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written Answers to Questions.

written Notice Questions and Answers.

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re: Alleged Rape by Sub-Inspector of Police in Amaravathi Guest House, Guntur District.

re: Police Firing in Hyderabad City.
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: .. Sri T. Satyanarayana.

Deputy Speaker: .. Sri A. Bheem Reddy.

5. Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy

Secretary: .. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.


2. Sri C. Nennakollam.
3. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry
4. Sri P.V.K.L.N.V. Raghava
6. Sri V.V. Subrahmanyan.
7. Sri V.V. Bhagavara Rao.

Chief Reporter: .. Sri A.V.V. Telapakonda.
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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker: .. Sri T. Satyanarayana.

Deputy Speaker: .. Sri A. Bhim Raddy.

Panel of Chairmen: ..
1. Sri N. Venkataratnam.
4. Kum. T. Venkataratnam

Secretary: .. Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.

Deputy Secretaries: ..
1. Sri M. Viswanadhram.

Assistant Secretaries: ..
2. Sri C. Venkatesam.
6. Sri V.V. Subrahmanyam.
7. Sri V.V. Bhaskara Rao.

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Grabing of Lands At Chintanippula Agraharam, Sabbavaram Tq. by Residents of Anakapalle

251—

*2845 Q— Smt. G. Madhavi (Visakhapatnam I) :— Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that enquiry report submitted by Anakapalle D. S. P. at Vizag District about the Chintanippula Agraharam, Sabbavaram Taluk lands fraudulently grabbed by Manda Rama Murthy and Chinta Rama Murthy residents of Anakapalle ;

(b) if so, whether any case has been registered against them ; and

(c) if not, state reasons therefor ?

252—

S. V. R. S. P. M. A. S. (MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

*An asterick before the name indicates confirmation by the Member.

[1]
Sri A. Madan Mohan (Siddipet):—Hon'ble Minister for Revenue is a senior Minister in this House. Is he aware of the fact that it is the joint and several responsibility. Each Department has got its own functioning. Nothing prevents the Minister from seeking the information from various departments and also issue instructions, if necessary, to take certain action on the issue. This question was...
put long back. He must explain the reasons for delay. He should also inform the House as to what are the instructions issued in this regard.

Sir, in the matter of supply, the supplies were long delayed for several reasons. Now, the House expects an explanation for the delay. It should also be informed as to what are the instructions issued in this regard.

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Mr. Speaker :- If you got any information, pass on to the Minister and he will enquire into it.

Sri A: Madan Mohan :- Once the Revenue Minister come to know that the lands have been occupied with the connivance of the settlement staff, what action the Revenue Department has taken and if the revenue department has failed to take action, what action has been taken by the Revenue Minister against the erring officials?

Sri A. Madan Mohan :- The charge is that the occupation of lands was done with the connivance of the settlement staff. The settlement staff is directly under the control of the Revenue Department. Why the Revenue Department has not taken disciplinary action against the officials of its own department?
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th September, 1983.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu :- Prima facie, when the Member has put the question, our Office should have been taken note of it and transmitted to the Home Minister. Suppose, if our Office has not done it, when the Revenue Minister has received the question, he should have sent it to the Home Department. It was the practice and the question would have been transferred to the Home Department.

Re: LEASING OUT OF LANDS IN FAVOUR OF PRIVATE COMPANY OF PULICAT AREA, NEELORE DISTRICT

*2584(G)-Q.— Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu (Udayagiri) :- Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government are contemplating to lease out thousands of acres of land in favour of a Private company of Pulicat area, Nellore District for Marine Exploration and Manufactures of salt.
(b) whether the Government is aware that thousands of fishermen will lose their livelihood, if the same is leased out;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation opposing such lease out of lands in favour of private people; and

(d) if so, the action taken?

6. Oral Answers to Questions

15th September, 1983.

(b) whether the Government is aware that thousands of fishermen will lose their livelihood, if the same is leased out;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation opposing such lease out of lands in favour of private people; and

(d) if so, the action taken?
Sri P. Mahendranath:—In G.O. Ms. No. 1811, dated: 21-4-1980, orders were issued granting lease to M/s. Savera Mining, Salt and Chemicals Limited. It is a joint venture of the A.P.I.D.C. for a period of 99 years for the purpose of establishment of salt industry on rent at Rs. 10 per annum per acre.
Sri A. Madan Mohan: —We never said anything when he is speaking. We kept quiet. When Mr. Nageswara Rao was naming us as Madan Mohan and Rajasekhara Reddy, we kept quite. This is not the procedure to function in this House. I would like to ask whether this Government is competent to answer all that has been done by the previous Government? What is the relevant question here? It is just to give an impression about us as though we are culprits. A senior Member, once associated with the Industrial development of the State had come forward to explain as to what had happened earlier in similar cases. If you simply say that the Congress Government has collided and the previous Government has collided with others, the problems are not going to be solved.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Let there not be any interruptions, Sir. The Minister is also helpless and let him shift this matter to the Industries Minister for answering further.

Sri V. Nageswara Rao:—No.

(INTERRUPTIONS)

Mr. Speaker: —Why unnecessarily all these noisy scenes here?

Sri A. Madan Mohan: —Suppose the previous Government has committed any mistake according to them, let them institute an enquiry. First of all, whether this Government is competent to order an enquiry? We will not allow this sort of functioning.

Sri A. Madan Mohan: —Who am I? He cannot address me directly. Neither he is competent to order an enquiry nor accept an enquiry.

Sri V. Nageswara Rao: —I can demand for an enquiry. I can request for an enquiry through the Chair.

Mr. Speaker: —Are you prepared for an enquiry or not?

Sri P. Mahendranath:—No.
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I would like to know the procedure. Whether this Government is competent to do so?

Giving of Printing Order In Favour of Cherismo Printers, Hyderabad by Secretary, Intermediate Board

253—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary, Board of Intermediate has given printing order in favour of Cherismo Printers, Hyderabad which is a black-listed one without calling for quotations;

(b) if so, the circumstances under which the printing order was given; and

(c) whether the rules are permissible to place on order without calling for quotations?

Minister for Education (Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju):—

(a) & (b) In view of the urgency of work and after calling for quotations (Open tender) the Board of Intermediate Education has given printing order in favour of M/s Cherismo Printers, Hyderabad which is an approved printer of the Board for the year 1982-83 and which is not black-listed as per the Board’s records.

(c) The Competent Authority in the Board can relax the condition of calling for quotations whenever the urgency demands.
15th September, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions:

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—During 1982-83, printing order was given to M/s Cherismo Printers, Hyderabad and the total amount was Rs. 750/—.

In view of some urgency for the printing work, at times, it would be difficult for the Department to call for the tenders. In this case, the total amount involved was Rs. 750 and that amount also was not paid.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I do not think it is blacklisted. If the Hon'ble Member need the information, I will enquire into it.

Death of Cattle due to Eating of Food Meant for Mid-Day Meals Scheme at Kalluru Samithi Compound, Khammam Dist.

Mr. Speaker:—Put the question.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I do not think it is blacklisted. If the Hon'ble Member need the information, I will enquire into it.
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th September, 1981.

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;
(c) who are the responsible for this; and
(d) The action taken against them?

Minister for Education:— (Sri P. Ananda Gajapati Raju,)

(a) No, Sir.
(b), (c), & (d): Does not arise.

In this connection, the Collector and the D. D. O. gave a report. I request the Hon'ble Minister to get the report again and supply it to the House. Let this question be postponed.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Hon'ble Member stated that some cattle died after eating the food meant for Mid-day Meals Scheme which was thrown away in the compound of Kallur Samithi, Sattupally taluk, Khammam district in the first week of May. It is a fact that the material for mid-day meals was burnt in the premises. It is also a fact that certain cattle died. We have not received the post-mortem report. We have sent for post-mortem report on 18-5-1983. Once the report comes, we will be in a position to say whether the cattle died on account of eating poisonous food or the food meant for the Mid-day Meals Scheme as mentioned by the Hon'ble Member.

What action have you taken against the concerned individuals and whether the compensation was paid to the cattle owners or not?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, as I told you, the post-mortem report is awaited. As soon as it is received it will be furnished to the House. When the Report is not received, how can I be held responsible Sir?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, the material which was contaminated was burnt. There was some cattle grazing and the people who were there informed that the cattle grazed that material and the final report is awaited about this.
15th September, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Q. 10. Whether it is fact that the Co-operative Central Bank Cuddapah is under section 51 enquiry of the Co-operative Act?

Q. 11. Whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Apex Bank is advancing further loans to the above Bank inspite of the fact that there is misappropriation; and

Q. 12. Whether the enquiry is completed, and if so, whether the report will be placed on the table of the House?

Enquiry on Co-operative Central Bank, Cuddapah

255—

*2582-(G) Q.—Sarvasri Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy (Pulivendhal) and D.L. Ravindara Reddy :- Will the Minister for Agriculture and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is also fact that the Co-operative Central Bank Cuddapah is under section 51 enquiry of the Co-operative Act;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Co-operative Apex Bank is advancing further loans to the above Bank inspite of the fact that there is misappropriation; and

(c) whether the enquiry is completed, and if so, whether the report will be placed on the table of the House?
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th September, 1983.

13

...
15th September, 1983.

Oral Answers to Questions.

1. நவம்பர் 11-ஆம் 1983 மண்டம் தலைவர்

2. நவம்பர் 12-ஆம் 1983 மண்டம் தலைவர்

9-20 a.m.

ச. ஓ. உ. சர்சித்திரி:—நான் கேட்டுச் செய்தியுள்ளது.

ச. ஓ. உ. சர்சித்திரி:—விளையாட்டு செய்தியுள்ளது.

ச. ஓ. உ. சர்சித்திரி:—விளையாட்டுச் செய்தியுள்ளது.
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th September, 1983.

Dr. Y.S. Raja Sekhar Reddy: From this particular Bank whether loans were given to ear shops or Arrack shops or not? Is it a fact or not. If the Minister does not know, let him say he does not know.
Non-Filling up of Post of Lady Doctor at Rajole Government Hospital

256—

2584 (O)—Sarvasri Md. Rajab Ali (Shujatanagar). C. Mallesh (Asifabad), Gangineni Venkateswara Rao. (Vinukonda). B. Bhupathi Rao (Paleru) and V. Abbaiah (Burgampahad) :—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no lady doctor posted at Rajole Government Hospital (East Godavari District) for the last few years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the male doctor also was transferred to some other place from Rajole;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for not filling these posts till today;

(d) whether the Government have received any representations in this regard; and

(e) if so, the action taken to fill these posts?

9-30 a.m.
Oral Answers to Questions. 15th September, 1933.

257—
*2621-Q.—Sri T. Sitaram:—Will the Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Sri Sunder (35) died near the gates of the emergency ward of the Osmania General Hospital;

69 —3
Hyderabad on 27th March, 1983 due to the indifferent attitude of the Hospital doctors and officials;

(b) the officials responsible for the same; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons?


28th August, 1988

(a) the reasons for the death of the patient on 27th March, 1983 due to the indifferent attitude of the Hospital doctors and officials;

(b) the officials responsible for the same;

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons?

28th August, 1988

(a) the reasons for the death of the patient on 27th March, 1983 due to the indifferent attitude of the Hospital doctors and officials;

(b) the officials responsible for the same;

(c) the action taken by the Government against such persons?
Amendment of Presidential Order relating to Organisation of Local Cadres

258—

*2022-Q.—Sarvasri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi (Charminar), Mohd. Amanullah Khan (Chandrayanagutta), Baqur Agha (Carwan), Afzal Shareef (Asif Nagar) and Khaja Abu Sayeed (Yakutpura):—Will the Minister for Labour be pleased to refer to the Answer given to L.A.Q. No 4415 (Unstarred) (Serial No. 265) answered on 20-3-1980 and to state :

(a) whether the reply has been received from Government of India so as to amend the Presidential order relating to organisation of Local cadres ;
(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter ; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

A.—

(a) The Government of India have been addressed on 3-10-1978 for bringing District Employment Officers in the State under local cadres. The Government of India have sought certain clarifications as to the nature of considerations for organising local cadres now and the matter is still under correspondence.
(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Improvement of Roads in Vizag and Vijayawada

259—

*1505-Q.—Sarvasri P. Ashok Gajapathi Raju, P. Appalanarasmheim and J. Satyanarayana Raju:—Will the Minister for Law and Municipalities be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the population of Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada have increased and this put an additional strain in terms of increased traffic on existing roads which were not designed to take such heavy traffic ;
(b) the steps taken by Government to improve the roads so as to avoid accidents ; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?
A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Vijayawada: Two National Highways Nos. 5 and 9 pass through the Vijayawada city and it will be extremely difficult and costly to widen the existing roads. Diversion roads have, however, been formed to relieve the traffic congestion to some extent.

Visakhapatnam: Widening of important roads has been taken up by the Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation. To avoid road accidents, clear cut parking lots for cars, scooters, cycles etc. have been marked on the roads in Visakhapatnam City. Zebra crossings were also marked on the important junctions to regulate pedestrian traffic.

(c) Does not arise.

Corruption in Engineering Branch of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad

260—

L.A.Q. No. 2613 (Starred)—Sarvasri M. Omkar, N. Raghava Reddy (Nakkrikal) and M. Yerraiah Reddy (Bhadraahami):—Will the Minister for Law and Municipalities be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that having received Memoranda, from one Mr. Aziz Ahmed, pertaining to the total corruption in the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad with special reference to the Engineering Branch of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad the State Vigilance Commissioner through his letters Nos. 2195/Comp/A2/81.1, dated 13-5-81 and 3282/Comp/A2/81.1, dated 21-7-81 and letter No. 5318/Comp/A2/81.1, dated 11-12-81 had asked the complainant to furnish more details;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the desired replies and clarifications were furnished by the complainant accordingly;

(c) if so, the nature of charges levelled and the names of the officers, employees and the contractors alleged to be involved;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the A.C.B. on their preliminary enquiries established prima facie case against the officers and contractors; and

(e) if so, what are the findings of A.C.B.?

A.—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complainant furnished additional information to prove the allegations made in his petition only in reply to the letter reference No. 2195/Comp/A2/81.1, dated 13-5-1981.
It is alleged that there is conspiracy with the contractor M/s. Agha Constructions, Hyderabad to cheat the Corporation for manipulating the relevant records such as Measurement Book, work-slip etc., indicating that the Contractor had cut the rock on surface as well as underwater and thereby obtained pecuniary advantage for themselves by the Engineers of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and thus caused loss to the Corporation. The officers alleged are Sarvasri S.K. Moinuddin, Superintending Engineer (Projects), Sri Indra Reddy, Executive Engineer (Projects), Sri Dost Ali Khan, Assistant Engineer (Projects) and Sri Khalid Hameed, Supervisor (Projects) of the Engineering branch of the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad.

Yes, Sir.

The matter is still under enquiry by the Anti-Corruption Bureau.

Mr. Speaker:—The Question Hour is over. I am going to Short Notice Questions. It is 9-30 a.m.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Detection of 400 Cases in the Marks Racketing

In Nagarjuna University

260-A.

S.N.Q.No. 2596-B-Sarvasri K.Yerran Naidu (Harischandrapuram) S. Prabhakara Rao, (Narasannapet), N. Gopal Rao (Kothuru):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether it is a fact that 400 cases have been detected in the Preliminary investigation conducted into marks racketing in the Nagarjuna University and that 20 employees were involved in this?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Preliminary investigation disclosed that thirty nine students were involved in securing forged marks statements and provisional certificates. All these cases have been reported to Director General of Police in the form of seven complaints, 5 cases have been registered by the Crime Branch C.I.D. and the investigation is under progress.

In this context one L.D.C., was suspended on 22-10-81 and later his services were terminated from University on 31-3-83. The Crime Branch C.I.D. arrested 2 other University staff members on 28-6-83 and 5-8-83 and subsequently released them on bail.

Sri M. Omkar.—The persons who were arrested were subsequently suspended. Is it a fact that these suspensions were revoked and they were
re-instated by the present Senate? If so, what is the action that is going to be taken by the Government on these irregular actions?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju: What the Hon. Member says is correct. They were reinstated after being suspended as they quoted some provision that they were not arrested for more than 48 hours. Under that clause their suspension was removed. Nevertheless because it is a grave matter, I will enquire into the matter and see that harsh measures are taken to see that such instances do not occur again.

Sri M. Omkar—This is a very serious nature because 42 students and 18 employees are involved, and it is a grave mistake. I think in our State such a thing never happened. By taking a technical loophole, that they were not arrested for more than 48 hours—flimsy grounds are put forth to defend and justify illegal action. Unless the Government is firm, no justice can be expected. Without surrendering to the pressures being exerted by some influential section, will the Government take stern action against these delinquents?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju—Definitely, we will take stern action against the delinquents.

Building For Women's College, Nalgonda

260-B—

S.N.Q. No. 2608-F.—Sarvasri G. Mohan Reddy (Nalgonda), V. Lakshminarayana Rao (Kodad), E. Devaiah (Suryapet), Smt. M. Swarajyam (Thungathurthy) and Kum. K. Prasuna (Sanathnagar):—Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the building in which the women's College functioned last year in Nalgonda town was not vacated by the owners through a court order;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said college has not been opened even after three months of the commencement of this academic year, for want of a building, thereby causing anxiety to the parents;

(c) whether it is a fact that in spite of the requests of MLAs of that District made to the Chief Minister and Education Minister to allot the vacant building in Nalgonda formerly used for the residence of the Collector for the Women's College, no action has been taken so far; and

(d) whether early steps will be taken in this regard on account of the serious situation prevailing in Nalgonda town due to the failure to reopen the College so far?
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 15th September, 1986.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju :—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Consequent on the issue of eviction orders by the Court to vacate the mission building in the Church Compound where in a portion of the college was functioning, the District Collector, Nalgonda was requested to allot a Government building to house the Women's College, Nalgonda. However the District Collector expressed his inability to provide suitable building to the college. Consequently the Principal, Government College (Women), Nalgonda secured a private building on rental basis, Necessary orders permitting the Principal to occupy the said building have been issued subject to fixation of rent by the Public Works Department authorities.

(d) Does not arise.

Sri V. Lakshminarayana Rao :—This matter was brought to the notice of the Education Minister quite some time back. The matter was also represented to the Chief Minister. As the Minister is well aware, there is only one women's College in the entire district and unfortunately they have been asked to vacate the present building which they have been occupying. Ultimately the students have been deprived of the academic year. Already three months have passed without any facility to run the college. Again and again, we have requested the Minister concerned to acquire the old Collector's building which is lying vacant. The Government had built a new Collector's resident and the Collector had already shifted to the new residence and the old building is lying idle and vacant, for the past six months or one year. The request has been made by all the Members of the District irrespective of parties to the concerned Minister to acquire the building and hand it over to the Girls' College. Now, the Hon. Minister says that the Collector had located a building. I do not know when this building had been located. Then there will be the question of fixation of rent etc. and all these formations will take some more time. Since there is already a Government building, why not the Government handover the same to the Women's College? What is the impediment coming in the way of allocation of the Government building? I would like to know as to why the girl students have been deprived of one academic year?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju :—Regarding the old Collector's residence which the Hon. Member is referring to, the District Collector was not in favour of allotting this building to the Women's College. We will find out the reasons why he was not in favour.
Nevertheless a building in Ramgir area has been occupied on 18-8-1983 in anticipation of the orders of the Director of Higher Education. Nevertheless as the Hon. Members are pressing old Collector’s residence should be used for the premises of the College, definitely, we will find out what objections, the Collector has got and see that something is done early in the matter.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju :—We will work out that proposal.
re: Negligence of Doctors in E.S.I. Hospital during operation of Sri Fayasuddin.

acres land. I do not know what the objection of the Collector is and what is impeding the procedure. The Minister has not explained as to the objection raised by the Collector.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The Collector has considered that the building is not suitable for the college. That is the information given to us. Nevertheless, the Hon. Members are pressing for the old Collector's residence and we will definitely try to see whether it is possible to house the college there.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 329.
re: Negligence of Doctors in E.S.I. Hospital during operation of Sri Fayasuddin.

Mr. Ananda Gajapathi Raju — I believe that the Collector has considered the building is not suitable for the college. That is the information given to us. However, the Hon. Members are pressing for the old Collector's residence and we will definitely try to see whether it is possible to house the college there.
Matters Under Rule 329.

re: Negligence of Doctors in E.S.I. Hospital during operation of Sri Fayasuddin.

15th September, 1983.
Matters Under Rule 329:
re: Filling up the Vacant Posts of Munisiff Magistrates in the State.

He has informed us that he has been informed by the Department that the following appointments have been made:

1. A. B. C. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

2. D. E. F. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

3. G. H. I. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

4. J. K. L. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

5. M. N. O. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

6. P. Q. R. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

7. S. T. U. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

8. V. W. X. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

9. Y. Z. A. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

10. B. C. D. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

11. E. F. G. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

12. H. I. J. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

13. K. L. M. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

14. N. O. P. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

15. Q. R. S. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

16. T. U. V. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

17. W. X. Y. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

18. Z. A. B. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

19. C. D. E. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

20. F. G. H. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

21. I. J. K. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

22. L. M. N. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

23. O. P. Q. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

24. R. S. T. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

25. U. V. W. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

26. X. Y. Z. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

27. A. B. C. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

28. D. E. F. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

29. G. H. I. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

30. J. K. L. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

31. M. N. O. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

32. P. Q. R. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

33. S. T. U. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

34. V. W. X. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

35. Y. Z. A. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

36. B. C. D. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

37. E. F. G. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

38. H. I. J. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

39. K. L. M. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

40. N. O. P. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

41. Q. R. S. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

42. T. U. V. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

43. W. X. Y. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

44. Z. A. B. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

45. C. D. E. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

46. F. G. H. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

47. I. J. K. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

48. L. M. N. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

49. O. P. Q. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

50. R. S. T. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

51. U. V. W. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.

52. X. Y. Z. to be appointed as a Munisiff Magistrate in the State.
15th September, 1983.

Point of Information:
re: Appearance of Candidates at Kolhapur for Intermediate Examinations:

Sri M. Omkar:—With your permission I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Education about one thing. About 3 or 4 days ago we discussed the matter relating to 500 students who were prevented from appearing for the supplementary examinations on account of their alleged malpractice committed during the recent annual examinations of Intermediate at Kolhapur, Mahabubnagar district. The Minister was pleased to assure the House that he would take all steps to make the students to appear in the ensuing examinations in October. In that connection we urge upon the Minister that the formalities in respect of these students i.e. issuing show cause notice, taking replies must be given up. This should be treated as a special case, except those students who committed grave irregularities, or offences such as beating the Principal and breaking his head and so on. The remaining students must be allowed without observing formality treating it as a special case and on humanitarian grounds so that they can appear in the ensuing examinations. I think the Minister will make a statement in this regard.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Definitely we are taking necessary steps so that these students could appear for the supplemental examinations.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Minister for Education (Sri P. Anand Gajapathi Raju):—
1. The Regional Engineering College, Warangal has been offering M. Tech. courses in Civil Engineering up to the Academic year 1982-83. The Government of India Ministry of Education issued orders, during 1982-83, for the closure of one of the M.Tech. courses in Civil Engineering (Geo-Technical Engineering) from the academic year 1983-84 onwards.

2. Admissions to M.Tech. courses at Regional Engineering College are made on the basis of performance of candidates at an entrance examination conducted by the college.

3. The candidates were informed, before they took the entrance examination, that the course in Geo-Technical Engineering is not likely to be offered in 1983-84. For the purpose admission to M.Tech. courses in Civil Engineering the written examination, was conducted on 30-7-1983 and the viva-voce examination was conducted from 30-7-83 to 3-8-83. It was not decided at that stage whether to run the M.Tech. course in Geo-Technical Engineering or not for the Academic year 1983-84 onwards.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:


15th September, 1983.

1983-84. Hence, the question of fixing the last date for giving option for admission to Part-time M.Tech. course Geo-Technical Engineering did not arise.

4. Subsequently, on the suggestion of the head of the Department concerned, it was decided on 11-8-83, that the M.Tech. course in Geo-Technical Engineering may be offered as a part-time course to in-service engineers working in Warangal, with effect from 1983-84 onwards.

5. After completing the admissions to the three regular M.Tech. course in Civil Engineering the rest of the applicants who were working in Warangal were offered seats in M.Tech. Geo-Technical Engineering strictly in merit order and ten candidates were then admitted. Hence, there was no irregularity whatsoever, in the admissions to the M.Tech. part-time course in Geo-Technical Engineering.

He has not made any effort to find out as to what is the truth behind this. Generally we are guided by the satisfaction of the authorities in selecting the candidates. It must be done according to the merit.

Sri. P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Definitely if the member brings the problem to our notice where the irregularities have occurred we don’t hesitate in taking action in this regard.

Sri. D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:—I am not concerned about a particular issue of a candidate. But the entire procedure is thoroughly defective and the very action of the authorities in this has been detrimental to the interests of the institution itself.
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Death of Two Temporary Workers in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation while repairing Drainage System.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—The member should make a specific reference but he cannot make a sweeping statement that everything is wrong in admissions. If he find any specific instance he can bring it to our notice and definitely we will take action.

re: Death of two temporary workers in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation while repairing Drainage system
32 15th September, 1983.

Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance:

re: Death of Two Temporary Workers in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation while repairing Drainage System.

...
Papers Laid on the Table : 15th September, 1983.

Mr. Speaker :—Paper laid.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE


Sri K. Jana Reddy :—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Sixth Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation Limited, for the year 1981-82 together with the Audit Report and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India there, in compliance with the provisions of section 619 A (3) of the Indian Companies Act, 1956.

Mr. Speaker :—Paper laid.
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:
The A. P. Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed).

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH SOCIETIES REGISTRATION ACTS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1983.

Sri P. Mahendranath:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Acts (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Acts (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1983".

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH TENANCY LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1983.

Sri P. Mahendranath:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1983".

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1983"

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

THE HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1983.

Sri Y. Ramakrishnudu:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1983."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION (No. 2) BILL, 1983.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983."

"
Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, Article 114 of the Constitution of India lays down "As soon as may be after the grants under Article 13 have been made by the House of the People, there shall be introduced a Bill to provide for the appropriation out of the Consolidated Fund of India of all moneys required to meet." That is the Constitution which makes it obligatory on the part of the Government to introduce the Appropriation Bill. Rule 158 of the Assembly Rules states "subject to the provisions of the Constitution, procedure in regard to an Appropriation Bill shall be the same as for Bills generally." As such it is constitutionally binding on the part of the Finance Minister to move a motion for leave to introduce. He cannot straightaway move the Bill for consideration.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—In the rule of procedure and conduct of business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly kindly see Rule (1) "Any member or member in charge of the Bill desiring to move for leave to introduce a Bill shall give notice of his intention, and shall, together with the notice, submit a copy of the Bill and an explanatory Statement of Objects and Reasons shall not contain argument":

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—When was the notice given for moving the Bill. I am not objecting the Minister. He has to give notice to the Speaker. When the notice was given to the Speaker, for permission to move the Bill.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—Rule 97 reads "As soon as may be after leave to introduce a Bill has been granted the Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons shall be published in Gazette." Here, kindly see the proviso. "Provided that the Speaker may order the publication of any Bill with the Statement of Objects and Reasons in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill and in such case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill and, if the Bill if afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again." That is the pertinent clause under which the Finance Minister has the authority to introduce because the Speaker can authorise even without leave to introduce it. See 97 proviso.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I object to the very statement made by the Finance Minister to say that he has the authority to introduce is not correct.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—I was permitted to say, it is the Speaker even according to the Rule, has to permit. His permission has to be
taken by the concerned Minister. I will come to that later. The relevant provisions which I have quoted both from the Constitution of India and also the provisions that are laid down, they are no conformity. Both these provisions which insist upon taking leave to introduce and again introduce for consideration. Now another rule has been quoted by my friend. Since you have permitted to do that I would not like to go into that controversy. Here there is another provision that is quoted which is not in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution. Whenever the rules comes into conflict with the Constitution it is the Constitution that prevails. It has been laid down and rules give ample discretion for the Speaker to give permission. Whereas under Article of the constitution it is mandatory and it becomes necessary. Now we have reached a stage where we visualised the situation whether this particular rule made by this House is coming into conflict with the provisions of the Constitution. I would like to say that whenever there is a conflict between the rule and the constitutional provisions, it is the constitution that precedes the rule. If this is conceded I would like to advance further argument on this.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—May I request the Speaker to turn to Rule 158 (3) "After the completion of the voting of demands the Appropriation Bill shall not with standing contained in sub-rule (4) of rule 90 be introduced on the next day and disposed of on the same day."

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—You may see the period of notice.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—I come under 158 (3). After the completion of the voting of demands the Appropriation Bill shall not with standing anything contained in sub-rule (4) of rule 90 be introduced on the next day and disposed of on the same day.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am saying that the Minister must given seven days notice. He knows that he is going to introduce the Bill today, 

I also know the rule that the Speaker can waive the rule. The objection raised by the opposition leader is different. I wanted to know whether the Speaker has given permission or not.

Mr. Speaker—I have given permission.

Sri A. Madan Mohan—Before going to the relevant point I would like to request you to enlighten me whether you have waived that and given permission suo moto or on the request made by the
finance Minister. So far there is nothing on record to say that the Finance Minister had made such a request to the Speaker, requesting the Speaker to waive off seven days notice. Since you said you have waived it first of all my question is whether you have done it suo motu without the Minister asking for it. If so, whether you can do it suo motu even without somebody asking for it.

Mr. Speaker:—It is done only on the request of the Finance Minister.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—I am giving the Constitutional provision. Whenever there is a rule made by this House or any House for that matter it prevails by the Constitution. This rule has come into conflict with the clear provision and article of the constitution. It is an obligatory aspect. It is not as though it can be done suo motu. It is obligatory the part of the Finance Minister to take leave to introduce. It does not dispense with the situation. It is constitution that prevails and naturally this rule will have no sanctity whatsoever.

Mr. Speaker:—Rule 97 is clear. 'As soon as may be after leave to introduce a Bill has been granted the Bill with the Statement of objects and Reasons shall be published in Gazette. Provided that the Speaker may order the publication of any Bill with the Statement of objects and reasons in the Gazette although no motion has been made for leave to introduce the Bill, and in such a case it shall not be necessary to move for leave to introduce the Bill and if the Bill is afterwards introduced, it shall not be necessary to publish it again.

Sri. M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Rule 97 proviso applies for gazette publication.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—Reading together all these clauses it clearly shows there is no conflict between the rules and the constitutions.

Mr. Speaker:—What is your objection?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—When I was persuading the presiding officer, it was not with an intention to stall it, or to take pride in
saying that we have been able to push it back. I was only persuading the Presiding Officer and the Finance Minister to co-operate with us in establishing certain good norms and conventions. what happened in the Council yesterday? They have pushed it back. when they formed such convention certainly my fear is it does not speak good of the collective wisdom of the House. Even here also I am not standing on false prestige. I am only trying to bring to the notice of the Presiding Officer there is a clear constitutional provisions of the rule.

10.30 a.m.

Mr. Speaker:—We will make note of it. We will make note of your suggestion.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, It is a valid objection. I leave it to the Presiding Officer.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, Law is a continuous process. Democracy is also a continuous process. Because we committed a mistake earlier, you cannot repeat it and it cannot be a precedent to be followed and to be perpetuated. Whenever a new thing comes to our notice, the wisdom lies in taking congnisance of it and trying to improve the procedure pertaining to the subject matter.

Sri N. Bhaskar Rao:—I entirely agree with him and I may kindly be permitted to move the Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes please.

Sri N. Bhaskar Rao:—Sir, I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill for 1983 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, in a couple of hours from now we are going to pass this Demand, of course a very huge demand of about Rs. 3,096 crores, which is not a small amount. Now, my problem is whether this Government is in a position to effectively spend this amount. With the performance of this Government which we have been seeing and observing for the past eight months, it gives a sense of doubt in the minds of not only those who are close to the administration or to the public life but, even to the common man who is watching all of us and also the performances of this Government-
to him also it is a matter of suspicion in his mind as to whether this Government with this inefficiency would be able to spend so much of a huge amount. When the Appropriation Bill has been introduced the Finance Minister would insist for passing and we are sitting here and would ultimately pass the Demand, but to what extent they would be in a position to effectively spend this amount, is a matter of concern to all of us.

Sir, administration is a very delicate instrument. It has to be tackled in a very delicate manner. You cannot rough-ride with them. It is a very sensitive clause too. Sometimes in our over anxiety or may be in our fist of anger and may be with our own prejudicial approach against a particular individual officer, start blaming the entire officialdom as a whole. It is not a correct approach. After all, we should be in a position to distinguish about an individual and the officialdom as a whole. Unfortunately, the treatment meted out to the administrative apparatus in this State after the advent of this Government has really been very sad. They have not been treated well. I can understand an erring individual officer is being meted out with the punishment required—but the whole administrative machinery and the bureaucracy cannot be taken into task. This was my sad observation on the very first day, when the Council of Ministers were sworn in and the Chief Minister had to given his message on the Television, I was watching very keenly, as one, who is interested in the political growth of the State, as one, who is interested in the development of the State and as one who is interested in the changes of political processes not only in our State but in various parts of our country, for the developmental democracy, as to how the new Government would function and how the Chief Minister would style himself.

I am sorry to say this was my Gypsy remarks spontaneously by such of those who were sitting by my side in my house when we were watching T.V.—when he said that he is going to wioth-hunt the officers, he is Yama as against them. well, it was not in a good taste. Even experienced politicians who were closely associated with the administration, knowing officers and their tempraments and their approach, knowing plus and minus of the administrative apparatus, it is customary, convention and tradition that when he once again comes and assumes officer eventhough he might have been the Chief Miniser on earlier occasion or on earlier occasions, it is customary and convention, not of course speaking and giving a message through T.V.—but calling for all the senior officers appealing them, seeking their co-operation and asking them to co-operate. When this could be the conevention and a healthy convention of a person who had earlier experience with the administrative
apparatus—now Sir, you visualise a person who has never had any administrative experience, who is new to public life, new to political field and administration—it becomes all the more necessary for him to really appeal to the administrative apparatus and to seek their co-operation. But it was just the contrast. It is more a populous theory—it was more for the consumption of the gallery—the public gallery that for one who really to realises the responsibility of being the head of the State to carry the administration and the officialdom along with him for the implementation of the programmes which probably his own party might have envisaged. It is really unfortunate that it was not there. Unfortunately that was the starting point of a friction between the officialdom and the political authorities, then followed by N.G.Os' strike, what have you done with the N.G.Os’ strike?

Really on a point which certainly touches the core of your heart, you have without even caring for their sentiments, caring for their projection, you have really launched—I would say it is not the NGOs who have launched an agitation against you—it was this Government which has launched the agitation against the N.G.Os. This is my interpretation of the situation. Well— you have provoked your entire party personnel and your M.L.As and you have asked them to go and act in a most violent way and making a people conscious of what these people were asking for—trying to segregate them, trying to create a distinguished feeling between various segments of the society and trying to create confrontation between the people and the services. After all, the services are an integral part of the society, are an integral part of the people and an integral part of our State. Sir, tell me, which civilised Government would launch upon such a neck-tie decisions? I do not think, any civilised Government, not only in our State or in our country, but any where in the world—no civilised Government would launch upon, to create a sense of confrontation between various segments of society and to make them fight. I do not know if it was done in the Hitler’s era—I do not know if Mussaoli had done it—but barring these two, no democratic peace loving country, or a State or a Government or any civilised Government would be able to launch upon such an expenditure. It was really unfortunate.

You have spent lakhs and lakhs of rupees in the form of video—I do not know cassette, the various publicity materials that you have had at your disposal and the techniques that you have learnt out of your film career and you have tried to use them. I can understand during the election times, if you have used them.
Of course, my party was really incapable of reaching your targets of cassettes propaganda and this cassettes propaganda, when we look back to the whole history and analysis—we remind there was only one parallel to what you did during election times. It was "Quomeni" who did this cassette propaganda. After "Quomeni" it was Mr. N.T. Rama Rao and the Telugu Desam Government which has launched upon this cassette propaganda in publicity. I was alright. We have understood your technique—probably we have learnt out of experience. Normally the clues of any political party which were open was only to speak to their workers go and deliver lectures and then try to make them understand about the plans that you have envisaged for various sections of people and more particularly to the weaker sections. It is alright. You are successful. But once you have assumed the responsibility, this technique was un-called for as against the poor and innocent NGOs. It was you, who made them strong. Anyway, I am happy that they became strong, but you should have really looked into what they were asking for. Alright, you have done that. I do not know that your philosophy or political thinking may be entirely different from what exactly is prevalent in the State and in the rest of the country. Well, we thought, probably we would be able to learn a lesson out of your political theorization. But soon you have to go back to your original form and you have to surrender with your bending knees before the N.G.Os. I do not know what the wisdom lies and where the wisdom lies. First of all to take steps against them and then again to go with bending knees and make a total surrender! Well, this also should not speak. I am speaking as one who is in public life, one who was part of the Government and one who belongs to the National Party. This is also not wise on the part of the Chief Minister. These two things were really very unproductive and if I may say so this is a counterproductivity in the terms of administrative function. Sir, with so much of demoralisation among the officials, both with the top officers and the N.G.Os.—how do you expect that your developmental plans to really bear fruits? How do you expect your housing programme to go about for weaker sections? How do you expect that the various other things which probably the need of the hour, will be able to be taken up by these officers with so much of demoralisation? I do not know. Who is responsible for such a demoralisation?

Sir, in the manifesto and the speeches before he came into power, he spoke very synthetically about the weaker sections, he spoke about harijans, saying "during the last 35 years rule of the Congress, nothing has happened to the harijans. Are they to live only in small huts, while these people are living in air-condition". It certai-
nly creates emotion. I know, Sir, you know what is leucorrhoea—what is tidal wave and what is curiosity. Anyway, it is strange that sometimes people also fall into this type of trap. After all err is human, I do not find anything wrong with the people. They must have been attracted by your slogans.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)

Now you said you had your photographs with one of the toddy tappers in Vijayawada which actually covered the headlines of "FENADU"—the so-called "Fenadu", wherein you said "He is the brother, father and what not of these poor teeming toddy tappers". You spoke something about handloom workers. You spoke something about the Backward Classes. You spoke something about minorities. Whatever came to your mouth you were speaking, least, realising the responsibility that when people kick you up into power, you would not be able to do even one tenth of what Congress had done, with all its experience and maturity, and this has proved beyond reasonable doubt within these eight months' period. Sir, there are fifty thousand handloom workers. They are still crying. What have you done to mitigate their problems after you came into power? What have you done about harijans?...to the poor Harijans for whom you have been shedding your crocodile tears? Nothing. You are on record. Yesterday you were saying "I do not want to disturb the Chief Minister because I could see that he has been pulled down under terrible stresses and strains". I know all the strains, but are they political strains?—Whether they are family strains or personal strains—I am not there to go into these things, but certainly I could look at him as a human being that he was under terrible stresses and strains. So, I did not want to disturb him. I did not want to say anything when he was speaking about. I wanted him to go on record and let the Press take care about it. Because I thought, on the Appropriation Bill I would get ample opportunity to speak as to whether it was really crocodile tears or genuine tears. Now, why I am saying this is—particularly, why have you given this handle to me i.e. to the Opposition to say and to make a frontal attack on you—because you have miserably failed. The moment you adorned the position as the Chief Minister, the moment the Telugu Desam Party has come into power, you have absolutely failed. There is such a wide gap between your promises and performances. At least if you had said one, two or three, which can be symbolised as an approach in the right direction, one can certainly have some sense of credibility. But here, it was total negativity and you have really failed in all these directions.
You were speaking about farmers. What have you done to the farmers? Within two months after you assumed office, you have allowed to firing on the tobacco growers in Ongole district and still you have the cheek to say "you are there for the farmers"? Agreed. May be sometimes any incidence that takes place, for which, probably the C.M., or the party or the Government or the entire political machinery is not responsible. It could be a sporadic thing and spontaneous thing. I do on conceding to that extent. But what have you done subsequently, when the Minister for Agriculture who had gone there to Delhi to negotiate and had come back? This was being repeatedly asked by the Hon'ble Members of the Opposition and also by the Treasury Benches for that matter? Your greatest spokesman Mr. Vasantha Nageswara Rao also is very critical about that, i.e., as to what have you done to the tobacco growers.

Sir, whatever comes from the Opposition, you have not taken it with a pinch of salt—you should take it of course. But if you have to just think about and try to sleep in your slumbers saying that "after all, the Opposition—and Opposition alone will criticise"...it is wrong. We have made it very clear on the very first day that "Ours is a very constructive Opposition". Because we have a long history, Our Party has a long history of 100 years of sacrifices. It is not only said by me but even a Marxist friend, the other day, was saying this—that the Congress men have 100 years of History and sacrifice.

This is said by a Marxist friend in this House. I am not saying this. (Well, I can understand when Mr. M. Venkaiah Naidu is trying to raise his eyebrows, if I am only saying that) with all my humility at my command, Sir, this is a fact and a fact remains as a fact in the history. Nobody can deny that,

(INTERRUPTIONS)

(Bell)

Mr Deputy Speaker:—You please resume your seat. Let Mr. Madan Mohan finish his speech.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, yesterday, a friend of mine also said in this House that “the Congress had committed about thousands of mistakes” and he said “my good friend Mr. Madan Mohan would not accept and concede to it”. Then, I immediately got up from my seat and said “why should you think that I will not concede? I had a chivalry to concede. Yes—we have committed thousands of
mistakes—but for what? we have committed these thousands of mistakes for the millions of responsibilities that we have adopted and we have owned on our shoulders for continuous 35 years of rule in the State and in the country”.

10.50 a.m. So, a person who owes responsibility, he is likely to commit mistakes. We also give that allowance to this new baby, i. e. Telugu Desam to crawl and grow. In the process of crawling and growing, if it commits certain mistakes, they are pardonable and excusable and they are to be overlooked, and sometimes to be taken sympathetically. We have been doing it. Either in the conduct of the business in the Assembly, when we look, to the performance of the Chief Minister or the Council of Ministers or the youngsters who are the members of the Treasury Benches, we have been certainly conceding to this. Not only this, even your administrative inexperience has been taken into account. While criticising, we have been very responsible in our comments. We have never been so caustic as you have been saying. Even to-day, Sir, they forget that they are in the treasury benches. It looks as if they came with a sense of getting into the Opposition benches to make effective opposition. Little do they realise and remember that they are government themselves. Even to-day when you listen to the speeches from the treasury side, it gives an impression even to an outsider, whether they are in the treasury benches or opposition. “35 years of congress rule has been responsible...” Without saying that, they won’t get a word. They are so much enahoured of our government and functioning. They are not in a position to say anything and probably they remember us thousand times.

Sir, I would like to tell you one thing. After 1977 when Janata came into power, what happened? For everything they had to take the name of Indira Gandhi and went on appointing commission after commission. They forgot about the entire government and developmental aspect, welfare of the people, sugarcane growers, farmers, workers. They have spent all the time only to foist cases against Mrs. Indira Gandhi and seek sadistic pleasure. You know the reaction by the same teeming millions who were said to be uneducated, illiterate and ignorant? I have said on that day and I am saying to-day Do not forget that they are having their own native intelligence to understand things. When you came into power, we also did not expect that our party will fair so badly. So much so, you were also really not prepared to take the reins of the administration and it was just the same as it happened in 1977.- when the Janata was pushed up to administration. They only thought that they will be an effective
opposition and to their dismay and to our misfortune, we were there in the opposition and they were given the reigns of administration. How it has collapsed like nine pins is part of the history. I would like to warn and fore-warn the Chief Minister that he may have to meet with the same fate. Let not the Chief Minister be carried away by the provocative speeches of some of these youngsters from the treasury side which may be for various considerations. May be sometimes they may be objective. If they have to make use of the entire tool of administration for political purposes and fritter away their energies in the process of enquiries after enquiries, probably they may have to meet the same fate. We are not bothered about it. I am an record to say, even this morning I have said: You may hold thousands of enquiries against the past government.” Well, by doing so, you should also know to what extent this government can answer as successor government. I can understand your re-opening of the issue where actually it smacks something of corruption, favouritism or nepotism. I am not your men or to say anything beyond this. Since we are mainly concerned with the welfare of the people, we expect a responsible government to function in a fashion in which it should function. We are least bothered as to whether Telugu Desam continues in the government or not. It is none of our concern. But it is certainly our concern whether this government is in a position to deliver the goods and ultimately to see that the common man of the State gets benefitted. That is our approach.

What has been your policy with regard to agriculture. Did you forget that ours is a predominantly agricultural state? What have you done to improve the agricultural economy. To-day the formor is groaning under uneconomical agricultural occupation. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you come from a family of agriculturists. Many of the Members come from the families of agriculturists. I come from the family of agriculturists. We have all lands. What is the plight of the farmers especially the marginal and small farmers? Big farmers may have other avocations like holding shares or their sons may be lawyers, Doctors, Engineers or I.A.S. officers. Why, in these days it pays dividends if one is Motor vehicles Inspector-more than an I.A.S. officer. It is a very unfortunate situation. We are living in a paradox and strange value system of society. Probably, the entire society has got engulfed into this. I would not like to go into that. We will have a bigger and detailed discussion on that.

Confining myself to the Appropriation Bill, strange things are happening. This government has failed to protect the interests of the tobacco growers. It has failed to protect the interests of the farmers. Our government had atleast some price policy and we have given
subsidy to the Khandasari and sugarcane factories to see that the sugar cane growers get a better price. What have you done with that policy? You have done away with that policy. What is the new element that you have been able to introduce? Nothing. Why do you look upon to the Government of India for everything? Is it only to make the Government of India a scape-goat or sacrificial goat before the eyes of the people of Andhra Pradesh? If you think like that, you are sadly mistaken. People are not that fools. They are enlightened and they also knowned there are people who can also preach them to say what is the Government of India’s duty and what is the responsibility of the State Government. Before you came into power you were crying hoarse from the house tops why should the Naga Junasagar be with the State Government and why should Singareni collieries be with the Government of India. Here again, you are diabolical. Your approach is hypocritical and unscrupulous. In one breadth you say that these things have to be taken by the Government of India and in the same breadth you say, no, no, all the projects should come to the State and State should have greater autonomy. How do you reconcile with greater autonomy and shirking the responsibility and passing on the buck to the Government of India. It is something which is irreconcilable.

I have been trying persuade myself to appreciate the principle lying behind this political philosophy of the Telugu Desam and the Chief Minister. I have not been able to find an answer to this. If the Chief Minister or his aides are in a position to enlighten us about this, we will be grateful to them. My charge against this government is you have miserably failed the working class and their expectations. You have given high hopes to the small farmers, medium and rich farmers. The farmer community as a whole has been let down. Not only that, you have also let the handloom workers down because you have not been able to do anything for them. This escapism does not hold good. It does not stand in good stead either to the Government or the Chief Minister.

What is the agricultural activity that you have been able to take up? I said earlier that ours is a predominantly agricultural state. Even if you generate employment, you have to improve agricultural production. In the pursuit of producing more food-grains, what is the policy of the present government? Absolutely nil. If you think that you have been able to rope in 30,000 employees without giving them notice and then assured the youth to say that you are going to employ the youngsters is, as I said nothing but trying to kill the ather and condole the son. Do you think that with these 30,000
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vacancies you have created employment? Even assuming that you are able to do it, as the Finance Minister was saying the other day, do you think that you are able to solve unemployment? I said on that day, and I am saying today again that you will have to generate employment for which you will have to find the resources. If you have to find resources, you will have to mobilise additional resources. You will have to exploit the mineral wealth, and locate agro-based industries and improve agriculture. You have failed in all these directions.

You have no imagination and without experience, I do not know how you are going to run the administration. As I said earlier, it looks as if this Government is a goods train. If you consider otherwise, it is a passenger train since it is dealing with human lives. It is a passenger train running very fast down the hill without brakes. I do not know what is going to happen and where it is going to collapse and how it is going to meet with the accident. It is really unfortunate. I am least bothered as to what happens to the Telugu Desam. But myself and my party are certainly concerned about the people of Andhra Pradesh and what would happen in the next five years. As it is, with your wrong approaches and policies you have taken the development of the State ten years back. If I may be permitted to say—even 20 years back by wounding the feelings of the officers and by hurting them and by taking retrograde measures.

When it comes to the self-respect of the Telugu Speaking people, would like to say one thing. Well, you have been saying that these congress people have sold in the streets and lanes of Delhi the self-respect of the Telugu speaking people. I will come to it later, as to whether we have sold or they have sold.

I would like to ask a very pertinent question. You have hut the self respect of employees, self respect of the top officers of the State who are also an integral part of the State. What right have you got by transferring them frequently and humiliating them and putting them like square peg in the round hole. Officers with experience and eminence are posted to innocuous positions and bringing in not so well experienced officers to more responsible positions. Does this speak of political sagacity?

Coming to the self-respect, where have we sold. In fact, you are selling the respect of the people. You are regimenting your Ministers not to go to Delhi because you are morally afraid that they may go out of your grip. I have never seen such a type of regimentation as I am seeing these days. Every Minister is afraid of going to Delhi even for a rightful cause—even for pursuing certain development activity of
the State: Sir, shall I say that the State has lost Rs. 8 crores which we would otherwise have got from the Government of India. What have you done for the agricultural improvement especially dry farming which has been fully taken advantage of by Tamilnadu, Gujarat and Karnataka? Why I am saying this is, even now it is not too late for Government to go and persuade the Government of India to see that whatever is left over is given so that you are in a position to develop the State agriculturally. What have you done with regard to Horticulture? I do not know whether that Department is functioning or not. It is without a Director and probably the employees are enjoying a holiday at their homes. This department would have certainly supplemented the noon meal and saved Rs. 30 crores, if only you make the students realise about horticulture. You could have also tried planting fruit-bearing trees in the playgrounds which you have failed to do. You have no imagination and allowed the officers to work without imagination.

This Government and the party and the Chief Minister, have not only totally failed in up-keeping the respect of the Telugu people but injured beyond repair. Coming to congressmen having sold in the name of Delhi the self-respect, I would like to remind this august House and the people of the State of the 7 Presidents of Indian Republic, four were from Andhra Pradesh—Dr. Zakir Husain, Dr. Radhakrishnan, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddy and Mr. V. V. Giri. Do you deny this aspect? How many Governors have been appointed? I can count on the tips of my fingers. Dr. Ramakrishna Rao, Padma Naidu, Sarojini Naidu. To-day Latif, Governor of Maharashtra, Dr. Chenna Reddy, Mir Akber Ali Khan. Mr. V. V. Giri, Mehdi Nawar Jung, Ali Yawar Jung, Genl. Srinagesh. What are you trying to talk. We were holding our feet because people were not in a mood to listen. Now the situation is different. I can also give a list of Ambassadors, First Secretaries and Plenipotentiaries appointed to other countries from the State. Have we sold the self-respect or have they sold. Ours is a National party and its headquarters is at Delhi and our leader is in Delhi and so we Will go there not once, twice but as many times as is necessary. Well, your mentor is behind the Sagar talkies. I have, not seen his house. Your distance is smaller. When you speak you have to speak with a sense of responsibility. Before raising one finger, there are other four fingers to point out against every commission and omission. No responsible person would indulge in such loose talk. Even when I started the Telangana agitation during my student career, I used to visualise what would be my responsibility to-morrow—if I adorn my position in the treasury benches by any chance. With tat
sense of responsibility I have always kept the level of debate high. I have never indulged in such loose talk. Records are there to show. So much so, it requires every Member to understand things with a sense of responsibility and one should try to contribute to the level of the debate so that the future generation would be able to appreciate what we are doing. It is not just playing gimmicks or trying to please the Chief Minister when he is in the House. There again, I may be permitted to say that there is a vast difference between psychopathy and admiration. There's think difference-hairbreadth. If a person jumps on this side, it would be psychopathy. If he sticks on where he is, it is called admiration. It is for the Chief Minister also to understand what is psychopathy and what is admiration. There is also difference between loyalty and chamchagiri. Why I am saying this is during certain period, there were Members of Parliament who used to shout about when she was in the House and they used to look at her. She is our leader. Madam understood these things. The same persons ran away from us when the party was in distress. I would like to warn the Chief Minister to understand what is admiration and Psychopathy and what is loyalty and what is chamchagiri. Of course it is your internal affair and I have nothing to do with it. But, these are the people who would like to be more exuberant. A person who speaks right on your face are the genuine persons genuinely concerned about you. Unfortunately when you adorn the position beyond your imagination, you are not in a position to settle down. There is no comparison between my leader and the Chief Minister—nor would I like to draw a comparison.

Now, Sir, my charge against this Government is that it has forgotten the working class, Services, weaker sections, harijans, Backward classes and toddy tappers. I am saying again about toddy tappers. When I made it very clear that if 90% of the toddy tappers right from Srikakulam to Anantapur, Adilabad if they come and ask with one voice that your present policy is detrimental to the interests of the toddy tappers, are you going to change. The Chief Minister or the Excise Minister who were sitting in the House had no guts to say, 'Yes, we will accept this.'

It is not the way of functioning. I know the feelings and 11-10 a.m. senses. I am trying to remind the Government that it should not stand on false prestige and false ego. Inspite of our repeated appeals to look into the problems of the poor and weaker sections, it is not doing so. I charge this Government a pro-landlord Government. This Government is for Millers, Contractors, Middlemen and for anti-social elements.
About Minor irrigation, you are not able to do anything. After all you have got to increase the production of agriculture. If you embark upon bigger and major projects, along with that, you must also look into the minor irrigation projects. They are about 35,000 in our State. If you restore them, it would be able to further irrigate 47 lakhs acres of land. What is that you have spent on this—it is merely Rs. 1 crore. With this approach, how are you going to improve the agricultural production in the State.

You have said several things in the election manifesto. The Panchayat Raj institutions are still lingering. There is commercial approach in running the State Administration. Stage craft is different in running the administration. It is the responsibility of the Government to look into the welfare to the people. There cannot be a limited concept or commercial approach. The Commercial approach is limited to either an individual or to a group of individuals. But here, you require a bigger vision, a bigger vision better perspective in running the State administration. The Chief Minister has failed very miserably in trying to appreciate as to how one has to run the State administration. You have promised more powers to the Panchayat Raj institutions, village development, rapid industrialisation, rural electrification, curb on Governmental expenditure, encouragement to youth, women's welfare, basic changes in education, medical and health, development of Backward classes, etc., etc. What is that you have done? Show me one or two points among them which you have been able to do. Even today we need constructive approach. Emotional speeches, speeches with excitement will not serve any purpose. We are saying this out of our experience. Inspite of so many sacrifices of our Party, our Leaders and so much of responsibilities having owned by us for so many number of years, the people of this State could forgive us. So, what about emotional speeches? Will they live long? Even for a mistake, which they have realised in 1977 and the same thing happened for the first time and the people have realised it. The people common men are still under misery and suffering. It is a fact that you have brute majority, in the House. You should be able to push through anything. But you really try to make introspection that to what event you have been really able to do your duty very sincerely and consciously.

Yesterday, I was saying something about officials and bureaucracy. I would like to go on record once again that a person like Mr. V. Sundaresan who is above board, whom we have known for a long has unfortunately been denied of his due. Why, Sir? You owe an explanation. Mr. Sundaresan, unfortunately, happens to be an honest and good officer. You owe an explanation to this House and
to your conscience. Why you have over-thrown and over looked such a decent officer? Is he incapable to adorn the position of the Chief Secretary? Why you have forced Mr. B.N. Raman to go on leave? Why Mr. Anandaram was asked to forcibly go on leave? You owe an explanation to the House and the people. What prompted you to change 3 Chief Secretaries in a short spell of 9 months? Within 5 years when 3 Chief Ministers were changed, you made a hue and cry. If your party also changes Chief Ministers, certainly it is an internal affair; let Mr. Ramoji Rao be the Chief Minister or anybody, we do not question it because it is your internal affair. But, here, you tried to shed crocodile tears to win sympathies. Now you owe an explanation to the House and the people as to what promoted you to change 3 Chief Secretaries and an honest and good officer, i.e. Director General of Police. Unfortunately, Mr. E.V. Ram Reddy was referred here. I feel very sorry for it; I know him from my childhood. Not because I have any admiration or no, because of anything. He is not a relative to me. But you have to judge the people very objectively and impartially. Show me one person who says that he is corrupt. He is a man of honesty and integrity. There was a reference about his building. Then I personally enquired about it. I am told that he has offered to M.C.H that building. There was no controversy or anything. Unnecessarily things are being brought here, on one pretext or the other. You are playing with fire. You are unnecessarily creating the Institutions, bringing officers and asking them to do some thing which is probably not good and making them fools. Then, somebody is trying to pull the individuals and institutions. This is how the institutions and individuals are becoming weak. That is why, no individual is trying to take up the responsibility in this country.

It is really unfortunate and probably it has to be thought off very carefully by such of those who are in public life and such of those who are in administration.

What is the name selected, i.e., "Dharma Mahamatra"? It is a typical name. It is a retrograde name. No progressive man would be able to appreciate such type of names.

You said about Telugu Ganga project out of Rs. 64 crores asked for, Rs. 60 crores were given by Tamil Nadu. Are you in a position to spend all these Rs. 64 crores in this year? I am afraid; it cannot be. You will not be able to spend even Rs. 10 crores over this Project. This, I am telling out of my own experience. Why do you try to fool the people?
In regard to Professional Colleges, you have stated something before the elections and after you came into power, you have watered down the whole system. Are you not answerable to the people? You have made several promises to the people. What about them? Because you are not in the public life, you do not know. Because you lived 30 years in a celluloid world. You cannot change every thing by speeches within 3 hours just like Allauddin Lamp. We sympathise with you. You should stick up to your promises. There should not be a gap between your deeds and promises. I painfully say this and I am forced to say this. One more observation that I never do in my life time and I never criticize anybody unnecessarily. I would never question the personal life as to how many son-in-laws are there and what are the properties, how many acres you are having. etc. I can ask as to what is his public life for 60 years and what are the sacrifices he has made to the Telugu people. I do not want to ask his personal affairs. But certainly we can ask about certain things. For example, his son-in-law Dr. Venkateswara Rao who is an outsider asked the Legislators to give out their names as Members of the Committees. It was also raised in the Council. What is the extra Constitutional authority this gentlemen is having to ask the Telugu Desam Legislators to ask giving them names in the Food committees. In what way he is related in the administration. He may be the son-in-law of the Chief Minister and he may be given home work. My leader was blamed. They made sacrifices. It is a family of sacrifices for generations. Would you be able to deny the facts? You were for all these years in a celluloid world. You thought that it would be another world to play a role. Here, you do not have to play a role. You have got to accept the responsibility. More responsibilities for the Ministers and much more for the Chief Minister. This aspect should not be lost sight of. I would like to say one thing about the General Secretary Mr. Upendra. I would like to recall the unfortunate incident in the Assembly. He may be the party General Secretary and I do not want to question the internal affairs, But, he tried to make some of his party men to enter into the House. There was trespass into the House and Mr. Gopal and Mr. A.G. Krishna were man-handled. This is not the good political approach. When you err in discharging your duties, you will be undone. I would not like to say thing about Ramakrishna Studios or Nacharam land, except saying a word about the reference made against the two ministers yesterday. There were serious allegations against the 2 ministers. We wanted Judicial Enquiry by a judge of a High Court, I was not done. On earlier occasions, when allegations were made against my colleague Mr. Rajasekhara Reddy and when Mangampet Mines issue was raised, I took the responsibility and asked
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

for a Judicial Enquiry, but nothing was done. You know about the
consequences. You just wanted to blame me, my party and my
colleagues to create bad atmosphere outside before the people. Why
this Government is shirking from its responsibility? Why not they
accept the judicial enquiry? Let the people draw inference. Let there
be a judicial Enquiry. We submit ourselves to the summary judicial
enquiry. Why this Government had failed and what is the motive
behind it? What is the intention behind it? We have also made many
allegations and you have got every right to refute at the same time.
Any amount of your speeches, some times in a very pathetic way
and some times with loud voice may pay rich dividends in a different
world. I would not unnecessarily say about the celluloid world. But
in the political world, one has to withstand to odds you know little
about public life and have little experience. One has to raise up to
the occasion and conduct himself in a dignified fashion. Some times
when we pin point certain defects, technical defects, you must be in a
position to appreciate. For example, when we referred to certain
defects under the Constitution, when the introduction of Public
Employment Bill was made in this House, nothing was taken into
consideration. In the other House, when it went for consideration,
it has returned it. If the Minister has accepted our view point, he
would have avoided the embarrassment. The people would not look
through it whether Mr. Madan Mohan has objected or Mr. Venkaiah
Naidu has objected to it or Mr. Jaipal Reddy has objected it. They
will only look into the collective wisdom. Such a thing should not be
repeated here. We are here to cooperate with you as long as you
as you take measures for public welfare.
I would like to once again say that I cannot go into the personal life.
But some times you behave and conduct in a manner, which shall
not give any impression that you are not an ordinary person; but
you are an extraordinary person. There are two categories of an
extraordinary person. One is when you are a super among all the
human beings. Or there is some thing wrong, some disorder in the
body; in the anatomy and thus called extraordinary person. I am not
saying particularly to the Chief Minister. Some of the politicians are
suffering from Astro-palmistritis. There may be psychological dis­
order. It is my concern about personal life. I know him for a long
time. I do not want to denigrate anybody here. Everybody expects
certain behaviour of a Chief Minister. Probably there, we feel hurt
what all is being done. If some thing is not sound where probably it
requires scrutiny, I hope my colleague take care of it, if there is any
aervous disorder.
11-30 a.m.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I do not believe in unnecessarily making any allegation against anybody. I said about the general concept. I had not made any mention of the T.D.P. I just said that unfortunately the system is decending; and we must take necessary steps.

11-40 a.m.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I take serious objection, Sr. It is most unwarranted. I have been making repeated requests. If he speaks like that, our Members would not keep quite.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I protest against this kind of attitude. Let him not speak big things from that side. Let us not create any quarrel here.
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

15th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Proposed by : 

Moved by : 

Seconded by : 

Passed by :
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15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:

Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

11 a.m.

1983-1984:

At 11 a.m. Government Bills:

Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

11 a.m.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

58 15th September, 1983.  

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Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy:—Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, while participating in this Appropriation Bill, my learned friend and colleague, the Leader of the Opposition has already covered many subjects. Many are relevant and a few are irrelevant. Therefore, the missing points and what other speakers have not mentioned, will be mentioned by me to draw the attention of the Finance Minister.

About nine months back, the Telugu Desam Government came into power. To-day, it is not the occasion to describe the bride and the bride-groom for marriage. This is not the occasion to discuss the arrangements made in the marriage. This is a day to know as to what they delivered, whether a male or female child or an abortion. That we have to analyse and come to a conclusion. Sir, you are aware that the
capital punishment in penal law is hanging a man to death. But in public life, unseating a man itself is the biggest punishment, i.e., loosing M.L.A.'s status and losiing the Government etc. There cannot be any punishment than that. They have sufficiently suffered. Sir, I appeal through you to my young friends who are sitting on the other side and to our erstwhile colleagues, sitting this side, to come to the facts, come to work, take interest etc., in the developmental activities to improve the State. Do not give any chance to all of us who are sitting this side to criticise you. Are you satisfied after taking over the helm of affairs of the State that you would streamline the administration? I do not think that the Chief Minister, as he claims, has got the grip of the administration to-day. He might have made some efforts. They are incomplete and unsatisfactory. Sometimes the Members sitting on either side also point out so many lapses on part of the Officers and the administration. That means there is scope to improve it. Please improve it. If the administration is not in their grip at the district as well as the State level, I, as a member of the Opposition tell them that they will not fulfil their promises made to the people during their election manifesto and speeches. Keep the administration in their grip and do the things in an appropriate way. After any Government comes into power, or any manager of any family takes charge of the affairs in his hands, he will fix the priorities. First of all, they should have done this. Let me humbly tell them and submit that they have failed in fixing the priorities.

12.00 noon. Abolition of the Council is not a priority. Removing pension to Ex-M.L.A.'s is not a priority. Stopping amenities given to certain people is not a priority. Reducing the age limit was also not a priority. The Priority was as to how best to improve the conditions of a poor man, who has elected them and made them to be in power. Priority was to see that the prices are under control within the reach of a common man, especially the middle class. Sir, have you done this? Instead of that, they have introduced Rs. 21 kg. rice, which the earlier Government promised to start a kg. for Rs. 1.95 and when they were preparing the distribution and sales, at that time they came out of power. It is a fact. Let us not quarrel on that, as to who has done I appreciate if they have done that but man cannot live on bread alone. Rice is only not the commodity which a human being is required. Other items are also required. Create an atmosphere, where all the prices will stabilize. Try to keep the tamarind, onions, chillies and rice within the reach including wheat and Jawar. Sir, you know there are more people in Adilabad and Medak districts who use more Jawar. When those people promised for the supply of rice for entire section, they are giving the two rupees Kg. rice to
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Coram sections only. I am saying this not to quarrel but the prices should be stabilised, and then only it will be possible. It is possible. Let us sit together—both from Opposition and Treasury benches and let us invite mer chants also and think as to how best we can provide things at cheaper rates to a common man. Let us think about it and do it.

Secondly, the district administration is not improved. I agree that during the last days of the Congress, for various reasons, may be, we have no time to go into that. Administration in the districts is deteriorating. Now, improve it. I is a big scope for them to show their talent. Let each Minister be made in charge of a district. See that the faculties are working.

Do you know that the moment they came into power, there is nothing wrong in restricting the expenditure by freezing the expenditure. But this should not be for a long period. The moment they came into power and took over the control of everything, they should have known their assets and liabilities and immediately they could have started the works. In every Demand, especially in the Demand for Industries, the debate which was initiated by me, is mentioned—"Due to freezing we could not spend this money". The moment the change of Government comes, it is better to assess all the things, but that freezing has damaged us. Now there is scope for you to create a tempo to take up the works that is left over, to further progress. This is a big scope for them to do. Please do it. In future you see that freezing should not come in the way of developmental works, i.e., public credibility, activities which are productive purposes and which are developmental activities of the State. Freezing must be in recruitment, in unnecessary and miscellaneous expenditure or in the expenditure which you think that can be avoided till a future date. But it should not be a blanket order. I say, (as a legislator for quite some time and earlier to that is a public man)—there is no administration in districts, by Law and Order, education and developmental activities point of view, especially on this point of view of Law of Panchayati Raj and Community Development. You created P.R. Institutions and Mr. T. Anjaiah can take the credit of holding elections for P.Rs. but for vesting powers he cannot claim the credit. Take away what all rest with the Collectors and vest them in the Committee system. The Committee system is only the best system for rightful things to be done. By that, corruption can be avoided and whims and fancies of a person do not work. If the Congress Government had conducted elections, you see that these Panchayati Raj institutions are vested with powers and effectively implement the programmes in Panchayati Raj institutions and Community Development works.

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12-10 p.m. They have got a scope to do it. Let the Panchayatiraj Minister, Government, every Ministry and every officer vest the powers with Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis and see that all programmes are implemented. The previous government failed in conducting Municipal Corporation Elections and here you have got a chance to conduct those elections. Every citizen of Hyderabad is waiting for the day to have his own representative to voice his tragedy in the locality of the Corporation and get things done. Why is it that you are also following the same system of Special Officers? No individual can solve the problem of the entire city. People's representative is a must. In Panchayatiraj institutions since the Congress time there is no party system in the elections. Party label will not be given. Supposing to-morrow some party wins in the elections, in the Municipal Corporation, what will it do except serving the people. Why do you hesitate? Why have you fixed June, 1984? Is it an auspicious period for you or do you require so much time to prepare the electoral rolls? I went to some Municipal Corporation office on some work where the printed electoral rolls printed six times are lying as waste paper. Even if you announce, after one week they are ready to conduct the elections. This is a must for a capital city. Bangalore, where there is Janata Government, they have done it and I think in Ahmedabad, where there is congress government, or somewhere it is done. Why should you worry about the elections of Municipal Corporation. The municipal corporation is not centre of power to change the government. I will contribute to creation of leadership among the city people. May I remind you, Sir, that these Panchayatiraj institutions were created to train leadership! The old people who went to jail, one by one expired. The post independent generation has no need to go jail unless they are involved in moral turpitude or violence. This is a training centre for people to be at helm of affairs as Chief Minister, Minister—to do responsible job. Right from Panchayat Samithi President, Zilla Parishad President—he will have knowledge of things which will be useful to run the government. Why are you not thinking on those lines? why don't you train your people on those lines so that good things can come out? why are you afraid of investing powers with them? Such things are many to say, but I want to draw your attention only to such things which they have not done. Please, you do it.

As regards your Budget speech, I remember much depends on savings. I suggest certain things. For example, you will notify for a project. Srisailam project was notified some twenty five years back and the lands were acquired and award amounts paid by the same time. Do you know that till to-day, the matters are not referred to
count? After 25 years when the Court enhances you will have to pay interest. The rate of interest fixed during British period ranges from 4 to 6% and even with that interest, the compensation per acre would mount up to Rs. 3,000 to 4,000 per acre when the Land Acquisition Officers fixed it at Rs. 300 or 400 per acre. Thus, there is scope to save money by passing the awards immediately and referring to court immediately and making payments immediately. If you collect this data and present in the next session, it will be really shocking and surprising. The Special Officer and cell appointed for the purpose, as soon as the term is over they will dump the papers in the office of the regular Deputy Collector and they will be lying idle for years together. Either way, you are losing. On one side you are losing the sympathy of the owners saying that justice is not done to him and on the other the interest amount is more than the actual award amount. This is one sector where you can save.

I have no much knowledge about the Contractors and Engineers and I have never associated myself with them and so I have no personal knowledge. But, I know there is good scope to save money. There must be a Vigilance Cell in the Department itself and not the A. C. B. Outside agency need not be there. An agency might be created in the project or department itself where a better officer must be in charge of it to look after where malpractices are going on and where savings could be effected. It is an admitted fact and it is true also that when a project is under construction, in the surrounding areas many cement constructions will come into being. If you enquire, you will find that those constructions are from the project cement sold some five or six rupees less than the market rate. Will it not be a loss to the government? If the requisite quantity of cement is not used on the project work, we know the consequences and what will be the cost of this lapse. Do you think there is no scope to save money like this? This is another aspect.

Some contractors would follow the Engineers when they are transferred to another place. There must be an intelligence cell within the department to see which contractor is following which Engineer and what is the reason. If there is collusion between the two, it should be checked and here also there is scope for saving money.

There is scope for improving the finances from the Commercial Taxes department. When Sri P. Ranga Reddy was in charge of Commercial Taxes, he called a meeting of all the people interested in improving the finances. At that time the revenue reached Rs. 300 crores from Rs. 125 crores. During the time of Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy
as Minister in charge of Commercial Taxes, the revenue from 50 crores of rupees to Rs. 125 crores. Therefore, there is scope to improve the resources without resorting to administrative and legal loopholes must be plugged. This can be done by inviting merchants, intelligent officers who have better reputation, legislators and taking their opinion. We are all here to co-operate.

Coming to Corporations. Thank God, you have realised that non-officials are also necessary for various Statutory Corporations. I am not among those who say that expenditure on non-officials is more than on the officials. I can give figures and argue at length and convince that it is on the officials that the expenditure is more. Take the expenditure statement of any Corporation and look at the expenditure on a Managing Director, who is an official and Chairman, who is non-official. The expenditure on a Managing Director would at least be 50 times more than on the Chairman and in some cases might be 100 times. There should be a system of checks and counter checks mixing officials and non-officials in the Corporations. That is a good system which worked well during Mr. Vengal Rao's time and every Corporation did good work. Associate Legislators irrespective of party affiliations-those who have got some talent do contribute to the Corporation. Such scheme will be very useful. I am told there is restriction for them to meet outside. I am one of those to say that membership of a Corporation is not for a picnic's sake. But at the same time visits to various places is very useful. An institution like Small Scale Industries Development Corporation a visit to Punjab or Gujarat is necessary to learn how small scale industries are growing and surviving. We have got lot of sick units. Similarly Forests and other Corporations. I respectfully submit that restriction should be removed which was imposed by the Government.

Coming to the Secretariat administration, I feel you are running a parallel government. It is not between a Minister and Minister or the Ministers on one side and the Chief Minister on the other. It is between Dharmma Matra and the Government. Each Secretary is running one government and your Dharmma Matri is adopting another. I respect him as an officer and I have nothing personal against the person. This system needs abolition and there should be a Vigilance system which is very good. But try to have a non-I. A. S. officer since I. A. S. are subject matter of enquiry for them. Better to have a Judicial officer and a sitting judge of a High Court would be the best instead of going in for a retired person so that he may not prolong the case for his survival.
I shall give an example as to what is happening. Anybody can give a petition to Dharmma Maha Matra and he can send for a report and he can call for any file and it is for the Chief Minister or the Government to accept or not. On one side the Secretary is also calling and on the other Dharma Maha Matra also is calling. I don't know whether it is channelised through the Chief Secretary or not. What is the Central agency to channelise? I am one who call for hanging of corrupt officers. But let me tell you that neither total officers are corrupt nor total non-officials. I know of officers who retired and after retirement do not have the wherewithal to perform the marriages of their daughters. There are no cars for them and like ordinary citizens getting pensions. Let us respect them also.

To-day you have suspended many officers. Some are corrupt and some are not so much corrupt. People who are cent per cent corrupt have not been touched. Ten per cent technical mistakes or corruption—you have suspended them and 90 per cent of them you have realised and reinstated. We too know not in dealing but in performance. Many of those who are suspended are likely to be reinstated. What is the public money that is involved in this? Because there is no time I am not going into details. I suggest that officers may be transferred instead of suspending them immediately and see that investigation is completed in a given time. If charges are proved involving moral turpitude, dismiss him and take will be no financial complications. Suppose you suspend and after enquiry which drags on for two years and have to reinstate him you will have to give him his original position and pay all the back salary, increments etc., This is a burden on the exchequer. Instead of insisting on suspensions, expedite enquiry and dismiss them for charges which are proved. I am not pleading on behalf of the suspended officers. I will suggest hanging if they are corrupt. In this process money can be saved. The man will sit for two years without doing any work and get lumpsum later. I would like to remind Mr. Bhaskara Rao that during emergency we removed lot of people. One Registrar whose record as corrupt he got Rs. 2 lakhs on reinstatement and was given promotion also. Likewise in the case of Engineers and I. A. S. officers lot of money would go waste. A lesson should be derived from the above experience. You need not be lenient. But change the procedure and instead of Dharmma Maha Matra, create Vigilance Cell. See that your officers are alert.

One thing I will say about the services. Somehow a feeling has crept in among the services that you are anti-employees. This may be because of your hasty decisions. We see that some selected officers are ruling the State.
Among them some are cracks or semi-cracks or cantackerous without human sympathy and no wisdom to look into depth. They are hasty also. They will ruin you, if you confine to their opinions. The officers who are advising you are not those officers of ICS or first batch of IAS or second batch. Just as educational standards are going down, their standards are also deteriorating. Do not be a tool in their hands. I would have been happy if the Chief Minister was here. The Chief Minister might consult his colleagues or senior Members of his party or consult the Hon. Members and take a decision. But do not become a prisoner in their hands. This is a very unfortunate situation. Do not go further.

The unity of the State depends on two things—over-all development and service problems. One region should not be neglected and another region should not be too much advanced. There should not be regional imbalances in expenditure and development. Services problems should be carefully looked into. I am one of those who is not for disintegration of the State at this stage. If these two things are allowed, we will be doing a great mistake. I am cautioning the Government that there will be no purpose in quarreling on the same issue after ten years. In the matter of recruitment into services think twice before taking a decision. Services were the root cause for ousting Mr. Brahmamanda Reddy. Although the entire House unanimously passed for his continuance, some of us took the cause of employees and compelled to do that. Do not give that chance, I am cautioning you.

Lastly, the expenditure on Social Welfare has improved a lot. You have to improve more on Education. You are not spending on buildings. If you take the Capital city, no buildings are constructed for schools but you have increased the number of classes. In Districts also the age-old buildings are there to house the Collectorates. We have not insured our lives. I am a practising lawyer at Sangareddy, which is the district headquarters of Medak. About 40 years back some buildings were constructed in the black cotton soil. Daily we work in fear that we may die. For the last five years we have been trying for the building and because of lack of funds we have to wait for some good day. In 1962, I wrote as M.L.A., again in 1967 and 1972. Even recently I wrote and got the same reply. If you do not have intention of doing something remove the Court to tress. Like that in many places there is need for buildings in Education, Judiciary and District Administration. It is a must. Please see that sufficient funds are provided at least in a phased manner.
As regards Electricity, we are very happy that the State is in surplus in power. But my villager is not happy. The reason is there are no funds to give agricultural connections. They say that there are no funds to purchase material. You are depending only on S.P.A. Scheme or Rural Electrification Corporation. I expect a reply from the Minister in this regard. At least right from now funds must be created so that needy agriculturists can take connections to their wells. Last summer when drought was there, if power was available sufferings could have been minimised. At least in future provide more funds. Do not be happy on the plea that we are surplus in power.

You are visualising Mandals. I have nothing to say because I have not read much about the concept of Mandals. But I will caution you that before taking a final decision involve everybody who believes in Panchayatiraj, democratic decentralisation. Take their views. Do not be hasty in taking a decision because it involves the entire system being substituted. Be careful in introducing Mandals. Involve everybody.

I appeal to the Hon. Members on this side and that side and to my erstwhile colleagues that we have damaged the reputation of a public leader sufficiently. If we go to a village and ask somebody's name and if three or four persons are with the same name and if he happens to be a political worker, the village old man innocently would say: "Vada, Leader Pochayyanna, pilushthanu". In his view, leader means an unwanted element in the village. By criticising each other and making baseless charges against each other, we are reducing ourselves.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983, (Passed)

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983, was passed in the Assembly. The proceedings were concluded by 12:40 p.m.
7th Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

12-50 p.m. The Minister in the Chair: Mr. Speaker, sir, I would like to move the following amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983.

The amendment is as follows:

1. In the first line of the Bill, after "Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983," insert "Amendment A."
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Sri Sarma, Joint Secretary, Finance and Special Assistant to Minister for Finance. It is addressed to the Secretary. He said in his letter: 'I am directed to forward the enclosed representation of Sri C. Janga Reddy, M.L.A. for necessary action. This office may kindly be informed of the action taken by your department in regard to the contents of the representation.' This is the way of functioning of the Council of Ministers.

Sri N. Bhaskara Rao:—I am not aware of that. In fact I directed my Secretary not to sign but to keep everything and that I will sign. I don’t know how it happened there, I regret for it.
15th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

இது ஒன்று செய்ய வருமான் உடைத்து வரும் காரணம் அந்ததை கீழே பதிவு செய்யும் வாய்ப்பு வாய்ப்பு போன்றவை ஆகும்.

இதில் கூறுவது:— இது ஒன்று செய்ய வருமான் உடைத்து வரும் காரணம் அந்ததை கீழே பதிவு செய்யும் வாய்ப்பு வாய்ப்பு போன்றவை ஆகும்.

We are giving a holiday for electricity. Electricity is an important programme, etc. செழிக்கும் விளையை செய்யும் வாய்ப்பு வாய்ப்பு போன்றவை ஆகும்.
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This is not the way of functioning of the Government. It is not the way of functioning of the Government. It is not the way of functioning of the Government. It is not the way of functioning of the Government.

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

This is commonsense budget for a common man. It is because.
This is consumption- oriented budget but not the production- oriented budget.

This is commonsense budget for a common man.
Mrs. Godfrey:—Speaker, Sir, I want to bring to your kind notice and to the notice of the Government that we are the minority community—Christian community. We are doing so much of good work in the country. We are more or less social workers; but we are not given enough representation in anything. We do not have Christian Collector. We do not have enough representation in Panchayati Raj Institutions or Cooperative institutions. No Christian is given any position. Yet most of the educational institutions are run by us. With self-less dedication most of the Homes for the Aged, Hospitals, Orphanages, etc., all the social welfare activities are being carried out by the Christians. So, I request you to give us little more representation so that we can do little more good for the people.

In regard to Professional Colleges, it would be better if all the Professional Colleges are taken over by the Government so that they can stop capitation fee and provide better education to our Engineers and Doctors. I feel with this capitation fee, we are selling our education. Selling it to the highest bidder. It is more or less auctioned to the rich. Because of the private professional colleges, there are sub-standard constructions by unqualified engineers.
unqualified men and women are to be at the top of this noble positions like doctors and engineers. Most of the buildings, multi-storied buildings are trembling. I also request the Minister for Municipal Administration not to give permissions to construct highest buildings coming up in the City. Beside this, the contractors are using sub-standard material. By all this, there is not only the monetary losses, but also the valuable lives of the people are in danger in the multi-storied complexes, especially because of the usage of sub-standard material and bad constructions. So, I request you to take deep interest in getting our engineers fully trained and right persons should be on the right jobs.

Before I conclude, I request that more Christian representation should also be given in the Minorities Commission. We have 60 lakhs of Christians in the State of Andhra Pradesh but there is Only one Christian in the Minorities Commission. So, I request you to give more representation to Christian Community, if not, in all the fields, atleast in some fields where they deserve.

Thank you, Sir.
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విశ్వాసం కేసినప్పటి, దుండా విషయం, మనం చేసిన అనేక చేరకు
సాంప్రదాయం చేసినప్పటి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం లేదు.

ప్రస్తుతం అందించిన విషయం ఉద్యోగించిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి కేసినప్పటి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి.

ప్రస్తుతం అందించిన విషయం ఉద్యోగించిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి, మనం చేసిన విశ్వాసం నిలిచి ఉండాలి.
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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

15th September, 1983.

The above bill was introduced in the Assembly during the sitting held on the 8th September, 1983. The bill was seconded by Shri G. V. M. Reddy. The Hon'ble Speaker then directed the Members to proceed with the discussion on the bill immediately. The discussion on the bill was continued on the same day and adjourned to the next day.

The Hon'ble Speaker informed the House that the bill was passed unanimously.

The bill was passed without amendments.

The bill was then signed by the Hon'ble Speaker and the Members of the Assembly.

The bill was then presented to the Governor for assent.

The Governor assented to the bill on the 9th September, 1983.

The bill was then notified in the official gazette.
15th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983 - (Passed)

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The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983 - (Passed)

§ (1) 18. The bill was presented to His Excellency the Governor on the 13th day of September, 1983. The Governor approved of the Bill and subsequently the bill was passed by the Legislative Assembly.

§ (2) 19. The bill was passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 13th day of September, 1983. The Governor approved of the Bill.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu — Point of order, Sir. The Hon’ble Member is speaking about something which is not relevant here; not connected with what is going on in the House.

* * * *

He made a fair criticism and I will agree. He made a fair criticism and I will agree. While speaking, the hon. member has mentioned about Mrs. Gandhi. He has mentioned about Congress. He has mentioned about 35 years of service to the country. He has mentioned about 35 years of service to the country. Only one party under the dynamic leadership of Smt. Indira Gandhi. That is why the people have given their mandate

*** Expunged as Ordered by the Chair.
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I wish the Telugu Desam should rule atleast for 5 years because people should know who can do what for them. I wish this Government should not fail in its efforts.

People should know about what is what. I wish you should rule this State.

It is our right.
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What is happening in the Secretariat? How many corrupt officers are there in I.A.S. cadre and other employees?
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This is the talk of the towns in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Some talk or other about the Andhra Pradesh Government. You can shut my mouth, but... Is it the effective functioning of the C.I.D.? Do not try to harass the employees and officers unnecessarily. It is not good.

I am prepared to face the enquiry and punishment. If you want to bind me with the chains of your official ignorance, go on...
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Sri P. Goverdhana Reddy —Sir, I am not passing any remarks against the Judge. I have got lot of respect for her.

*** Expunged as ordered by the Chair.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

94 13th September, 1983.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation
(No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)
15th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

Government Bills:

1. The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

This bill provides for the appropriation of the amounts of the period of 15th September, 1983, for the public purposes of the State of Andhra Pradesh and the expenditure of the amounts for the purposes of the preceding financial year.

The bill covers various departments and institutions, including education, health, and social welfare, among others.

The bill has been passed by the State Assembly on the 15th September, 1983, and is now submitted for the approval of the governor.

The bill includes provisions for the allocation of funds to different departments and the presentation of a detailed audit of the expenditure for the previous financial year.

The bill is an important step in ensuring the proper utilization of the funds collected by the government for the betterment of the citizens of the State.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
9th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
Government Bills:
15th September, 1983.
The Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration."

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.
Message from the Council
re: A.P. Horse Race (Abolition of Turf Agencies) 1983 (L.A. Bill No. 28 of 1983)

I shall now put the clauses to vote. There are no amendments to 2, 3, Schedule, clause I, Enacting formula and long title.

The question is:
That Clauses 2, 3, Schedule, Clause I, Enacting formula and long title do stand part of the Bill.

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and Clauses 2, 3, Schedule, Clause I, Enacting Formula and long title were added to the Bill.

I request the Finance Minister to move the motion for passing the Bill.

Sri N. Bhaskar Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill for 1983" be passed.

Mr. Speaker:—Moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Bill, 1983" be passed.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Message from the Council
re: A.P. Horse Race (Abolition of turf Agencies) 1983 (L.A.Bill No. 28 of 1983)

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce that I have received a letter from the Hon'ble Chairman, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council addressed to the Speaker, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, Hyderabad.

Message:—In accordance with the Rule 147 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council; I transmit copy of the Andhra Pradesh Horse Race (Abolition of Turf Agencies) 1983, (L.A.Bill No. 28 of 1983) as passed and agreed to by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council dated: 14th September 1983, without any amendment and signed by me.

Now I adjourn the House till 5-00 p.m., to-day.
(The House then adjourned to meet again at 5-00 p.m., the lav)
The Government Bills:

15th September, 1983

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

· The House reassembled at 5-00 p.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

Statutory Resolution:


Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, I beg to move.


Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.

Government Bill


Sri N.T. Ramara:—Sir I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Government Bills:
Government Bills: 15th September, 1983. 103


With effect from the specified day, the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society (Formation) Act, 1976, shall have effect subject to the modification that for section 6, the following section shall be substituted; namely.—

(1) Three representatives of the primary handloom co-operative societies (other than primary wool weavers co-operative societies) one each to represent the Coastal Andhra area, Rayalaseema Area and the Telangana area to be elected from among them lives by the delegates of the Society in their respective areas:
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

5-10 p.m.

[Document content transcribed into natural text format]
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merge of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983 (Part d)

15th September, 1983

The machinery or the personnel we are having in the factory in Jeedimetla are excellent people and excellent machinery is available for us but nobody is trying to make use of them there by loss for the factory and loss for the Corporation also. It is so.

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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh S'ate Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited
(Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

5-20 p.m., the Honble Chief Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh, addressed the House.

I will take the responsibility to prove that there was a big scandal involved in the purchases made for the Nellore Co-operative Spinning Mill. It is a matter of serious concern. I will take the responsibility to prove that there was a big scandal involved in the purchases made for the Nellore Co-operative Spinning Mill. It is a matter of serious concern.
Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited
(Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

15th September, 1983.

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited

Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited

(Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
385.0x653.0

[0x0 to 385x654]

50x601

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15th September, 1983

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The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill,-1983. (Passed)

அந்தர்பிள்ளையளவிலும் பார்வையளவிலும் நேராக நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய}

போல் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்ததுபோல் நூற்றாண்டுகளுக்கு முன்னைய வருகையில் நோக்கி வந்தது
5-40 p.m.

5th September, 1983.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)
Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, the Chief Minister, just now, while explaining about the objectives and reasons, made a mention of a particular fact that irrespective of this merger, the losses if any of a particular industry will not have any effect on the other Industry. I would like to be enlightened. Then where was the need and what is the purpose of this merger?

Sir:— The merger is in the interest of the weavers. There has been a decline in the demand for handloom products. This merger will help in maintaining the standards of the handloom products and in the long run, it will benefit the weavers.
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(Sections 1 to 6)

5-30 p.m.

The Bill was read a second time.

The Speaker: It has been moved this day by Mr. A. Kodandaram, the Secretary to Government Bills, that the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983, be passed. The Bill has been referred to the Joint Legislative Committee on the motion of the Minister for Finance, Mr. K. R. Venugopala Reddy.

(6) Notwithstanding anything in the Co-operative Societies Act or the Rules made thereunder or the Bye-laws the transferred societies for the time being must be constituted from such date as the Government by notification specified on its half, the assets and liabilities of the Andhra Pradesh State Handlooms Industrial Cooperative Society Ltd., Hyderabad, A.P. State Textile Cooperative Societies and the Nellore District Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd., Nellore shall stand transferred to and form part of the assets and liabilities of A.P. State Handloom Weavers Co-op. Societies. . . .

(7) The assets and liabilities of A.P. State Handloom Weavers Co-op. Societies Limited shall stand transferred to and form part of the Assets and liabilities of A. P. State Handloom Weavers Co-op. Societies Limited. . . .
Government Bills: 15th September, 1983. 113

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

I am not opposing the merger—neither I am an enthusiastic supporter of the same. The existing units and the transfer of societies shall function as a separate functional units of Andhra Pradesh Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, as very rightly pointed out by my friend, well, we can also understand that they cannot mix—after all yarn cannot be mixed up with wool or wool cannot be mixed with yarn, unless you would like to make terrycot sort of item—that I do not know. I have no such idea and the combination about it. That much is understandable. For him to say that “the losses if any will not have any sterling effect on the other industries”—is something which we are not able to digest.
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

There is a discrepancy, if I am correct.

Mr. Speaker:— Section 3 R does not say anything about the Liabilities and Assets—it only says if forms and functions separately. There is no contrary to Clause I—.

The existing units and the transfer of societies shall function as separate functional units.

Mr. Speaker:— There is no clash.
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

The transfer of assets and liabilities means, the transfer of assets and liabilities of the Andhra Pradesh State Wool Industries Co-operative Societies Ltd., The Andhra Pradesh State Textile Co-operative Societies Ltd., Hyderabad and the Nellore District Co-operative Societies Ltd., Nellore— as specified under 6-00 p.m.

Notwithstanding anything, all assets and liabilities stand transferred to the APCO... Notwithstanding anything in the Co-operative Societies Act or the Rules made under the Bye-laws of the transfer of societies for the time being not have any changes on and from the specific date....

The transfer of assets shall stand transferred to the Andhra Pradesh Handloom Co-operative.... The assets and liabilities of transferred society shall stand transferred to the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Ltd.,...
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited
(Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—Sir, the point is the Chief Minister, just now made a statement, saying that (on the point raised by Sri Nagabhushana Rao or Sri Koteswara Rao of the other side—it may be the good idea of the C.M.) they will have separate head of accounts for their Balance sheets, and they will stand by themselves. But the assets and liabilities will be merged as per clause 3.

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, it is going to be one unit.

Sri K. Venkateswara Rao:—Sir, he is not in a position to differentiate between the two different sectors. This wool industry is totally different, and the workers that are engaged in the wool industry belong to a separate community and society. They represent an important segment of the weaker sections in the society and it is highly indecent and discriminatory on the part of the Government not to distinguish the difference and as a result of these, the caste of the wool weavers who are in millions will badly suffer and you are damaging that caste. You kindly revise your thinking and bestow your thought, in spite of the fact that a very responsible member of
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

your party is representing by that community and got a very important position in your cabinet also and I am sorry while he has failed in his duty to pursue the Chief Minister not to take this radical decision.

Mr. Speaker:—Anything further to add?

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:


The Resolution was lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

That the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.

The Bill was adopted and the Bill considered.

Mr. Speaker:—I request the Members to move their amendments.

Clause 3.

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words "the assets and liabilities" occurring in the sixth line, substitute the words "assets as at present of the book value minus depreciation."

Mr. Speaker:— moved.

Clause 5.

Sri. M. Omkar:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In clause 5 delete the words "as may be specified by the Government by notification."

Mr. Speaker:—Moved
Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 after the words ‘Eleven persons’ insert the following:

‘Consisting of 3 from the Legislature (at least one from the Opposition), 3 members from among the former Directors of the transferor/transferee societies, Director of Handlooms, Managing Director of Andhra Pradesh Weavers Co-operative Society, Joint Secretary of Industries dealing with Handlooms, one expert in Handloom and Textiles Technology and Managing Director of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank.’

“In sub-clause (1) of clause 6, for the words ‘three years’ substitute ‘one year’.

‘Add the following at the end sub-clause (1) of clause 6.

“The Chairman of the Managing Committee shall be elected from among the non-official members.”

“In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 delete the first and the second provisos.”

“In sub-clause (2) of clause 6 for the words “Subject to the control of the Government or the Registrar and to such Directions as they or he may issue” substituting the words “Subject to such directions of the Government as the Registrar as they or he may issue.”

CLAUSE 11.

For section 6 (I)(i) of clause 11 substituted the following:

“Seven representatives of the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies (other than the Primary Wool Weavers Co-operative Societies), three to represent Coastal Andhra, two from the Rayalaseema and two from the Telangana area to be elected from among themselves by the delegates of the Societies from their respective areas.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Government Bills:  

The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies Limited  
(Merger of certain Cooperative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Pa sed)

Societies Act. the rules and the by-laws, the ultimate authority of the transferee society shall vest in its general body consisting of such Members of the transferring society as may be specified by the Government by notification. Such Members of the general bodies of the transferring and the transferee societies as may be specified by the Government by notification. Such members as may be specified by the Government by notification.

Mr. Speaker:—Let us discuss when the particular Clauses come. Now I shall put the clauses to vote. There is no amendment to clause 2.

The question is:

“That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Mr. Speaker:—There is one amendment to Clause 3, by Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao.

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, In sub-clause (1) of Clause 3 for the words “The assets and liabilities” occurring in the sixth line, substitute the words “assets as at present of the book value minus depreciation”....

Mr. Speaker:—Now I put the amendment to clause 3 to vote. The question is:

“In sub-clause (1) of clause 3 for the words “The assets and liabilities” occurring in the sixth line, substitute the words “assets as at present of the book value minus depreciation.”

(Pause)
The amendment was lost.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause.)

The motion was adopted and clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:— In Clause 5, there is one amendment, by Sri M. Omkar.

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, it is mentioned as subject to the provision of this Act, the Ultimate authority of the transferee society shall vest in its general body consists of such members of the general body of transferer and the transferee society as may be specified by the Government by notification. If you take this amendment "Consists of such members as may be specified by Government by notification" it means all the Members of a particular society will not form a part of the General Body. So, out of them, only such Members who are notified are eligible taking part in general body meeting.

Sri. N. T. Rama Rao:—Because the same members of the merger societies are not eligible to be the members of the A. P. Co. like power mill societies.

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, what is the basic cause? There are certain principles laid down in th- Peoples Representation Act. So also the same was adopted in the Co-operative Registration Act. So also the same provision has been adopted in the Bye-laws. Unless such members who are incurred disqualification under the existing rules, all other members, when their parental societies have been amalgamated into the APEX bodies, naturally, automatically, they will become eligible. How can you discriminate?

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, Power mills are separate from Handlooms. So, they are not eligible at all.

Sri M. Omkar:—No Sir, when power looms are separate, woollen weaver society is separate and when handloom weavers society
Government Bills: 15th September, 1983


is separate, what is the meaning of amalgamating all these societies into one? The purpose is defeated.

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, this is wool and handloom industries.

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, that is what I am exactly saying. When a wool and handloom industry are being merged into one, and when you are stating that the ultimate powers and the ultimate authority is vested in the hands of the General Body, consisting of those members, then how can you discriminate between one member and the other and one society and another society?

Mr. Speaker:—So, are you pressing?

Sri M. Omkar:—Yes.

Sri M. Omkar pressed for division. The House was divided thus:

Ayes... 9
Noes... 76
Neutrals : nil.

The Amendment was lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—There are five amendments to Clause 6.

Sri. M. Ramakrishna Rao :—This is amendment No. 8... This is amendment No. 8... This is amendment No. 8... This is amendment No. 8... This is amendment No. 8...

Add the following after the words "eleven persons".

"Consisting of 3 from the Legislature (atleast one from the Opposition), 3 members from among the former Director of the transferer/transferee societies, Director of Handlooms, Managing Director of Andhra Pradesh Weavers Co-operative Society, Joint Secretary of

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the Industries dealing with Handlooms, one expert in Handloom and Textiles Technology and Managing Director of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank.”

Mr. Speaker:—The rest of the amendments you are not pressing I think.

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, in amendment No. 9, in Sub-clause (1) of clause 6 for the words “Three years”, substitute “one year”...

In sub-clause (1) of Clause 6 delete the first and the second provisos.

In sub-clause (2) of clause 6 for the words “subject to the control of the Government or the Registrar and to such Directions as they or he may issue” substitute the words “subject to such directions of the Government or the Registrar as they or he may issue.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments 8 to 12 are before the House.

The question is:

In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 after the words ‘eleven persons insert the following:—
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited  
(Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

"consisting of 3 from the Legislature (atleast one from the opposition), 3 members from among the former Directors of the transferer/transferee societies, Director of Handlooms, Managing Director of Andhra Pradesh Weavers Co-operative Society, Joint Secretary of Industries dealing with Handlooms, one expert in Handloom and Textile Technology and Managing Director of the Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank."

In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 for the words "three years" substitute "one year".

Add the following at the end of sub-clause (1) of clause 6.

"The Chairman of the Managing Committee shall be elected from among the non-official members".

In sub-clause (1) of clause 6 delete the first and the second provisos

In sub-clause (2) of clause 6 for the words "subject to the control of the Government or the Registrar and to such directions as they or he may issue" substitute the words "subject to such directions of the Government or the Registrar as they or he may issue."

(Pause)

The amendments were lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 6 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted and Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7 to 10

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 7 to 10 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Clauses 7 to 10 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 11

Mr. Speaker.—There is one official amendment.

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—Sir, beg to move:

In Clause (v) of sub-section (1) of new section 6 of clause 11 or "General Manager", substitute "Deputy General Manager."
15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

In Clause (v) of sub-section (1) of new section 6 of clause 11 for “General Manager”, substitute “Deputy General Manager”.

The motion was adopted.

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao moved the amendment, delete para (1) beginning from “three representatives of the Primary Handloom Societies...” and add “Seven representatives of the Primary Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies (other than the Primary Wool Weavers Co-operative Societies), three to represent the Coastal Andhra, two from the Rayalaseema and two from the Telangana Area to be elected from among themselves by the delegates of the Societies from their respective areas.”

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clause 11 as amended do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted and Clause 11 as amended was added to the Bill.

Clauses 12, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clauses 12, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill”.

(Pause)
The motion was adopted and Clauses 12, 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—There are many lacunae which were actually shown to Chief Minister. Certain provisions are inconsistent and certain provisions are autocratic in nature. We have also said about uneven partnership of handloom weavers, workers. This expression is not only expressed opposition people but also by Treasury Benches, and some senior members. Mr. Nagabhushanarao who has good knowledge has been bringing to the notice of the Government and the Chief Minister and also expressed to give sufficient time for the Chief Minister and other concerned officials and ministers to bestow their thought as to the efficacy or inefficacy of the proposed Bill which has to replace the Ordinance. Nothing is taken into consideration. Subsequently he has no other alternative but to express again in this House only to bring to the notice of the Chief Minister for reconsideration of the same. I myself and on behalf of my party feel convinced that this uneven partnership is going to create most of the social prejudices between two weaker sections of the community. It may be too much of a statement to be made but when we see it is clear that the Government is very adamant in not even finding a reason which has been explained by so many members. The attitude that has been adopted by this Government is only to hustle through this piece of legislation, which is not in the interest of the weaker sections but only creating a clash and prejudices against each community. It is not certainly a welfare measure. There were certain provisions which are very autocratic in nature. In section 6 the proviso mentioned there smacks up dictatorial approach of the Government, Government holding all powers to itself and even having the power to remove any Member who is elected in the process of democracy. It does not speak well. This Government or this party before it came into power was saying that most of the autocratic measures are adopted by the previous Government. This is the classic example to show how the present Government and its mind is working. We oppose the Bill not clause-wise or certain clauses, but we oppose the Bill in toto.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited
(Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983- (Passed)

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Even to-day it is a major political party. We have nothing to feel regretful. I would like to say that Congress is very much alive in the minds of the people.
Government Bills:


15th September, 1983.

Sri A. Madan Mohan — With all their acrobats for years and years and I only sympathise that they have not been able to cross single digits.

Sri. M Venkata Naidu:— When an occasion came my party and its leader Atalbihari Vajpayee has shown to the country that we can rise to the occasion and we can rule the country better than Congress and nobody else. It has been proved in history.

Mr. Speaker:—You are deviating from the main subject.
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited (Merg of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1933- (Passed)
The Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Societies Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 1983—(Passed)

6:40 p.m.

Either in respect of the Bills or in respect of the demands or suggestions made by the opposition benches...
Speaking and preaching is different from practice. Just mere preaching will have no effect whatsoever.

When they have not done audit and drawn money action must follow immediately.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

That the Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (Merger of certain Co-operative Societies) Bill, 6.50 p.m. 1983 be passed.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION:

Re: Disapproving the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Ordinance, 1983.

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"This House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Ordinance, 1983 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 15 of 1983) promulgated by the Governor on 21st July, 1983."

Mr. Speaker:—Resolution moved.

GOVERNMENT BILLS


Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

132 15th September, 1983.

We make criticism, we expect their response from the other side. When we make criticism, we expect their response from the other side.
Spinning Mills specified in the Schedule, for the time being in force, the Government may, by notification, appoint a person to be called the special officer or a Committee consisting of not more than twenty one persons to manage the affairs of the State Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills and not more than eleven persons to manage the affairs of each of the Co-operative Spinning Mills specified in the Schedule for a period of three years...

The appointment of the Special Officer or the Committee may be extended for a further period or periods if the Government are satisfied that, in the interests of the efficient functioning of the State Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills and the Co-operative Spinning Mills specified in the Schedule, it is deemed necessary to so appoint the Special officer or the Committee for a further period or periods no. exceeding six months at a time so however, that the total period of appointment shall not in the aggregate extend beyond six years.

provided that the Government may without notice and without assigning any reasons therefor withdraw the appointment of the Special Officer or any or all members of the Committee and appoint another Special Officer or Member or Members in his or their place for the residue of the period of the original appointment...
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

provided that the Government may without notice and without assigning any reasons thereto withdraw the appointment of the Special Officer or any or all members of the Committee and appoint another Special Officer or Member or Members in his or in their place...

There is every possibility of this man going headstrong or misusing the powers conferred on him by this Act or by the provisions of this Act. Secondly they must give some reasons...

Day in and day out he is talking about democracy and its principles. That is why it is having very relevancy.

The Act empowers the Committee to make such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Provided that no such regulations shall be made except after previous public notice and after the opportunity of being heard by such persons as the Government may think fit.

So that the Committee may not abuse their powers or become an instrument of misgovernment.

Day in and day out he is talking about democracy and its principles. That is why it is having very relevancy.

The Act empowers the Committee to make such regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act.
Government Bills:

15th September, 1983.

The Anchorage Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 198...
Government Bills: 15th September, 1983. 137
The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

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The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983.
The An h Cooperative Spinning Mill’s (Amendment) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

i.e. NCDC: one Professional in Textile Industry to be chosen by the Director of Textile, or by the Government; four non-official representatives to be nominated by the Government and Managing Director of the Mill.

Mr. (Mr. Iron) 3?, 1983. (Passed)

NCDC: one Professional in the Textile Industry to be chosen by the Director of Textile, or by the Government; four non-official representatives to be nominated by the Government and Managing Director of the Mill.

Five representatives of Weavers Co-operative Societies and other Co-operative in the case of Consumer Mills, five representatives of Growers Mills in the case of Growers Mills, one representative of Growers Members in the case of Consumer Mills, one representative of Weavers Co-operative Societies in the case of Growers Mills; one representative of Lending Institutions like IFC, ADBI or ICIC if they are included to it as to them.

Now the Chief Minister must assure the House that the compensation would be continued.

Shri N. T. Ram Rao:—Hon’ble Shri, I assure the House that the compensation will be carried in the Bye-laws.

Mr. Ram Rao:—Hon’ble Shri, I assure the House that the compensation would be continued. Now the Chief Minister must assure the House that the compensation would be continued.

Shri N. T. Ram Rao:—Hon’ble Shri, I assure the House that the compensation will be carried in the Bye-laws.

Mr. Ram Rao:—Hon’ble Shri, I assure the House that the compensation would be continued.
the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Society Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1963. (Pam.

The worker may not like it. Workers will also be better informed of as to what is going on in the factories and mills. After all, the workers are entitled to know what is going on in mills. In another bill there are provisions for compulsory unionization, which is not desired by the workers. Therefore, the bill should be modified to suit the workers.

In the meantime, the workers would also be better informed of as to what is going on in the factories and mills.
140 13th September, 1983. Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Mr. Speaker:—New I put the Statutory Resolution to vote.

The question is;
'This House disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Ordinance, 1983 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 15 of 1983) promulgated by the Governor on 21st July, 1983".

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and the Statutory Resolution was lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
'That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.'

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I shall put the clauses to vote. Clauses 2, 3 are before the House and there are no amendments to clauses 2 and 3.

The question is;
That Clauses 2 and 3 do stand part of the Bill.

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I shall take Clause 4 and there are seven amendments.

Clause 4

Sri M. Ramakrishna Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:
"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4 delete the words 'Special Officer.'"

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4, insert the following after the words 'Twentyone persons':

"Comprising 5 members from the Legislature (at least 2 from the Opposition), 5 from cotton growers, 5 from the Co-operative Spinning Mills and 6 officers (Managing Director, State Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills, Joint Secretary Industries Department dealing with Co-operative Spinning Mills, one from the Financial Institutions concerned, one Economist, one technical expert and Chairman/Managing Director, A.P. State Co-operative Bank.'"

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4 after the words 'Eleven persons' insert the following:

"Comprising the local Legislature, 5 from the cotton growers, 2 from the Primary weaver co-operative societies, Managing Director of the concerned Spinning Mills, one from the Financial Institutions concerned and one from the A.P. State Co-operative Federation Spinning Mills.'"

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4 for the words 'three years' substitute the words 'one year'.

"The special officer...... extend beyond six years.'"

"Delete the first proviso of sub-clause (2) of c. use 4'.

"Add the following at the end of sub-clause (2) of clause 4'.

"The Chairman shall be elected from among the non-officials'.

Mr. Speaker :—Amendments moved.
We can understand if there is a Special Officer for six months, but if you say that this term can be extended six years, it is not possible to accept.

I am requesting the Chief Minister to reconsider the decision to have a Special Officer's term not exceeding six months (as in the Bill), extending it to six years.
The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Mr. Speaker.—The amendment No. 1 is before the House.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (2) of Clause 4, delete the word ‘Special Officer’.”

Mr. M. Ramakrishna Rao pressed for Division.

The House was divided thus:

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The amendment was lost.

Sri N. T. Rama Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That in Clause 4, Sub-section 2 for the words ‘six years’ read ‘one year’.”
Mr. Speaker:—Moved.
The question is:

"That in Clause 4 Sub-section 2, for the words 'six years' read 'one year'."

(pause)

Motion was adopted and the amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—Now I put amendment 2 to 7 to vote.

the question is:

"In Sub-clause (2) of clause 4, insert the following after the words 'Twenty one persons'."

Comprising 5 members from the Legislature (atleast 2 from the opposition), 5 from the cotton growers, 5 from the Co-operative Spinning Mills and 6 officers (Managing Director, State Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills, Joint Secretary Industries Department dealing with Co-operative Spinning Mills, one from the Financial Institutions concerned, one Economist, one technical expert and Chairman/Managing Director, Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank.)

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4 after the words 'Eleven persons' insert the following:—

"Comprising the local Legislature, 5 from the cotton growers, 2 from the Primary Weaver Co-operative Societies, Managing Director of the concerned Spinning Mills, one from the Financial Institutions concerned and one from the A.P. State Co-operative Federation Spinning Mills."

"In sub-clause (2) of clause 4 for the words 'three years' substitute the words 'one year.'"

"The Special Officer...extend beyond six years"

"Delete the first proviso of sub-clause (2) of clause 4"

"Add the following at the end of Sub-clause (2) of Clause 4. The Chairman shall be elected from among the non-officials."

(pause)

Motion was adopted and the amendments were lost.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative spinning
M s (R gulation) Bill, 1984 (P ause)

Mr. Speaker—The question is
"Clause 4, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."
(Pause)

Motion was adopted and Clause 4 as amended was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker—There are no amendments to clauses 5, 6, Schedule 1, enacting formula and long title.

The question is:
"Clauses 5, 6, Schedule, Clause 1, enacting formula and long title do stand part of the Bill."
(Pause)

Motion was adopted and Clauses 5, 6, Schedule Clause 1, enacting formula and long title were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker—Now I request the Chief Minister to move the motion for passing the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Spinning Mills (Regulation) Bill, 1983 be passed."

(Pause)

Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

LUNINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, prior to going to Statutory Resolution, I have a submission. The other day we read through Medical and Health; Agriculture and Co-operatives Demands, because we had no time. When one of the Hon'ble Members had asked the Health Minister and other Ministers to send the replies, I believe, on that day certain instructions were not given by Hon'ble the Speaker. I would now request you, because the replies could not be made by the Health Minister, since all the points were noted down by the Minister, let the replies be sent to the Hon'ble Members about what they have raised.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes I request the Health Minister and other concerned Ministers to please send the replies to the individual Members and also to place the replies on the Table of the House.

7-40 p.m.
15th September, 1983.

Sr. Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalyam Bill, 1983. (Passed)

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Government Bill:

Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalyam Bill, 1983

The Minister for Education (Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalyam Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

(Sri P. Rama Chandra Reddy in the Chair)
15th September, 1985

Sri R. N. A. Reddy, V.V. Vaidyalingam

20, Rajajinagar, Bangalore

Sir,

I am writing to you regarding the recent developments in the field of Information Technology. As you are aware, the rapid growth of technology in this sector has led to significant changes in the way we live and work.

One of the most prominent trends is the increasing reliance on digital platforms for communication and commerce. This has not only transformed the way businesses operate but has also had a profound impact on our personal lives. With the advent of smartphones and the internet, access to information has become more convenient than ever before.

However, with these advancements come new challenges. One such challenge is the issue of cybersecurity. As more people are using digital devices, the risk of data breaches and cyberattacks has also increased. It is therefore crucial that we take stringent measures to protect our digital assets.

Another area of concern is the ethical implications of technology. With the ability to collect vast amounts of personal data, there arises the question of privacy. It is essential that we strike a balance between the benefits of technology and the need for privacy.

In conclusion, while technology has brought about many positive changes, we must also be vigilant about the potential risks. By understanding and addressing these issues, we can harness the full potential of technology for the betterment of society.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
7 a.m. - 7:30 p.m.

The day began with a bang. The sun had just risen and the air was crisp. I walked through the park, taking in the sights and sounds of the city waking up.

I stopped at the coffee shop to grab a cup of Joe. The aroma of the fresh coffee filled the air, and I couldn't resist the temptation.

As I walked back to my office, I couldn't help but notice the hustle and bustle of the streets. People were rushing to get to work, cars honking, and the city was alive.

I arrived at the office, greeted my colleagues, and got to work. The day was going to be long, but I was determined to make the most of it.

Overall, it was a great start to the day.
Government Bi Ilis
S. I. Gov. of. K. Govt. of. V. S. A Vaidyalayam
B. Il, 1953. (F. 'n)

(విధయాంతి)

చెప్పకతలను జ్ఞాపిసే విస్తారం. రోజు రోజు నిపుణులు నిర్ణయాలు రాయాలు దండిలేయాలు మాత్రమే మేరకుగా ఆధారములను ప్రతిష్ఠిస్తాను. తాగితే తెరిగింతా ఎవరైనా ఉండాలి వారికి కలిగిన పొరిక్కల సమయం విస్తరించాలి. ఈంత నిపుణులు అందిస్తూ వచ్చి ఉన్నారు. దానికి మేరకు శాసనాలు ప్రతిష్ఠించాలి. మిగిలి వ్యవస్థగా సాహిత్యాషస్తు పత్రికలు ఉపయోగించడానికి ప్రతిష్ఠించాలి. ఈంత సాహిత్యాశాస్త్ర పత్రికలు ఉన్నారు.

150 సింహస్థానం చెప్పకతల జాబూతి,
1953 తొలి సింహస్థానం చెప్పకతల జాబూతి. ఉదాహరణతో, ప్రతి మాసం హిందూ సాహిత్యాశాస్త్ర పత్రికలు ఉన్నారు.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, I have a small clarification. While the Hon. Member was speaking, she made some personal allegations against me stating that I do not know Telugu. I know Telugu and in this house I have a right to use any language which is adopted by the House.

Chairman:—In a casual way she mentioned.

Sri M. Omkar:—She did not speak with any mal-intention. She has said it in a way.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I just wanted to bring it to your notice because she has raised it not once but two or three times in the House.

Chairman:—I too know that you know Telugu.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—She made casual remark. I was also a victim to her criticism on the same issue. It should be taken in a lighter vein.

Chairman:—The thing is you are more fluent in English and not in Telugu.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Thank you for the gesture. The same difficulty is there for all of us. Now Telugu is improving everybody.

Sri M Omkar:—One small correction. While speaking Smt. Mallu Swarajyam referred to Fredrick Angels and the definition of
society. He defined the entire women's work as belonging to the working class and the men folk in representing bourgeois. He stated that women were not representing or acting as a representative.

Sri Nanda Gajnathi Rau :—I have just made a little dive into which many be a little dive into. If the Hon Member said that women are of the proletarian and the men are the bourgeois, which is the reason that the anti-firing should not occur.

C :—Let us try it further. Our business is to clarify.

Sri L. Om'ar :—That is an academic discussion which can be had later on.
Government Bills:
15th September, 1983.
Sri Padmanabha Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1933. (பொன்றி)

...
154 15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:

Sri Padmavathi Mahila V.swa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)
15th September, 1983.
Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

சிங்கத்தில், சிங்காநில் சுருக்கமாக வந்துள்ளது. சிங்கத்தில் சுருக்கமாக வந்துள்ளது. சிங்கத்தில் சுருக்கமாக வந்துள்ளது. சிங்கத்தில் சுருக்கமாக வந்துள்ளது. சிங்கத்தில் சுருக்கமாக வந்துள்ளது.

முழுநாள் மேற்பரப்பு 8-20 ப.மொனானை வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

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136 15th September, 1983.

Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(1) 15. 136 15th September, 1983. Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(1) 15. 136 15th September, 1983. Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(1) 15. 136 15th September, 1983. Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(1) 15. 136 15th September, 1983. Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

(1) 15. 136 15th September, 1983. Government Bills:

S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)

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S : PaçmavathI Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam
Bill, 1983. (Passed)
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju—Sir, I will be as brief as possible. Because I do not want the Members to miss the dinner also since many have missed lunch today.

What I would like to mention as the outset is that the creation of the Women's University has been generally accepted by all the sections of this House. But the credit for establishing this University goes only to the Tulu Desam Government headed by Sri N.T. Rama Rao. It was done under the progressive leadership of this Government. I am just mentioning the fact because this should not go without being mentioned. Then, the need for an Ordinance was there and the establishment of the Women's University is not ultra vires to the Constitution nor anything malafide. Definitely, it has been the practice earlier also to bring an Ordinance when the House is not in Session. Therefore, the Ordinance is passed in a larger public interest. Therefore, the Government's intention cannot be questioned. About co-education, let me mention, Sir that it is not a retrograde step to start a Women's University, where concentration is not been given to women.
Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983. (Passed)

The establishment of Women’s University helps in improving the vocational education. Definitely, as mentioned by the Members, due care, and greater place in the Society should be given to the women. Therefore, it was not done in a casual manner or it is a chance action of the Government. It is a well thought an planned action of the Government. Women have to be appointed as Vice-Chancellor. Definitely that aspect has been considered. Whenever, it might be necessary, men also would be considered for appointment in case of any contingency. Therefore, it is not possible to accept the amendment given by the Opposition. The rights of the women should definitely be upheld by this Government and the Telugu Desam Government is committed to that. Equal rights to women. This is also provided a direction to the solution of major section’s problems in the society. Therefore, this must be considered as a progressive step and the Government must definitely be given credit for what has been done for the women.

Regarding Weaker sections’ representation, under Section 6, the Bill provides representation for the weaker sections.

Regarding Financial Statement, the initial expenditure 1983-84 was estimated to be Rs. 100 lakhs and it was been appended to the Bill.

Regarding the U. G. C. Grants, we will take all steps to see that the grants are given in this regard by the U. G. C. I do not want to take much of your time, Sir and I request you to consider the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
“This House disapproves Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Ordinance, 1983 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 6 of 1983) promulgated by the Governor on 25th April, 1983.”

(Pause)

The Motion was negatived.

The question is:
“That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.”

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

CLAUSES 2 to 4

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:
“That Clauses 2 to 4 do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)
The Motion was adopted and Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir. I beg to move:

"In sub-clause (vi) of Clause 5, add the following at the end "from among women."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri M. Omkar:—When we are considering the amendments and the Bill, we must be comprehensive. All the necessary provisions must have been made in the Bill. Since some were omitted by way of amendments we are bringing them to the notice of the Government.

This Bill is meant for strengthening the Welfare activities of the women folk and to give them due weight.

Sub-clause (vi) of Clause 5 reads as follows:— "(vi) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Principalships and other teaching or academic posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, Principalships, or other posts;"

My amendment is at the end of the sub-clause add the words "from among women". So, for the teaching staff, let women be there. I think for this, the Hon'ble Minister for Education will not be having any objection.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—It is not always possible to get women teachers and therefore a provision must be there for men also who are above the age of 45 years.

Sri M. Omkar:—In many Women's Colleges men were posted and severe protests are made in many cases and Government were compelled to take our men from "Women's Colleges. You may prescribed some age limit; even then, it is not good. Whenever you require number of women staff are available.

Sri P. Anandagajapathi Raju:—I suggest the Speaker to put the amendment to vote.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In sub-clause (vi) of Clause 5 add the following at the end from among women", 
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill."

The Motion was adopted and Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 6 to 9

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 6 to 9 do stand part of the Bill"

The Motion was adopted and the Clauses 6 to 9 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE-10

Sri M. Omkar:—Sir, I beg to move:

"For Sub-clause (1) of clause 10 substitute the following

"The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of a panel of three names suggested by the Executive Committee."

"In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 10, delete the words 'as far as possible.'"

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri M. Omkar:—In regard to my first amendment, about the methodology of selection of a candidate for Vice-Chancellorship, the appointing authority is the Chancellor i.e. the Governor. Here, it has been provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of a panel of names suggested by a Committee consisting of a nominee of the Chancellor; a nominee of the Government; and a nominee of the Executive Council. We are proposing that the entire panel of three names must be proposed by the Executive Committee alone. I do not think there is any harm in accepting this amendment.

Sri P. Anandi Gajanath Raina:—The Executive Council is there and hence the amendment suggested need not be accepted.

Sri M. Omkar:—Secondly, the Vice-Chancellor of the Women's University should be a woman. In the proviso it was mentioned that 'as far as possible', a woman shall be appointed. Why? Are we lacking women Members to take the position of the Vice-Chancellor of the Mahila University, in our country? It cannot be defended. We can get as many suitable, qualified and experienced women to hold the post of Vice-Chancellor. So, there should be only a woman Vice-Chancellor.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I can assure the Member that as far as possible, we will definitely appoint a woman to head this Institution; but yet I cannot get it included in his Bill. If a woman is not available for a short time a man might be appointed. A contingency may arise at any time.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—There is no scope for such contingency. Let the Minister be gracious in accepting this. Let the Minister be gracious in accepting this.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I will just explain the reason behind it. The Constitution provides certain guarantees. Certain contingencies may arise and they are not provided in the Constitution. It may be a just contingency. I give an assurance that the men will not be appointed and only women will be appointed always as Vice-Chancellor.

Sri M. Omkar:—How can it be a contingency? There are many protections given under Constitution. When you are creating a Mahila University, there you have got full liberty under the same Constitution to appoint a Mahila only as Vice-Chancellor. Nothing will bar you.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—If the House feels that this Clause should be amended, it could be amended as follows:

"That the Vice-Chancellor appointed by the Chancellor should be a woman." I accept it.

Mr. M. Omkar:—That means my second amendment given under the Clause i.e. for deletion of the words “as far as possible” is accepted.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes.

The question is:

"For sub-clause (1) of clause 10 substitute the following “The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of a panel of three names suggested by the Executive Committee”.

(Pause)

The amendment was negatived.

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“In the proviso to sub-clause (1) of Clause 10, delete the words “as far as possible.””

(Pause)
The Amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That clause 10 as amended do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)
The Motion was adopted and Clause 10 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 11 to 13

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clauses 11 to 13 do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)
The motion was adopted and Clauses 11 to 13 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 14

Mr. Speaker:—There is one amendment.

Sri M. Omkar:—In the original Bill, there is no provision for Syndicate and Senate under Clause 14 and hence we have proposed 14 A and 14 B to add to the Clause 14. Each University should have a senate and syndicate and the Minister should have no objection for this.

Now, I am moving my amendment to Clause 14 i.e., for adding new clauses as 14 A and 14 B, which reads as follows:

Sri A Madan Mohan:—I do understand the feelings of Mr. Indrasena Reddy and Mr. Venkaiah Naidu. There are two points in this regard. We must appreciate the Education Minister for the new point. I have a little experience in this regard because I have piloted the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Bill in the year 1971-72. There also we have introduced the Executive Council and Academic Council and Planning Body. At the initial stages, let us not bother about the democratic character. Let it stand on its own feet. Subsequently, we can have it. Let the Hon’ble Minister not have any objection for this.

Sri M. Omkar:—In the Sri Krishnadevaraya Bill also we have put the Senate and Syndicate and in regard to other Universities
also we have them. As our Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition has informed, in the initial stages when there are no affiliated Colleges, it may be alright. But at least later, we must have it. i.e. the provision be there in the Act.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:— It is a question of difference of opinion. Because the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition also expressed his experience and opinion, there is no need for having a Senate and Syndicate at this stage. If the Member so wishes, it may be put to vote.

Sri M. Omkar:— Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as new Clauses 14-A and 14-B after clause 14.

"The Senate 14-A. The Senate shall consist of the following persons namely.

Class-I ex-officio members.

(i) The Chancellor
(ii) The Vice Chancellor
(iii) The Rector
(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Finance Department.
(v) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.
(vi) The Director of Higher Education
(vii) The Secretary, Board of Intermediate Education
(viii) The Collector of the District in which the University headquarters is located.
(ix) Principals/Deans of the University and Professional Colleges/Schools.
(x) One third of the principals of the affiliated Colleges elected by the Principals themselves in conformity with the rotation principle.
(xi) Six teachers of the University and constituent colleges and ten teachers of the affiliated colleges by election by the teachers themselves in conformity with the rotation principle.
(xii) Deans of faculties/Schools.
(xiii) The members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the Senate."
Class-II Life Members.

(i) Such number of persons not exceeding three as may be appointed on the recommendation of the syndicate by the senate to be life members on the ground that they have rendered eminent service to education.

(ii) All persons who make a donation of not less than rupees one lakh or for the purposes of the University.

Class-III Other members.

(i) Fifteen women graduates ordinarily residing in the University area elected by the registered women graduates from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and according to the procedure prescribed by the statutes.

(ii) Nine women legislators elected from themselves of whom one shall belong to scheduled castes one to the scheduled tribes and one to the backward classes according to the proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote and according to the procedure prescribed by the statutes.

(iii) Eight students elected from the colleges affiliated to the University according to the proportional representation by means single transferable vote.

(iv) Three members from non-teaching staff.

"The Syndicate 14-B. The Syndicate shall consist of the following persons namely—

Class-I. Ex-officio members.

(i) The Vice-Chancellor

(ii) The Rector

(iii) The Secretary to the State Government in the Finance Department.

(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.

(v) The Director of Higher Education.
Class—II Other members.

(i) Four women members elected by the Senate from among its members.

(ii) Four women legislators elected from among themselves by the Women Legislators.

(iii) Five students elected from among themselves.

Mr. Speaker:—The amendments moved.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—There is an Executive Council for the University and there is an Academic Planning Board also. The Government felt that there was no need to include the Syndicate. The functions of the Syndicate has been equally distributed among the Executive Council and Academic Planning Board. Therefore, I oppose the amendment.

Sri M. Omkar:—If there should be any democratic character to the University, you must have Senate and Syndicate. If you do not want any democratic character to that University, or if you want to have any arbitrariness, I have nothing to say.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:—If there is no Syndicate and Senate, who are to govern the University?

Sri P. Anada Gajapathi Raju:—There is Executive Council and the Academic Planning Board.

Sri M. Omkar:—But can they replace the position of Syndicate and Senate? All these bodies are elected nature. Can you accommodate different views in the Executive Council and in the Planning Board or Academic Council. In different Universities, sufficient representation is there. Teachers’, students’ and other categories representation would be there. Representation from both the Houses of Legislature would also be there.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—I feel that the Executive Council and the Academic Planning Board would maintain the democratic character of the University. It is a matter of opinion.

Sri N. Indrasena Reddy:—The same Minister has agreed at the time of Education Demand that he will hold elections for the Syndicate and Senate for other Universities. Why he is adopting this attitude for this University?
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Sri M. Omkar:—Why do not you take our experience?

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—We have already taken.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—It is not correct.

Even in Executive Council, 3 persons are nominated by the Chancellor. There is no mention about ladies. 70% of the Executive Council is with men.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Every time we speak about discrimination against women. Sometimes we must also speak about discrimination against men.

(Mr. Speaker:—I will put the amendment to vote.

The question is:

Add the following as new clauses 14-A and 14-B after clause 14...
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"The Senate 14—A. The Senate shall consist of the following persons namely."

Class—I Ex-officio members.

(i) The Chancellor
(ii) The Vice-Chancellor
(iii) The Rector
(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Finance Department.
(v) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.
(vi) The Director of Higher Education
(vii) The Secretary, Board of Intermediate Education
(viii) The Collector of the District in which the University headquarters is located
(ix) Principals / Deans of the University and Professional Colleges / Schools
(x) One third of the principals of the affiliated Colleges elected by the Principals themselves in conformity with the rotation principle.
(xi) Six teachers of the University and constituent colleges and ten teachers of the affiliated colleges by election by the teachers themselves in conformity with the rotation principle.
(xii) Deans of faculties / Schools
(xiii) The members of the Syndicate who are not otherwise members of the senate.

Class—II Life Members.

(i) Such number of persons not exceeding three as may be appointed on the recommendation of the syndicate by the senate to be life members on the ground that they have rendered eminent service to education.
(ii) All persons who make a donation of not less than rupees one lakh to or for the purposes of the University.

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Class—III Other Members.

(i) Fifteen women graduates ordinarily residing in the University area elected by the registered women graduates from among themselves according to the principle of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote and according to the procedure prescribed by the statutes.

(ii) Nine women Legislators elected from themselves of whom one shall belong to scheduled castes one to the scheduled tribes and one to the backward classes according to the proportions representation by means of the single transferable vote and according to the procedure prescribed by the statutes.

(iii) Eight students elected from the colleges affiliated to the University according to the proportional representation by means single transferable vote.

(iv) Three members from non-teaching staff.

"The Syndicate 14-B—The Syndicate shall consist of the following persons namely—

Class—I. Ex-Officio Members.

(i) The Vice-Chancellor.

(ii) The Rector.

(iii) The Secretary to the State Government in the Finance Department.

(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.

(v) The Director of Higher Education.

Class—II—Other members.

(i) Four Women members elected by the Senate from among its members.

(ii) Four Women Legislators elected from among themselves by the Women Legislators.

(iii) Five students elected from among themselves.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker:—The Amendment was negatived,
“The Senate 14–A. The Senate shall consist of the following persons namely.”

Class—I Ex-officio members.

(i) The Chancellor
(ii) The Vice-Chancellor
(iii) The Rector
(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Finance Department.
(v) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.
(vi) The Director of Higher Education
(vii) The Secretary, Board of Intermediate Education
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Class—I. Ex-Officio Members.

(i) The Vice-Chancellor.

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(iv) The Secretary to the State Government in the Education Department.

(v) The Director of Higher Education.

Class—II—Other members.

(i) Four Women members elected by the Senate from among its members.

(ii) Four Women Legislators elected from among themselves by the Women Legislators.

(iii) Five students elected from among themselves.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker.—The Amendment was negated.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clause 14 do stand part of the Bill”

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 15 to 18

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clauses 15 to 18 do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clauses 15 to 18 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 19

Sri M. Omkar:—I beg to move my amendment which reads as follows:

‘Add the following after item (g) of sub-clause (1) of Clause 19:

“(l) All Women’s Colleges in the State;

(i) All Women Polytechnic and other Vocational and professional colleges meant for women.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri M. Omkar:—While proposing the amendment, I am fully aware that we are not encroaching upon their autonomy. By this amendment we can get all women’s colleges in the State and all Women Polytechnics and other Vocational and Professional Colleges of women under the jurisdiction of this Mahila University.

Sri P. Anandagajapathi Raju:—I want a clarification from the Hon’ble Member. Whether he means that all these Women’s Colleges and Polytechnics should be affiliated to the Women’s University?

Sri M. Omkar:—Yes.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—I am something to say about this. I think it is not necessary. Now this University for Women is the first University and there may be demand in other parts of our State. There may be inconvenience then. Trying to tag on all the women’s Colleges to Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam is not good. It is neither administratively feasible nor it is desirable.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—As the Hon’ble Leader of the Opposition has informed, it is a big problem. It may not be possible to affiliate all the Women’s Colleges to the Mahila University.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“Add the following after item (g) of sub-clause (1) of clause 19

(h) All Women’s Colleges in the State

(i) All Women Polytechnic and other Vocational and Professional Colleges meant for Women."

(Pause)

The Amendment was negatived.

The question is:

“That Clause 19 do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and clause 19 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983 be passed.”

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 14 do stand part of the Bill"

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 15 to 18

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 15 to 18 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clauses 15 to 18 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE-19

Sri M. Omkar:—I beg to move my amendment which reads as follows:

"Add the following after item (g) of sub-clause (1) of Clause 19:

(1) All Women's Colleges in the State;

(i) All Women Polytechnic and other Vocational and professional colleges meant for women."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

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Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Add the following after item (g) of sub-clause (1) of clause 19

(h) All women Colleges in the State,

(i) All Women Polytechnic and other Vocational and Professional Colleges meant for Women,"

(Pause)

The Amendment was negatived.

The question is:

"That Clause 19 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and clause 19 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title of the Bill do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted. Clauses 20 to 43, Schedule, Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
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Bill, 1983. (Passed)

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though we are not differing from the spirit of the Bill. I think you may think you are doing some good, even if you train 1,000 girls from the Mahila University, it will not serve the purpose.
Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Sir, the Hon. Member Sri Venkaiah Naidu has definitely raised a very pertinent point. I do agree with him that just because we start something in a particular direction, it does not mean the problems are solved. There are other basic amenities at the local level. I understand sentiment. At the same time, I would like to mention that there must be due appreciation of certain steps taken by us. May be first step. Do something for the women in the State. It is not a retrograde step but a progressive step and the first step which must definitely be appreciated. Just like he has expressed, he should also appreciate the sentiments that I express.

Sri P. Ananda Gajapathi Raju:—Definitely. As far as possible, we will try to appoint women there. Let me highlight the disbelief by the Hon. Member that were not consulted; in this regard let me...

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The A. P. General Sales Tax
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mention there were three women on the Committee of Experts which went through this aspect and compiled the report. Therefore the opinion of women was definitely taken, consulted at every stage and even now and to-morrow also women will be consulted at every stage.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983 be passed."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Receipt of amendments to the A.P. General Sales Tax
(Amendment) Bill, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the amendments to the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1983 will be received up to 5.00 p.m. on Friday, the 16th September, 1983.

The House now stands adjourned to meet at 8.30 a.m. 9.30 p.m. to-morrow.

(The House then adjourned at 9.30 p.m. till 8.30 a.m. on Friday, the 16th September, 1983).

re: Receipt of Amendments to The A. P. General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1983.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Sri Padmavathi Mahila Viswa Vidyalayam Bill, 1983 be passed."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: Receipt of amendments to the A.P. General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1983.

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