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Point of order is on the interpretation of a rule. Under the rules, any Minister can take the notes. But minimum courtesy demands that everybody has to show respect to the House. It is only a convention that the Minister has to be here and he has to reply.

Non-Official Resolutions:

re. Printing and publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot

...
Non-official Resolutions


Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

The resolution of the meeting is as follows:

Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

The resolution is hereby adopted.

S. K. S. P. D. C.

Secretary

[Signature]

[Stamp]

Non-official Resolutions

re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

12.10 p.m. 

I wore glasses, held my phone, and started dictating a document. The accuracy was excellent, as usual.
Non-official Resolutions: 1st September, 1978

Printing and publishing Bus Time-Tables at each Bus Depot.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Who is recording the minutes of this

Mr Deputy Speaker:— One of the Minister—Mr. Dass

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— It has been an established and inviolable
convention of this House in Parliament and elsewhere that when the
non-official resolution is admitted and being debated the concerned
Minister must be there. If, for any reason he is not there he can take
permission of the Speaker and entrust the job to somebody else. The
Minister has not taken note of the resolution. He has ignored this
House. He has shown contempt of this House. He has not even
cared to take permission, he has not taken care to entrust the job to
the other Minister. What are we doing in this House.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— You cannot take notes. Under what
Rule you have been taking notes. Under what convention you are
taking down? It is there on record. He has not been asked to do
this by the concerned minister.

Sri C. Dass:— Mr. Speaker asked me.

Sri M. A. Aziz— It is the responsibility of the entire Cabinet.
There is no necessity of giving any written thing. We had already
discussed on this point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — Mr. Venkaiah Naidu raised this
point. I fully agree with all of you.
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Non-Official Resolutions

re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— I am asking for a specific ruling. This will be a dangerous precedent in future. To-day there are so many non-official resolutions and not a single concerned Minister is present in the House. Why should we participate in the debate?

Sri M Venkatah Naidu:— Better you adjourn the House and meet on the next non-official day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— We shall postpone this item.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— O.K. What is the next item?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— This is the Budget session. We will be having so many bills and demands and we have little time for all.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— In parliamentary matters, Convention has the status of a statute. We are convention-bound to have these matters heard by the concerned Minister. We have landed ourselves in a stalemate. We will close up and then take up the next item but where is the great Revenue Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— As a matter of fact the Ministers did not anticipate that this particular item will reach by this time. That is why they are not present here.

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— The Ministers have no right to presume such wonderful things. We don't have a single minister concerned to-day for all the resolutions in the House. When we take up the fifth or sixth resolution there is not a single concerned minister. It is a very regrettable state of affairs. How are we to transact the business?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Let the item be adjourned to the next non-official day.
Non-Official Resolutions
1st September, 1973

re: Printing and publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot.

these things. I hope you will appreciate the difficulty of the House.
I am very sorry to say and I regret very much that no Minister con-
cerned is available here. That is why I want it should be postponed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — We will direct the Ministers to be
present on the next non-official day.

Sri K. Venkateswara Rao:— It smacks a callous attitude on
the part of the concerned Ministers.

Sri P. Ganga Reddy:— This is uncharitable.

Non official Resolutions,

re Printing and Publishing Bus Time-
Tables at each Bus Depot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House now stands adjourned to
12 -12 p.m. meet again on 7th September at 8-30 a.m.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m. on
Thursday the 7th September, 1978.)