ANDHRA PRADESH
Legislature Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

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THF
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri T. Satyanarayana
Deputy Speaker : Sri A. Bheem Reddy
Panel of Chairmen : 1. Sri D. Narayana Swamy
2. Sri E. Vasudeva Rao
3. Sri M.M.J. Thomas Chowdary
4. Kumari K. Prasuna
5. Sri Mandali Venkata Krishna Rao
6. Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy

Secretary : Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy
Deputy Secretaries : 1. Sri M. Viswanadham
2. Sri C. Venkatesam
Assistant Secretaries : 1. Sri N. Pattabhi Rama Rao
2. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry
3. Sri P.V.K.L.N.V. Raghava Sarma
4. Sri K. V. N. Appa Rao
5. Sri V. V. Subrahmanym
6. Sri V. V. Bhaskara Rao

Chief Reporter : Smt. M. V. S. Jayalakshmi
THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Seventh Day of the Fourth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
Tuesday, the 21st February, 1984
The House met at Half-past Eight of the Clock
(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

I have received a letter from the Minister, Social Welfare
stating that due to sudden demise of her mother-in-law she will
not be in a position to attend to her business from 20-2-1984 to
26-2-84. The Minister has requested for the postponement of busi­
ness standing in her name. I am postponing the business listed in
her name to next week.

Amount due to Govt. from Excise Contractors

63—

*3290-Q-Sarvasri Koneru Nageswara Rao (Kotha Gudam) and
Vasanta Nageswara Rao (Nandigama) :— Will the Minister for
Excise be pleased to state :

(a) the amount due to the Government from the Exise
contractors as on 1-10-1983; and

(b) the steps taken to collect the amount ?

(3) An. 1178.88 रु.

(4) तिन्नेव ओळखते सोमवार वरिष्ठ अध्यक्ष जबपूर्वक अनुमो
दने कर्मचारी को प्रस्तावना करता है में के किसी भी अस्पृष्ट नहीं भाषा
तिन्नेव ओळखते प्राविधि दिया जाये अनुमोदन.

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 1. The Hon'ble Member :— The honourable Member asked Question no. 21 for today's Session. The Honble Member wanted to know whether the Court has granted a Stay order on the order already issued. If so, kindly let me know the date of the order. If no, please tell me from where the honourable Member got the information.

Q. 2. The Hon'ble Member :— As per Section 11 of the Act, if the Court grants a Stay order on an order already issued, it is only on the request of the contractor. Therefore, unless the Court vacates the Stay order, we cannot take any initiative to recover the dues from the contractor. This is the difficulty.

Q. 3. The Hon'ble Member :— As per Section 3.1 of the Act, the contractor has to furnish the security for the performance of the contract. If the contractor fails to furnish the security, the Court may issue an order under Section 4.5 of the Act. Therefore, if the contractor fails to furnish the security, the Court may issue an order under Section 4.5 of the Act.
Oral Answers to Questions 21st February, 1984. 93

Sir. 20. M. S. Reddy (Pedda):— As to the present position and the difficulty in collecting, I find that the arrears in the State of Andhra Pradesh amount to Rs. 23,000 lakhs. The month-wise payment is as follows:

- February: Rs. 9,000 lakhs
- March: Rs. 7,000 lakhs
- April: Rs. 5,000 lakhs
- May: Rs. 3,000 lakhs
- June: Rs. 1,000 lakhs

The modus operandi is as follows:

The arrears in the State of Karnataka amount to Rs. 1,000 lakhs. The month-wise payment is as follows:

- February: Rs. 300 lakhs
- March: Rs. 200 lakhs
- April: Rs. 100 lakhs
- May: Rs. 50 lakhs
- June: Rs. 10 lakhs

What is the modus operandi?

Sir. 8. S. N. Ranga Rao (Kollur):— As to the present position and the difficulty in collecting, I find that the arrears in the State of Tamil Nadu amount to Rs. 3,000 lakhs. The month-wise payment is as follows:

- February: Rs. 1,000 lakhs
- March: Rs. 800 lakhs
- April: Rs. 600 lakhs
- May: Rs. 400 lakhs
- June: Rs. 200 lakhs

The present position is as follows:

- Covered by Court Stays: Rs. 157 lakhs
- Departmental Stays: Rs. 3 lakhs
- Securities: Rs. 8.47 lakhs
- Adjustments: Rs. 0.78 lakhs
- Write off: Rs. 333 lakhs
Oral Answers to Questions

lakhs, Recoverable in other / districts - Rs. 131 lakhs, Recoverable in other States - Rs. 15 lakhs. Net collected - Rs. 528 lakhs. Total is Rs. 1178 lakhs. We have collected Rs. 40 lakhs.

What are the main reasons?

What are the main reasons?

What are the main reasons?
Oral Answers to Questions 21st February, 1984. 95

Q. 1. Dr. Chinta Raju (Vizianagaram):— Will the Government allow the State Bank of Mysore to sell a few acres of land to a private person?

Q. 2. Mr. K. I. Suresh:— Will the Andhra Pradesh Government announce the Fourth Five-Year Plan?

Q. 3. Mr. C. Sivakumar (Visakhapatnam):— According to the Fifth Five-Year Plan, the total population of the State is expected to be 50 lakhs. In the current year, the total population of the State is 40 lakhs. Is it true?

Q. 4. Mr. A. G. Reddy (Vijayawada):— Will the Government increase the no. of seats for Nizamabad?

Q. 5. Mr. A. G. Reddy (Vijayawada):— Will the Government settle the dispute between the High Court and the District Court?

Q. 6. Dr. C. R. Reddy (Hyderabad):— Will the Government allow the State Bank of Mysore to sell a few acres of land to a private person?

Q. 7. Mr. S. K. Reddy (Hyderabad):— Will the Government increase the no. of seats for Nizamabad?

Q. 8. Mr. A. G. Reddy (Vijayawada):— Will the Government settle the dispute between the High Court and the District Court?
Mr. Speaker:— The next two questions are postponed at the request of the Member.

(Qn. Nos. 64 and 65 were postponed)

Functioning of “Complaint Cell” Created in the Secretariat

66—

*3997-Q:— Sarvasri N. Indrasena Reddy, M. Ramakrishna Rao (Khammam), M. Yeraiah Reddy (Bhadrachalam), and Smt. M. Swarajyam (Tunga Turthy):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the “Complaint” Cell created in the Secretariat, after Telugu Desham Party came into power, functioning now;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of complaints received so far from the public since its inception;

(d) the number of cases on which action has been taken;

(e) the number of cases on which action has not been taken and the reasons therefor; and

(f) whether there is any proposal before the Government to strengthen the above cell in view of its public importance?

96  21st February, 1984. Oral Answers to Questions
Oral Answers to Questions 21st February, 1984. 97

ए) सुनिश्चित करावा.

ब) अन्तर.

च) यहां तकः __________ 10 वाई 30 मे 3000 वीरोध सामग्री प्राप्त रही. 20 वाई 30 मे 3000 वीरोध सामग्री प्राप्त रही.

छ) यहां तकः __________ 10 वाई 30 मे 3000 वीरोध सामग्री प्राप्त रही.

ज) यहां तकः __________ 10 वाई 30 मे 3000 वीरोध सामग्री प्राप्त रही.
సర్. అ. సేమేశ్వరన్‌ అధ్యాపకుడు గోవిరాయి నకు తెలియాలి. ఇది శాసన అధ్యాపకుడు నిర్వహించింది. తప్పనీ విశేషాలు గుర్తించాలి కంప్యూటర్ సంపాదనం నిర్వహించింది. హింస లేదా తమ్ముడు ఆశలు అందించాలని యోచించండి.

సర్. అ. లెంగుయ్యి అధ్యాపకుడు ప్రస్తుతం నీటి ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు అందించాలని యోచించండి.

సర్. అ. సరిహద్దుడి అధ్యాపకుడు ప్రస్తుతం నీటి ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు అందించాలని యోచించండి.

సర్. అ. నాలుగు అధ్యాపకుడు ప్రస్తుతం నీటి ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు అందించాలని యోచించండి.
67—

*3970—Q.—Smt. G. Madhavi (Visakha Patnam) :— Will the Minister for Work be pleased to state :

(a) the stage at which the construction work of Polavaram Project stands ;

(b) when will it be completed;
(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government have requested the Central Government to expedite the work of Polavaram Project under National Scheme; and,

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

Oral Answers Questions 21st February, 1984. 101

(c) whether it is a fact that the State Government have requested the Central Government to expedite the work of Polavaram Project under National Scheme; and,

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

Oral Answers to Questions

...

(தவரூதி) பதிவுத்தல்கள், புரோஜெக்ட், நெடுஞ்சாலை புகழ்பெட்டியும் ஆளும் உறுப்பினர்களை குறிப்பிட்டுகிறது. புரோஜெக்டுகள் பெரும்பான்மையாக நெடுஞ்சாலை பெயர்வெட்டுகளை கொண்டுள்ளன. ஆனால் விளக்கம் போன்ற நீஞ்சுகள் எவ்விதத் துறைகளிலும் உள்ளன. மேலும் துறையியல் சட்டங்கள் கருத்துக்குறித்து செய்துள்ளன. இவ்விததுறைகள் பொறுப்பு வழக்கங்களை காண்பதற்கே தவறானது. நெடுஞ்சாலை பெயர்வெட்டுகளை கொண்டுள்ளன. ஆனால் விளக்கம் போன்ற நீஞ்சுகள் எவ்விதத் துறைகளிலும் உள்ளன. மேலும் துறையியல் சட்டங்கள் கருத்துக்குறித்து செய்துள்ளன.

(மாநில நகர்) — புரோஜெக்டு ஜோடிகள் மற்றும் மாநிலங்கள் மாசுக்குழுக்கள், என்பது மாநில ஜோடிகள் மாசுக்குழுக்கள் போன்றவை என்பது. மற்றும் புரோஜெக்டு செயல்கள் என்பது மாநில ஜோடிகள் மாசுக்குழுக்கள் போன்றவை என்றும் சொல்லப்படுகின்றது. முற்பு செயல்களினை கொண்டு பெயர்வெட்டுடன் இணைக்கப்படுகின்றன. புரோஜெக்டு செயல்களினை கொண்டு பெயர்வெட்டுடன் இணைக்கப்படுகின்றன. மேலும் புரோஜெக்டு செயல்களினை கொண்டு பெயர்வெட்டுடன் இணைக்கப்படுகின்றன. முற்பு செயல்களினை கொண்டு பெயர்வெட்டுடன் இணைக்கப்படுகின்றன.

Oral Answers to Questions

...
Calling for Tenders the work on
Sriram Sagar Kakatiya Canal

68—

*1651 Q: Sarvasri M. Jagannadham, M. Ramachandra Reddy (Kamalapur):— Will the Minister for Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Sriram Sagar Kakatiya canal upto 278 K. Ms, has been decided as the first phase;

(b) if so, whether the tender called for by the previous Government have been cancelled; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal to call for the tenders again?

Oral Answers to Questions

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — తెలిపబడింది. 234 దండములు మరియు 284 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది. 

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — 284 దండములు మరియు 284 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది. 

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — తెలిపబడింది. 200 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది.

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — తెలిపబడింది. 200 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది.

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — తెలిపబడింది. 200 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది.

(ప్రమాదాన్ని విస్తరించినంటే) — తెలిపబడింది. 200 దండములు లాకు ఇంటిలను వివరిస్తున్నాడు. తెలిపబడింది.
మార్గం ప్రకాశం, దానం రాష్ట్రాల ప్రమాణం. ఈ విధంగా నిర్ణయించిన ప్రయత్నం తెలిస్తుంది.


Oral Answers to Questions


47 59° 21st February, 1984. Oral Answers to Question

§ 47

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.

9.30 a.m.
Mr. Speaker:—It is a question hour. You cannot get entire information. This question hour is over. I am going to Short Notice Questions. The answers for the rest of the questions will be placed on the Table of the House.

Sri A. Madan Mohan (Siddapet):—Sir, when the Hon’ble Members got agitated about certain issue - after all, we do not come across every question with such an extraordinary situation. There is a genuine feeling that it is not just a sort of putting a resistance and trying to offer opposition. When there is a genuine fear or misgiving it should be cleared with justified reasons. Now they are asking: “If you have not been able to allot any mony for the Second Stage, hbw come the C. M., to have laid the foundation stone” It is a pertinent question.'

Mr. Speaker:—You must hear the answer. He said twice or thrice that this canal was included in the stage—I, amount was allotted and any amount of money they are going to spend. It is quite clear.
110 21st February, 1984. Oral Answers to Questions

Sir,

Question 1: ___ Oral Answers to Questions ________

Oral Answers to Questions 21st February, 1984. 111

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:— Sir, he cannot take the House for granted. I am not prepared to assume that Sri Srinivasulu Reddy being such an experienced Minister would be so innocent about this allotment. A separate allotment of Rs. 5.00 crores has been made for Stage II of Sriramsagar Project.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, then the question remains “Where was the need for the Chief Minister to go and lay the foundation Stone?”

Oral Answers to Questions

112

Running of Vayudoot Feeder Air Service between
Tirupati, Cuddapah, Vijayawada, Rajahmundry

69—

*2289 Q: Sarvasri Gangineni Venkateswara Rao (Vinz-
konda K. Ramachandra Reddy):—Will the Minister for Transport
be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Central Government has
decided previously to run Vayadoot feeder air service between
Tirupati-Cuddapah, Vijayawada, Rajahmundry;

(b) Whether the Central Government has allotted H. S. 748
for this purpose;

(c) if so, whether that proposal has been dropped now;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the State Government to run that
service?

A:—(a) Cuddapah, Rajahmundry and Warangal are the
approved stations for the first phase of Vayudoot Expansion pro-
gramme. Air linking of Cuddapah, Rajahmundry, Warangal,
Vijayawada and Tirupati is under consideration of Government of
India and traffic survey is being conducted at present. If the
survey report indicates that the services are economically viable,
further arrangements regarding availability and infrastructural
facilities at airport will be made by Government of India.

(b) The State Government are not aware of this.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) 

(e) 

Availability in Rigs of Govt. and Private Sectors

70—

*2875 Q:— Sri M. Omkar, Smt. Mallu Swarajym. Sri M-
Yerrayya Reddy:— Will the Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased
to state:

(a) the number of rigs available in our State in the Government sector and Private Sector.

(b) the number of new bore wells contemplated to be undertaken during 1982-93 and 1983-84.

(c) the achievement out of— clause (b) so far; and

(d) the total number of bore wells dug so far; and how many are in working condition as on today in the State?

(a) a. Govt. Sector ; 47
   b. Private Sector ; 454

(b) No targets have been fixed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The total number of bore wells dug so far are 86, 277 and 78, 912 of them are in working condition.

L. A. Q. Postponed 22-3-1983

Purchase of Bharateeya Balasiksha from Scholarship Amount

90—

*No. 412-Q: Sarvasri M. Venkataramanaidu Chandragaru T. Sitarama, (Amadalavalasa) G. Shyamrao, (Palakonda) S. Prabhakar Rao (Narasaraopet) and K. Yerrannaidu (Harishchandrapuram): Will the Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to State:

(a) Whether the Director of Social Welfare, Hyderabad has issued circular No. DI/123 98/82, dated 29-6-1982 for purchase of “Bharateeya Balasiksha - Part I” for use by the I & II Class S. C. students from the incentive scholarship amount at Rs. 4/- per copy;

(b) if so, under what authority the Director of Social Welfare, Hyderabad has issued such circular; whether the book was approved by the Director of School Education for the use of I & II Class students?

(c) the amounts spent by each District Social Welfare Officer for the purchase of this Book and whether such purchases are approved by the purchasing Committees; and

(d) the usefulness of this book to the I & II Classes S. C. students?

(a) The Director of Social Welfare, in his circular No. D1/12398/82 dt. 29-6-1982 commended the book Bharateeya Balasiksha Part-I published by the World Teachers Trust, Visakhapatnam to all the District Social Welfare Officers to purchase and supply the same to the 1st and 2nd classes Scheduled Baile/Harijan Christians students meeting the expenditure from out of incentive scholarships to I & II classes students.
(b) The book was approved by the Director of Public Libraries. Therefore there is no objection for the Director to commend the book. The approval of the book by the Director of School Education is not necessary, as this book is not prescribed as text book for I and II class students and is only a reference book useful to the students.

(c) The amount spent by each of the Deputy Directors of Social Welfare on purchase of this book is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Copies</th>
<th>Amount spent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>19,033</td>
<td>76,132-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>12,399</td>
<td>49,596-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangareddy</td>
<td>12,500</td>
<td>50,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medak</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>60,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>40,000-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>60,000-00</td>
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<td>Warangal</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>20,000-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vizianagaram</td>
<td>(report is awaited)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Districts</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>88,932</td>
<td>3,55,728-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The books were purchased with the approval of the purchase committee and in respect of Hyderabad, Medak and Rangareddy, the books were purchased with the approval of the Collectors also.

d) The book has been written by an eminent scholar of international fame Sri K. E. Krishnamacharya and it is found useful to the I & II class Scheduled Caste Students. The book contains a message to convey to the children which imparts knowledge concerning Character and Indian tradition. The book is useful for all the time.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Closure of Godavari Delta Canals

70-A

S. N, Q. No. 4318-V :— Sarvasri Md. Rajab Ali, G. Mallesh (Asifabad), V. Abbaiah, (Bargam Pahad), B. Bhupati Rao, Gangineei Venkateswar Rao :— Will the Minister for Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Godavari Delta Canals are going to be closed from Mach 22nd to June 15th for the repairs of the canals and drains; and
(b) if so, is there any proposal to take alternative measures to supply water to see-beds and drinking water purposes?

Short Notice Question Postponed from 15-2-1984

Alleged Attempt of Rape by an IAS Officer

30-A

S. N. Q. No. 4813-E:— Sarvasri T. Seeta Ram, (Amadalavalasa), Indrasena Reddy, (Malakapet):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an I. A. S. Officer attempted to rape a house-wife, in Punjagutta, Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the said officer?

Sri A. Madhan Mohan:— Sir, it a fact that Mr. Lakshman Rao has given a representation to the Commissioner of Police which was signed both by him and his wife to say that this Officer was innocent and what all appeared in the news papers, they are not correct and what action did the Government take on this?
Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, here is a question of an young I. A. S. Officers whose career is involved. As it is, unfortunately a stigma has been attached irrespective of whether it was a fact or not – but one cannot go beyond what the Complainant himself had said. The complainant had given a writing, signed by him and his wife, to the Commissioner of Police, stating that what all appeared in the newspapers is not correct and no such incident has taken place. After all the Commissioner of Police stays well in Hyderabad right under the nose of the Chief Minister. I do not find any plausible reason to justify on behalf of the Government to say that it is still under investigation. This does not speak of an efficient administration. If does not take five minutes for the Chief Minister to call for the Commissioner to ask whether these reports have been correct - call for the Home Secretary – call some people from the G. A. D., and reinstate the Officer. What I am saying is if really this officer is guilty, I am not holding brief for him. If he is feeling guilty or if he is proved guilty, he should be punished. There is no mercy on that part. But supposing if it is otherwise also, the young Officer should not undergo the mental torture and suffering. It certainly tells upon the efficiency of the administration, tells upon the efficiency of the officer who has long innings really to go about.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Well, this speech making is all right. I would ask the Chief Minister to confine himself to the rules of law for the time being in force. Under what procedure can the Government proceed against the officer on extraneous circumstances or extraneous circumstantial evidence when there is no complaint? Is there any provision? Let the Chief Minister show the provision. He cannot pre-judge the issue. What is your jurisdiction and what is your competence and to what extent we can proceed under law. I would like to ask the Chief Minister to specify under what law can he proceed in spite of the fact the complaint has been with drawn.
Sri N. T. Rama Rao :— They themselves went to the police station stating that something is happening in their residence and it has been recorded there. That being so, we must be strict to such officials, and it should be. I appeal to the House that in such things we must take proper action. Until and unless there takes place, we cannot implement law and order correctly, Sir.
What exactly are the facts contained in the F. I. R.?

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy (Gadwala):— I will not go into the merits of the case. Let him not state which are contrary to the records.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— All right, we will give a Privilege Motion against the Chief Minister.

(Interruptions)
Mr. Speaker:— That is an end of the matter.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy:— Sir, one point of submission. It involves as young harijan I. A. S. Officer. Let him read the certified copy of the FIR received from the Court.

Mr. Speaker:— I am expunging the remarks made by Sri Samara Simha Reddy.

(Interruption)
PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker:— I have received a notice of privilege motion.

Sri M. Kishan Rao:— Before this august House, I am moving the Privilege motion.

S'r, I beg to move: “Where the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh passed a Resolution in exercise of its power under Art. 169 of the Constitution urging the Parliament to make the necessary Law for abolition of the Legislative Council of this State on 24-3-1983 and

Whereas neither under the provisions of the Constitution nor any law a Minister or Council of Minister of the Government of India are legally competent to scrutinise the above Resolution and reject it; without placing it before the Parliament, and Whereas the Constitution does not enable the Government of India to act as intermediary between the Parliament and the State Legislature in the context of the abolition of the Legislature substituting itself for Parliament.

This House views with intense concern Sri Jagannath Kaushal, the Union Law Minister's unauthorised and illegal rejection of the Resolution of this House without the said resolution having been placed before the Parliament, committed the gross breach of privilege of this House, and accordingly it be referred to the Privileges Committee of this House for appropriate action to vindicate the dignity of this House.”

Sir, I may be permitted to give a brief note on it.

“In this august House with great regrets, I moved the privilege motion to enable the world to know the Congress (I) at the Centre with vindictive attitude without any sanctity...”

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Point of order, Sir,

Mr. Speaker:— What is your point of order?

Sri A Madhan Mohan:— The Member, as far as reading a note is all right while moving the resolution. But while explaining, he shall not read what is before him and he has to make an oral statement. You may kindly see the Business rules. He is not allowed to read a statement.
Privilege Motion: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Mr. Speaker:— Speaker can permit. What is this? A member can read in the House with the permission of the Chair.

Sri A Madan Mohan:— Kindly bear with me. Kindly go through the rules. Normally, it is not done. At the commencement of the Sessions, we were generous enough to allow the Chief Minister to read his statements. Now, we are in the fourth session. Since the Chief Minister was new to the functioning of the Legislative Assembly, we allowed it and have shown our generosity. But to allow that privilege to every Member of this House after three sessions, is not correct and it is not possible. I have got fifty pages of my speech prepared today to initiate the discussion on Budget. If you allow me, I will read the entire thing. There is no need to speak here.

Sri N. Venkataratnam:— Point of order, Sir. Rule 169 reads like this: "169. A member wishing to raise a question of privilege shall give notice in writing to the Secretary before the commencement of the sitting on the day the question is proposed to be raised. If the question raised is based on a document, the notice shall be accompanied by the document." The question is based on the document, which is in support of the privilege motion given by the Member. So, the Member is at perfect liberty to read the document because the Speaker has allowed the motion as well as the document.

Mr. Speaker:— He is feared to read the document but he should not read his opinion.
Privilege Motion: re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Sri Jaipal Reddy:— I agree with both of my colleagues Mr. A. Madan Mohan and Mr. Venkaiah Naidu. Earlier, when Mr. P. Ranga Reddy was the Finance Minister, he was reading a statement prepared by himself, we have raised a point of order and it was upheld that his statement or document cannot be read out, the notes could be referred to. There was a specific case and ruling that the speech cannot be read out. So, unfortunately, the Member from the Ruling party can table a Motion but cannot make a speech.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy:— Sir, in this case, Rule 168, 169 and also 171, have to be carefully taken into consideration. For moving a privilege motion under Rule 169, 168 and 171 should also be gone through and the Speaker should give his consent. For the benefit of the House, I will read out Rule 168 and 171, which are as follows:

"168. A member may, with the consent of the Speaker, raise a question involving a breach of privilege either of a member of the House or of a Committee thereof"

So, as per this rule, the Speaker must give his consent, whether he has given consent or not should be informed. Secondly, Rule 171 reads like this:

"171. (1) the Speaker, if he gives consent under Rule 168 and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned, who shall rise in his place and, while asking for leave to raise the question of privilege, make a short statement relevant thereto;

Provided that where the Speaker has refused his consent under rule 168 or is of opinion that the matter proposed to be discussed is not in Order, he may, if he thinks it necessary, read the notice of question of privilege and state that he refuses consent or holds that the notice of question of privilege is not in order:"

So, we would like to know whether the Speaker has exercised his mind over this?

Mr. Speaker:— Yes. I have done it.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy:— We raised this point because we wanted to know whether the Speaker has exercised his mind over these points, or not. Since you said you have exercised your mind, we would be within our limits to raise certain points.
Privilege Motion: 21st February, 1984

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council of the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Sri M. Kishan Rao:— As per Rule 171, you have permitted me to the short statement on the issue so, I request you that I may be permitted to give the short statement on this issue and in this regard I may be permitted to read the order issued by the Government of India, by the Hon’ble Law Minister, Sri Jagannath Kaushal:

Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, New Delhi -110 001 (INDIA)

D.O.NO. 7(16)/83-Leg.II.

My dear Chief Minister,


? Government of India have carefully considered the matter. They have not found it possible to agree to the proposal for undertaking legislation for abolition of the Legislative Council in Andhra Pradesh, with regards.

Yours sincerely,

Sd.

(Jagannath Kaushal)

Shri N.T. Rama Rao,
Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad.

This is the order passed by the Central Government once this august house has passed a Resolution as per the provision of Article 169 of the Constitution of India, this Order clearly shows that it is a childish and immature order. Why I am saying that this order of the Central Government is childish and immature; because when this august House has passed a resolution under the provision of the Article 169 of the Constitution of India, cannot they understand the difference between the Government and the Parliament? The Article 169 says that the Parliament may reject or accept it. That was the condition laid down in the Constitution. Why deviation?

Mr. Speaker; I would like to bring to your notice how the Parliament passed a bill abolishing the Legislative Council of west
Bengal in the year 1969. Eminent Parliamentarian Sri S. M. Banerjee stated as follows:

Sri S. M. Banerjee while congratulating the West Bengal in passing the Resolution said: "I still feel that the Upper House was created in this country to rehabilitate politically someone and it has been proved beyond doubt. This has also given rise to corruption. We have seen the big business house being represented in the Upper House. Anybody who can spend Rs. 3 lakhs is selected there. But, here, even after spending money, we are defeated. I feel that the Congress Government in power here should ask the counterparts in other States to follow this and abolish the Councils there. After all Upper House is not an Employment Exchange."

This is the view expressed by Sri S. M. Banerjee. Then, in regard to abolition of West Bengal Legislative Council, Sri P. Ramamurthy said: "Government could give a lead and bring forward a constitutional amendment and abolish the Upper Chambers in all the States."

Sri Surendernath Diwivedi said: "there was a great necessity in the whole country for economy, that all the second Chambers should be abolished. He also said that "Demolishing or trying to demolish the Second Chambers would discourage a very wrong tendency in the country as if second Chambers are useless; let them go."

Sri M. Venkayya Naidu:— If the Member is quoting every thing in support of his argument and in support of his privilege motion, it is not correct. If the Member is discussing about the justification or merits of the case of abolition of the Council, I feel it is out of order and irrelevent at the preset stage. I request the Speaker to advise him to confine to the issue. Let the House take a decision on the issue.

Sri M. Kishan Rao:— According to the provsions of the Constitution of India, this Resolution should have been referred to Parliament and the Parliament should have been taken a decision. But they failed to do so, inspite of this August House passed a resolution abolishing the Legislative Council. What happened about the abolition of West Bengal Legislative Council and why they have not referred this resolution?

Mr. Speaker:— You please enlighten the House as to how the breach of privilege has been committed.
Privilege Motion:

21st February 1984

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A.P. Legislative Assembly

Sri M. Krishan Rao Sir, the then Union Law Minister

Sri Govinda Menon while introducing the Bill for abolition of Legislative Council in West Bengal said: “That now, the matter is clear. In Article 139 of the Constitution, it is stated that if this resolution is passed by the Legislative Assembly, then it is open to Parliament to pass the Bill. No Constitutional amendment is necessary. This Bill has been brought accordingly, and I hope entire House will support the Bill. Further more personally expressed that the hold the view that Second Chambers are unnecessary, particularly in the States of India. In conclusion, he said since the West Bengal Assembly passed the Resolution and the Government here thought that is is our duty to respond to their demand of the elected members of West Bengal Assembly and introduced the Bill,

Here, this August House has passed the Resolution and it is the duty of the Central Government to introduce that Resolution, in the Parliament and the Parliament would have taken a decision. Whether they may abolish the Council or not that is a different question. But instead of doing that, the Government of India has taken a unilateral decision while considering the State as a glorified Municipality. If this the case, whether the Parliamentary democracy is going to be sustained? or, whether this Congress-I Government at the Centre has got any faith in democracy or in the State Governments? That we have to see. Mr. Speaker, Sir under the Constitutional provisions, the Government of India has no right whatsoever in not placing this before the Parliament. They have not given any respect to this august House. They have treated this as a glorified Municipality. They have not followed the obligations under the Constitution. Under these circumstances, I feel that the Central Government and Mr. Jagan Nath Kaushal, the Union Law Minister has committed a breach of privilege and he may be dealt with as per law. So, under Rule 172, I have moving this Motion to refer this matter to the privileges Committee and his motion may be taken for vote.

§ 20. ఇదిగానేందుకుయేదు: — అత్తి లేదని ఎందుకుయ. మాత్రమే సంచాలన కోసం ఎందుకుయ ఇస్తుంది. మిన్ను తెలుగు పట్టిక నిర్ణయం మిన్ను ఇస్తుంది. మిన్ను తెలుగు పట్టిక నిర్ణయం మిన్ను ఉంటుంది. మిన్ను తెలుగు పట్టిక నిర్ణయం మిన్ను ఉంటుంది.

§ 20. ఇదిగానేందుకుయేదు: — ఇది ప్రధానం, 24.3.84 కా లేదా వారిని ప్రధానం ఇది. మిన్ను తెలుగు పట్టిక నిర్ణయం మిన్ను ఉంటుంది.
Privilege Motion:  
re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly


Privilege Motion:
re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:— There is an objection for me, and also on behalf of my party on this issue. My friend has that in his own way. He said it as a glorified municipality. Probably he feels that it consists of many Municipal Councillors. While moving this privilege motion my learned friend did not mention as to where the breach has occurred? What is the privilege? He did not mention any constitutional provision as to make it a condition precedent on the Central Government to put it before the House whatever is passed by the State Legislature. In this regard I invite your kind attention to Article 106 (3) of the Constitution of India which deals with Powers, privileges etc. of the House of Parliament and of the members and committees thereof.

Sri M. Omkar:— I would like to seek one clarification, Sir.

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:— I have taken on objection, because under the Rules the objection has to be considered. Let the Speaker decide after wards. Article 105 deals with the powers, privileges and immunities of Parliament and its Members. Now the present privilege motion is against one of the Central Ministers, who is a Parliament Member. Subject to the provisions of the Constitution of India; 'no member of Parliament shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in Parliament or any Committee thereof, and no person shall be so liable in respect of the publication by or under the authority of either House of Parliament of any report, paper votes or proceedings.' You may see 105 (3) also which says, 'In other respects the powers, privileges and immunities of each House of Parliament, and of the members and the committees of each House, shall be such as may from time to time be defined by Parliament by law; and, until so defined, (shall be those of that House and of its members and committees immediately before the coming into force of Section 15 of the Constitution...'. Well, everyone of us know
there is no codified law of privileges. We are governed by the House of Commons precedents. In this connection I would invite your kind attention to Article 105 (3) as well as 105 (2) of the Constitution.

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker. — You confine to the facts. When the Law Minister says something in Parliament then it applies... ...

(Interruptions)

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy :— As M. P. he enjoys certain immunities. I will take you to that.
Privilege Motion.

Re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

It is not that I am supporting it. A convention is developed to the effect when a question of breach of privilege has arisen... ...

(Interruptions)

There is no question of placing it before the House. This is the precedent. I am quoting from Kaul and Shakdhar.
Privilege Motion:


re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

It should be applicable before the court and not before the House. This is the book on Practice and procedure of Parliament, under privilege of freedom of speech and immunity from proceedings it is given that the privilege of freedom of speech of members of Parliament is embodied in clause (1) and (2) of article 145, reproduced below:

(1) Subject to the provisions of this Constitution and to the rules and standing orders regulating the procedure of Parliament, there shall be freedom of speech in Parliament.

(2) No member of Parliament shall be liable to any proceedings in any court in respect of anything said or any vote given by him in Parliament or any committee thereof, and no person shall be so liable in respect of the publication by or under the authority of either House of Parliament of any report, votes of proceedings. The privilege motion can be moved against an M.P. before the House, and it cannot be before the court.

Article 169 is the base.
Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Mr. Speaker the learned Members took objection to the fact that there is a privilege of the M. P. and therefore it will not amount to a contempt of this House. The matter is now at this stage, whether prima facie, contempt is made out against Sri Jagannadh Kausal who refused to put the matter. Whether we should pursue the matter or not is for the Privilege Committee to decide. Let us now examine whether there is contempt and whether the matter is worth referring to the privileges committee.

Mr. Speaker:— That is the privilege of every Member.

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:— Right or wrong a resolution has been passed by this Legislature. Who is the authority to

re : Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

communicate it to the Central Government? This is a relevant point.

(Interruptions)

I am making a relevant point of order. The resolution has been passed by this House. The resolution, who is the authority to communicate it to the Central Government? Is it the Chief Minister or the Speaker? If it is communicated by a person who has no authority to communicate, can this House discuss on that matter? It has arisen consequential to that.

Sri M. Kishen Rao :— I am giving a ruling.

Sri D. K. Samara Simha Reddy :— When I raised a point of order. I request you to give a ruling. The Govt. whip says ‘I am giving a ruling’ what is this? Whether it is the Speaker or the worth-whip that should give the ruling.

Sri D. Narayana Swamy :— Sir, the points now raised by all the Hon'ble Members of opposition can be raised in the Privileges Committee. The point to be examined is whether a prima facie is made or not—that is for this House to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee. We are at that stage. We are not at the stage to know as to whether there is any defence or not etc. That will be examined by the Privileges Committee as to whether any procedure is followed or not. Now, at this stage the point is whether there is any contempt of this House. If they made out, then we should refer it.

In my humble way and as they made out and rightly said, no Minister of the Central Government has no right to “Not to bring-forth the matter before the Parliament”, when this House requested him to put it before the august body of the Parliament. Therefore he is not bringing the matter is not only the privilege of the House, but also the Privilege of the Parliament. It is a contempt of Parliament in my opinion. The learned members should speak truth of the matters. This is a contempt to the Parliament also. This man has no right—not to bring the matter before the House. Supposing the Parliament says “What we have, said you are bound to respect,”—then that is not correct. They have no right to say, because it is an august body, like Parliament. They cannot say about the word used in the article i.e., “May Pass”. No Constitution say “Shall Pass”—because it is an august sovereign body. So, all these matters have to be examined by the Privileges Committee.
Then at that stage if the Members say 'No'—all that can be thrash- ed out. So, let us now put in before the Privileges Committee and let us proceed.

Sri M. Omkar:— Sir, we have got certain rules and procedures and also Constitution provisions. We have been discussing this matter in the light of new situation. If you refer to rule 170, this privilege motion is in order. Now the point is whether this House has got any right to make such motion. As some of the Hon'ble Members from the main Opposition Benches raised some objections, we have to see as to how far they are valid.

Referring and basing mainly on Article 105, they have raised that this House has no right to express their privileges against a Parliament Member. But Article 105 is mainly referred to protect the privileges of Members in matters raising this issue in the Court... and only, it is protecting from the prosecution or launching a prosecution. But our House will not be prevented under this article.

Coming to the main points article 169, under which we passed a resolution, requesting the Parliament to accord their permission to abolish the State Legislative Council. Under that article, it is said:— “(2) Any law referred to in clause (1) Shall contain such provisions for the amendment of this Constitution as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of the law and may also contain such supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions as Parliament may deem necessary... ... (3) No such law is aforesaid shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purpose of Article 368.

First of all, let us examine this article, 169 (3). Whatever the resolution passed by the House and placed in the Parliament, it is not deemed to be an amendment to the Article 368. It is not an amendment. So, under Article 169 (2), there is no option to the Parliament to accept, according to their permission. More so, the Government has no right or business to interfere with the matters in between the State Legislature and the Parliament. At best, what the Government has to do is, they should frame in a legal form and they must introduce this in the Parliament and the Parliament has got full right to debate thereon and what will be position is a different matter. As our Hon'ble member, Mr. Narayana Swamy has raised correctly, that the Central Government has not only committee a breach of privilege against our House but also against the Parliament.
Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

So, in this case, I appeal to the House that this resolution must be adopted and referred to the Privileges Committee.

My last point is that under our Rule 173, "Now pending anything contained in these, rules the Speaker may refer any question of privilege to the Committee of privileges for examination, investigation or Report. So, under that rule 173, you have got exclusive powers and you can refer matter straight away to the privileges Committee. whereas once this matter is placed in the House, it has become the property of the House so that this House, under Rules 171 and 172 and discuss and pass a Resolution.

I have no objection if you have the opinion of all the 295 member.

No problem.
Privilege Motion:
re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution for the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly


If something is said, the Minister has to be made responsible. He is solely and wholly responsible for that particular act or word said by him or committed by him. If something is said outside the purview of the Legislature or the Parliament, if something is said, the Minister has to be made responsible. He is solely and wholly responsible for that particular act or word said by him or committed by him.
Privilege Motion:

Re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

21st February, 1984

171. Mr. A. P. Legislative Assembly. 135

Mr. Speaker, Hon'ble Members,

The resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly.

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The resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly.

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The resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly.
Privilege Motion
re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

11-10 a.m

Sri A. Madan Mohan:—Sir, on a point of clarification. Some of the Members instead of confining to the subject matter of discussion before the House are beating about the bush and some are going on attributing motives to the party and that too to a party to which I belong. Well, you wanted me not to raise any question and I have been doing it, on your own direction. I will have to answer all their points which are outside the ambit of the subject matter of discussion.

Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Sri S. Jaipal Reddy:—Sir the issue raised in the Privilege motion is in my view very simple. This House, under the provisions of the Constitution is competent to pass a resolution recommending the abolition of the Legislative Council. The only other body which is competent to sit in judgement over this is the Parliament. There is no other institution or individual who can sit in judgement over the resolution of this House. In the instant case, what happened? The Law Minister assumed the role of a Judge and sat in judgement and negatived the resolution of this House. In regard to the point made by my Hon. friend Sri Samarasimha Reddy that the Law Minister is also a Member of Parliament and therefore a privilege motion cannot be tabled against him, he quoted from Kaul and Shakder, which is also with me. If Mr. Jagannadh Kaushal Union Law Minister made a statement to this effect in the Lok Sabha or Rajya Sabha, it would have been totally different matter. What did the Law Minister do? He wrote on his own. If I Level allegations against anybody as a Member of the house in the precincts of the House, I am Protected by the immunities and privileges of the House. Though I may be a Member of the Legislative Assembly if I make a statement outside the House, I become liable for prosecution as much as any citizen in the country. The question today is whether Mr. Jagannath Kaushal has written this particular letter negativing the resolution of the Assembly In his capacity as Member of Parliament or in his capacity as the Law Minister. As Law Minister, he is a member of the Executive and he is a Member of the Government of India. The Executive under the Constitution does not enjoy the privileges or immunities of a Member of Parliament or Legislature. Mr. Jagannath Kaushal in the instant case acted in his capacity as Member of the Government of India as a Member of the Executive. Therefore, he is not all protected by the immunities or privileges enjoyed by the India Parliament. Therefore, in my view there is a clear prima facie case in this privilege motion. And as Mr. Venkaiah Naidu rightly pointed out after reference to the Privileges Committee, the Committee has to function with circumspection, with caution, with dignity and sobriety.
Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A.P. Legislative Assembly

Privilege Motion: 21st February, 1984. re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Dr. N. A. Krishna (Secunderabad, Contonment):— Sir; I heartily support the privilege motion moved by Sri Kishan Rao because of various reasons. As per the Constitution, the Upper House is not existing in all the States. Apart from that, if you go through the Constitution, there is a provision that if the State Government does need the Legislative Council, it can be abolished. Usually it is misused by the ruling party. Previously it was misused by the ruling party in the sense that the seats were meant for intellectuals, scientists. But previously it was used as a political asylum...

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Point of order. He is going into the merits of the case. Here we are concerned about the admissibility of the privilege motion. He is narrating facts and justifies...

Dr. Sri N. A. Krishna:— When the Legislative Assembly passes the resolution, it has to go to the Parliament. Without the resolution being discussed in the Parliament, the State Government has received the reply from the Law Minister. Entirely agree with the mover of the motion.

Privilege Motion:
re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

whether we will have to refer this matter to the Privileges Committee or not, we are bound to comply with the order of the Assembly. As such, we have to refer this matter to the Privileges Committee.

You must use your judicious and give a decision. The royal course for the Government is to go to the Supreme Court against the order letter issued by the Central Minister.

The Supreme Court will naturally respect the resolution passed by this Assembly. As such, the Government has to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee.

...
Privilege Motion:

21st February 1984, 141

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Mr. Speaker, I am under your protection. If the Hon'ble Member have really understood the procedure, it is good. Whenever a permission is sought to move a motion of privileges and if any of the Members of the House has got any objection to raise, he should be allowed first to put forth his objection. It is not a mere debate wherein support of the Resolution people can talk about. Here there were certain doubts raised by Members and naturally we are within our rights and your are within your competence to allow us. I do not understand the strange procedure that some of the Members are insisting that they should speak first. Perhaps they may be having the brute majority; but if this is functioning of the House, we are sorry that we have no other option left out except to boycott the proceedings. This is not certainly the way that they should act. They must know whether they have got a right to speak first or not. Well we are with in our right and we are objecting the very admissibility of the privilege motion. I am not going into the competence or otherwise of this
Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for
the dissolution for the Legislative
Council by the A. P. Legislative
Assembly


Assuming for a moment or conceding
the point that this House has got competence to pass this Resolution
am not questioning that. Here, we are not at that stage. Now a
motion of privilege has been moved by the Government Whip
against the Law Minister, Government of India,

The issues involved were serious and also sensitive and
points raised in the course of the discussion such as whether
the House could take action against a Member of another sovereign
legislature and also whether such resolution was contemplated
whether the permission of the Speaker of the House of which
the person against whom the privilege move was sought to be
raised was member are worth pondering. Let us consider all
issues.

He has moved this motion. I would like this House in
its collective wisdom really to ponder over whether it is objec-
tionable to discuss or to adopt the privilege motion at this stage.

am hearing the tone and tenor. Everybody is speaking about
the honour, self-respect of 6 crores of Andhras and these things.
I am also equally interested in the honour and self respect of
6 crores of Andhras and the collective wisdom of the Legislature
and its deliberations on this issue. Equally, I am concerned and
even more, what I am, trying to say that in a situation like this
unless you really apply your mind properly nothing could come
out. Merely trying to be emotional, and giving sensational
speeches, etc. without having own jurisdiction and trying
to step into the prohibitive grounds is not a correct approach.
In order to satisfy your ego, your emotion, probably, you are
trying to throw stones at the Central Government for confronta-
tion or you are itching the Central Government for confronta-
tion without applying any reasonable basis. If you go ahead
like this, you have to pay costly price...

Sri V. Lakshminarayana Rao (Kodada):— Point of order,
Sir. It is almost a threatening speech. Just now he said that
"you are going to pay costly price...What is this ?

Mr. Speaker:— How is it wrong? There is no point of
order.

Sri V. Lakshminaraya Rao (Kodada):— He is threatening,
Ho can it be allowed? At one side, the Hon’ble Leader of the
Opposition is preaching; cermonising us and telling so many
things and at the same time he is threatening that the Central
Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Governmgt is there and we must be careful. This is not the way that we should conduct the deliberations in this House. He must be responsible and he cannot speak in this manner.

Mr. Speaker:— If there is something derogatory, I can do some thing. What is that I can do.

Sri V. Lakshminarayana Rao:— Let him confine to the subject. He is speaking about so many things. Is it not objectionable. He is threatening. He is making a political speech.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— I have to learn from him, as to how to speak in the House. I know well and I am well within my limits and rights.

Sri V. Lakshminarayana Rao:— I am not questioning your wisdom. But this is not the way that you should seek.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— He is nobody to dictate me. He should mind his own business. He or his mentor need not dictate me. It is the Speaker or the Presiding Officer who has to say anything. He is nobody for me. What is competence? What is his authority to dictate me.

Sri V. Lakshminarayana Rao:— I am not dictating. I am trying to refer the remarks of the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition that one should confine to the objection only nothing less and nothing more. They said “We have a right to raise an objection”. Let them raise their objections. But he is going in a different way and out of the matter. That is why I am requesting that he should confine to the speech and there should not be any threats.

Mr. Speaker:— There is no point of order.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— What is his tenor? Is he competent to raise an objection while I am speaking? Can he stop me? Can he prevent me from what I wanted to say? This is a matter on a privilege motion and as a Leader of the Opposition and as a Legislator, it is my right to speak on this. What is this interruption? What is his authority?

(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker:— No interruptions. Let Mr. Madan Mohan continue.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— The whole question revolves around the matters whether the Resolution passed was unanimous or with dissent and whether the letter written to the Union Law Ministre

Privilege Motion:

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution for the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

was written by the Hon'ble Speaker or the Chief Minister. This is the subject matter of discussion in this House. The Legislature proceedings or deliberations or the decisions, if any are to be communicated by the Presiding Officer who is the Speaker here and the Chairman in the Legislative Council. But not by the Political Executive who is the Chief Minister. This aspect has also to be gone into while considering this issue. They are talking of self-respect and honor of 6 crores of Andhras and I am also equally sharing their sentiments. Let the collective wisdom prevail upon before taking this matter before the Parliament or public. The Constitutional Experts are watching our proceedings. I do not want to say anything. Naturally when you are discussing a matter which does not have the clarity, it is better to seek the assistance and discuss it further with the Legal and Constitutional Experts available with us. There are several authoritative quotations, precedents and remarks over this issue. May's Parliamentary practice, the Procedure laid down by Koul and Shekdar, deliberations in the Parliament; etc, are extensively quoted by our Hon'ble Member Mr. Samara Simha Reddy. When there is serious doubt whether this House has got competence to refer the matter to the Privilege Committee and whether the House has got any power to admit the privilege motion, this matter has to be considered in depth. The second aspect is that the Law Minister is also a Member of the Parliament and he is a dual personality. Mr. N. T. Rama Rao is a Chief Minister and also an M. L. A. Here is an integrated personality. If he is an M. L. A., he can become a Chief Minister if not within 6 months he should be elected as a Member of either of the House. So, he is an integrated personality. The functioning of a Minister is only executive functioning. According to Koul and Shekdar, it is very clear and the matter shall not be raised or discussed. We must clearly know whether this House is competent to discuss about it or not. This matter when brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Speaker, he has necessarily to write to the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha about the matter and then it would come up for discussion there. Unfortunately, we are trying to beat around the bush. It is not merely the emotion that makes you perfect. The emotion has to be coupled with reason, prudence, wisdom, sincerity intelligence, fore-thought, vision, etc. Otherwise, it is a fall for us. People are there. They will look back the records; they will see what are our criticisms; out doings; whether we have exercised our collective wisdom, stretch of imagination or not. The people will realise these gimmicks, commissions and omissions.

Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution of the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

later. You are going to satisfy with your ego, your vagaries and you are going to denegrate somebody, by doing all these things. If people come to know about all these things, they will not tolerate and they will teach a lesson.

We are all elected by people. In order to solve the problems of the people, in order to focus the problems of the people, in order to reflect their aspirations. I don't think this assumes greater importance. Now that you have taken up. I have no objection. You are trying to take a decision in haste. Please coolly think about it, seek further legal advise. If it is necessary let the Advocate General come and explain the facts whether this House is competent to take up such things and ultimately if the constitutional experts and authorities on whom you rely opined that this House has the competence to pass that resolution, then I have no objection. You have got so much majority. You can pass a resolution. You can by pass. This speaks of maturity and Parliamentary functioning, legislative functioning. People are watching you and us. Everybody is looking. The image of this House shall not be spoiled, the collective wisdom shall not be questioned by the people. My submission is either the presiding officer refer it to the presiding officer of the Lok Sabha or if the presiding officer still feels it is not necessary, I am nobody to question. Let the Presiding Officer seek the wisdom, guidance and advise of the Constitutional experts including to Advocate General and also satisfy the Members about the admissibility. This is what I want to say.
Mr, Speaker:— I am putting the motion for leave............

SRI A. Madan Mohan:— I am want one for clarification.

The letter written by the Chief Minister and the reply that has been given by Law Minister are not placed on the Table of the House. We are completely put in dark. We don’t know what has transpired between the Chief Minister and the Law Minister.

re: Resolution of the Legislation for the dissolution for the Legislative Council by the A. P. Legislative Assembly

Mr. Speaker.— He read the letter while moving the motion.

Mr. Speaker:— Copy will be sent to you. Are you withdrawing the objection? Alright. I will put the motion ...........

Mr. Speaker:— Sending the resolution to the Government of India has nothing to do with the motion.

(interruptions)

Sri A. Madan Mohan;— Against this unilateral attitude we are saying this is not correct. An adamant view is taken by the Treasury Benches and the Chief Minister. As a protest our party is staging a walk out.

(At this stage all the Congress (I) Members stage a walk out)

Mr. Speaker.— Now I put the motion to vote.

The question is:— "Whereas the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh passed a Resolution in exercise of its power under Act. 169 of the Constitution urging the Parliament to make the necessary law abolition of the Legislative Council of this State on 24-3-1983 and

Whereas either under the provisions of the Constitution nor any law a Minister or Council of Minister of the Government of India are legally competent to scrutinise the above Resolution and reject it; without placing it before the parliament, and

Whereas the Constitution does not enable the Government of India to act as intermediary between the Parliament and the State Legislature in the context of the abolition of the Legislature substituting itself for Parliament

The House views with intense concern Sri Jagannath Kausâal the Union Law Minister’s unauthorised and illegal rejection of the Resolution of this House without the said resolution having been placed before the Parliament, committed the gross breach of privilege of this House, and accordingly it be referred to the Privileges Committee of this House for appropriate action to vindicate the dignity of this House."

The motion was adopted and the matter referred to the Privileges Committee.
Mr. Speaker:—Whether they require the advise of the Advocate General or any person, will be decided by the Committee.

Mr. Speaker:— Leave it to the Privileges Committee.

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— That is why I am requesting the Speaker to guide the Privileges Committee. There is nothing wrong in Speaker guiding the Privilege Committee. Let the Government examine all those things.

Mr. Speaker:— Alright.

MATTER UNDER RULE 329

Mattes Under Rule 329;

re : Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

Don't take it as a prestige matter. 10.20 A.M. I said to the Hoteliers' Association that the Government has a right to fix the prices. As the government has a right to fix the prices. Government has a right to fix the prices. Therefore, when we are going to have a dialogue with Pakistan and China and other countries which have waged a war against us, there is nothing wrong in having a dialogue with the hoteliers. Classification must be done on the basis of business and on the basis of turnover. There is nothing to feel prestige. When we are going to have a dialogue with Pakistan and China and other countries which have waged a war against us, there is nothing wrong in having a dialogue with the hoteliers. Government has a right to fix the prices.
150 21st February, 1984. Matter Under Rule 329 :
re : Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu :— Sir, I only make a humble suggestion to the Hon’ble Deputy Speaker that you got right even to admit in the last moment also but that should not come in the way of by-passing the order of the members.

Sri L. S. S. R. lata :— (Hinted to the Hon’ble Speaker)

re: Threading strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

The above stated case may be considered in the interest and welfare of hoteliers.

S. I. of the Government of Telengana vide No. _______ dated _______ has been referred to the Hoteliers Commission.

The Campbell Committee vide its report dated _______ has recommended a definite strike from _______.

The Government of Telengana vide its order dated _______ has sanctioned the above recommendation.

1. The Hoteliers Commission vide its resolution No. ____ dated _______ has agreed to the above recommendation.

The Government of Telengana vide its order dated _______ has sanctioned the above recommendation.

The above resolution has been referred to the Hoteliers Commission.

The Hoteliers Commission vide its resolution No. ____ dated _______ has agreed to the above recommendation.

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Matter Under Rule 329:  
re: Threatening strike by hoteliers from 13-2-1984
Matter Under Rule 329: 21st February, 1984

re: Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

The hoteliers have threatened to go on strike on 15-2-1984. It is requested that the matter may be subjected to the notice of the Court.

The Court has noted the situation and has decided to hear the matter on 15-2-1984.

The Court has stated that the hoteliers have been licensed by the Government and are required to comply with the conditions of the license. The hoteliers have been warned that failure to comply with the conditions of the license may result in cancellation of the license.

The Court has directed the Government to take action against the hoteliers for violation of the license conditions.

The Court has also directed the hoteliers to comply with the conditions of the license and to refrain from conducting any strike activities.

(Signature:—)

(Matter Under Rule 329:— Ad 5 & 5)

Matter Under Rule 329:
re: Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

re: Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

Mattr Under Rule 329

re: Threatening strike by hoteliers from 15-2-1984

15th February 1984,

[Text not legible]
Statement made by the Chief Minister: 21st February, 1984.

Attempt to rob various Banks.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 329.

Mr. Speaker:— Sarvashri M. Venkaiah Naidu, A. Narendra B. Sammaiah, Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy etc.:— Gave notice under rule 329 to raise the dacoits attempt and stabbing bank personnel by armed youth at the State Bank of Hyderabad, Vidyanagar on 16-2-1984 at 1 a.m.

If something is not done, there is every possibility of the situation going out of control.

STATEMENT MADE BY THE HON. CHIEF MINISTER

Attempt to rob various Banks.
Statement made by the Chief Minister:

re : Attempt to rob various Banks

18th February, 1984.

The Chief Minister stated that there were attempts to rob various banks.

The Chief Minister detailed the incidents, mentioning the dates and times of the robberies.

The statements were made in response to the attempt to rob various banks.

The Chief Minister also mentioned the dates and times of the incidents, including 10th, 11th, and 12th February.

The Chief Minister concluded with details of the incidents, mentioning the dates and times of the incidents, including 10th, 11th, and 12th February.

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Statement made by the Chief Minister: 21st February, 1984.

re: Attempt to rob various Banks

Mr. Speaker: You can initiate to-day and continue to-morrow. Or you might continue for some time to-day. We can extend the time of the House beyond 1-30 p.m.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, I cannot stop my friends because they have to ask their relevant questions. I am not objecting to that. What I am saying is, I am asked to initiate the discussion on the Budget and I am afraid there will not be enough time.
Statement made by the Chief Minister re: Attempt to rob various Bank

What is wrong with this system or people, we are unable to understand. After this incident, there was another attack on another Bank in Barkathpura area. I do not know whether it has come to the notice of the Hon. Chief Minister or not.

re : Laying of Papers on the Table of the House (Agenda dt. 20-2-1984)


Sri N. T. Rama Rao:— Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 21st Annual Report of the Andhra Pradesh Small Scale Industrial Development Corporation for the year 1981–82 together with the Audit Report and the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon, in compliance with Section 619-A (3) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Mr. Speaker:— Papers laid on the Table.

ANNOUNCEMENT


Mr. Speaker:— I am to announce to the House that all the papers included in the Agenda dated 20-2-1984 for laying on the Table of the House are deemed to have been laid on the Table. (Circulated Separately)

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

Mr. Speaker:— I am to announce to the House that I have received the following letter from the Governor of Andhra Pradesh:

"I write to acknowledge with thanks the receipts of your D. O. Lr. No. 58/Legn. / 84-2, dated: 15-2-1984 with which you were good enough to send me a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly thanking me for my address to the Joint Session of both the Houses of Legislature on 9th February, 1984. I am extremely grateful to the House for the Resolution.

With personal regards,

Yours,

Sd.

(RAM LAL)

GOVERNMENT BILL


Sri Ch. Venkata Rama Jogaiah:— Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1984."

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications (Amendment) Bill, 1984."

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was introduced.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1984-85.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr. A. Madan Mohan will initiate the discussion.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— We have heard the Hon'ble Finance Minister presenting a 30 pages Budget for the year 1984-85. Whether it is superficial or otherwise has to be looked into carefully. I would like to point out various lapses and jugglery of figures which he has tried to mislead the House. I would like to point out..."
in this connection certain Editorials written by well established Newspapers of Andhra Pradesh. It is not one Newspaper which has written Editorial on the Budget performance or the presentation of the Budget vis-a-vis 1984-85. You may kindly look into the Editorials written by Eenadu dated: 17-2-1984 Deccan Chronicle, dated: 17-2-1984, Andhra Jyothi, dated: 18-2-1984, Andhra Bhoomi, dated: 18-2-1984 and Hindu dated: 18-2-1984, The Newspaper ‘Eenadu’ which is said to be the mouthpiece of the Telugu Desam Party also has been very critical in this and pointed out various lapses and the lacunas in the Budget. This Budget gives us an impression and makesus to feel and think whether we are moving in the forward direction or backward direction. The impression one gets is that the whole thing has been reversed and probably, the State is going back by 10 years rather, than moving forward. This is really unfortunate. The people of Andhra Pradesh are suffering. The people who have voted the party into power have ultimately have to accept for their commissions and omission. The people are feeling like that. Now, the economy of the State is in shambles. The agricultural production has come down, The revenue receipts have not been able to make a mark.

Coming to the Industrial production. out of 45 industries, nearly 23 industries are far behind the production. The bakery industry has suffered a steep fall in production by 77.5 per cent. The Glass Industries has got the decline in production by 43.5 per cent. When you look into all these things, to what extent the State Government is sincere in its efforts really to improve the production, is clear. There are 4 sectors which are important, namely, agriculture, industry, irrigation and power. What is the allocation being made by this Government in respect of Power, Agriculture and Industry? As far as the Industry is concerned, it has been cut by Rs. 3 crores then what it was earlier. Then, in regard to number of man-days last, when we compare the figures of 1982 with the figures of 1983. it is really growing. In the year 1982, the man-days lost were only 10,82,000 and whereas in the year 1983, after the advent of this Government, it was 20,15,000. The fall and stagnation in industrial production coupled with industrial unrest is the achievement of the present Government in one year. During our Government, only 10 lakhs of man-days lost due to the best of the relations we have maintained both with the Management and Industrial labour. We have been able to establish the peace in the industrial sector. If you want to compliment my Government. you can do so. If you accept the realities, than, you concede that you have miserably failed in keeping industrial peace in the State with the result the figures, has doubled and we have lost 20 lakhs of man days.
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Then, Sir, what is the unemployment position? What number has been registered with the Employment Exchanges in the name of data in our State? There was 18 lakhs unemployed youth in the live registers in the Congress (I) Government's as you said. When you came to power, what is the position? You said "When we come to power, we will remove unemployment and provide employment to all the youth in our State." What has happened? What is that you have done? You have added the figures. It went on now to 20 lakhs. Have you fulfilled the promise given to the youth of our State?

1-00 p.m. You are trying to reach the target of Rs. 680 crores during 1984-85 in respect of commercial taxes and you could not keep up your target of Rs. 535 crores earlier. I am doubtful whether you would be able to recover because of your unimaginable policies, uneconomic policies and inefficient policies. The bad economic management had a direct effect on the financial policies of the Government and it was incapable of making both ends meet in other ways had found recourse to huge taxation. But again it exposed its administrative bankruptcy in managing the finances. Firstly: it had promised in the budget to 1983-84 the deficit would be made up by economies in expenditure and on account of the buoyance of the economy; but ultimately the State Government realised that it had no other go but to go in for taxation. While the tax burden on the people was increased, it did not yield the desired results be cause when a taxation was high it would be counter-productive. For example, the tax on foreign liquor in neighbouring States of Maharashtra and Karnataka was less than in our State with the result there was a lot of smuggling and the tax yields were going down, That was the reason behind the huge deficit despite back breaking taxation. In fact, we pointed out as responsible opposition to this Government during the last Budget Session in the matter of economics. In regard to economic policies and taxes, it requires study by experts. We want that all such things should be referred to a panel of Experts. Wherever and whenever taxes are increased, let it be referred to experts. Our Government, which Government, ruled continuously for 35 years never committed such mistakes. When the State's economy has to be increased, little more taxation is necessary. But we did refer this to the Experts Panel. We tried to implement that policy. Unfortunately, this State Government neither believes the Experts nor has a policy of its own. This is in an unfortunate position that the State is travelling.
Sri M. Venkaiah Naidu:— Sir, when the Leader of the Opposition is speaking, either the Leader of the House or the Finance Minister should be here. Here, nobody is taking notes, Sir.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— It is a serious matter, Sir. This is not the convention. No Minister is here to take the points and to convey to the concerned. When the Leader of the Opposition initiates the discussion on the Budget, it is the convention either the Chief Minister or the Finance Minister should be present in the House as pointed out by my colleague Mr. Venkaiah Naidu. If this is the courtesy shown to the conventions and traditions, I am sorry to say Sir, it is because of the total lack of experience and...

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— The political populism leads to economic populism. Indulging in political populism has forced you to take populist economic measures which had resulted in a setback to economy. You talk of increase in plan outlay for the year 1984-85. It is increased to Rs. 978 crores? What is this jugglery of figures? You go through the Budget document given to us.

Sri A. Madan Mohan (Contd.):- See Page 1, under open market loans. It means your borrowing capacity of the State Government. We have increased it to Rs. 152.64 crores. This was originally Rs. 91 crores. Today it is raised to Rs. 61 crores in addition.
to what you have borrowed last year. No body can take credit of this increase plan outlay. I can understand this if you have the imagination as to mop up the resources, if you have plugged the loopholes and if you had really adopted some good methods to see that the common does not suffer. What is your increase when compared to the figures that have come out in the newspapers in respect of the various States. Your figure has not touched 10% increase in the total plan. I don't think you really deserve any encomiums.

When you look to page 70 in the same document, you see the open market borrowings to the tune of Rs. 154.63 crores. It has to be met by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board from its internal resources and open market borrowings. I don't know in what bitter terms can I say this. What is your resources and what is the functioning of the electricity board? What are its internal resources.

You have asked the Housing Board people to go into open market borrowings to the tune of Rs. 81 lakhs and you have asked the Municipalities to go for open market borrowings to the tune of Rs. 2.33 crores. This has to be met by municipalities in respect of their Water Supply Schemes from out of the L.I.C. loan assistance. This included Rs. 21.35 crores to be met by the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation from its internal resources. R. T. C. is in shambles now. I don't think they have enough money to replace old vehicles with new vehicles. You are unable to cater to the needs of the people of this State. How can this R. T. C. can mop up its resources? What would be the credibility of this Government. Once the Government loses its credibility in the people, therewill be confusion and mis-trust and that the Government shall not move smoothly. I am only asking it understand how badly they have been running the State. When we handed over the State we gave them Rs. 37 crores on the plus side. Still you are saying that Congress had ruled for the past 38 years. It is something like a gramaphone record. No drilling or exercise has been made. They have been saying so many things and we have been swallowing. Even if you try to shut our mouths people have come to know all these thing and are revolting against you. Let us not go into that.
Sri A. Madan Mohan:— This is the position in which we are really going about. My fear is that when you double the entire figures it comes to 215 crores and without raising any loans on borrowings in the open market I don’t think you will be able to push through. That is the position with the minus balance of 113 crores. You have acknowledge in your own figures. The Rural Water supply here, you could give Rs. 22 crores. Earlier the allowance Rs. 43 crores. You said in your Telugu Desam election manifesto that after 35 years of Congress rule our people are not in a position really to get a pot of water and they have to travel miles and get a pot of water. You have promised that after you come to power you will not allow any village to go without any drinking water. I can understand the gap between the promise and performance. When it come to the question of the performance, then only you are exposed to the realities, but the gap should not be so much as to really make one to think something else. Today the Telugu Desam or its Government is really shutting its own ears to what it has really told to the people. Where is your promise of providing drinking water to every village? You are not able to do that. What have you done? Now you have reduced from 43 crores to 22 crores under Rural Water Supply Scheme. Does it speak of your pious intentions. You have to assert your position as to what promises you are able to fulfil. Is there any seriousness in the exercise of the budget estimates. For instance you have confused the plan priorities. When you came to power you said you are allocating more to the social welfare schemes and to the weaker sections. But in reality it is not done so. This approach is going to be suicidal. You are floating in the air. You are not going to comprehend till the opposition pointed out this mistake. The 84-85 budget gives an impression of total confusion. It is something like a prover. Your confusion about the whole planning, priorities is like this. You have not paid any heed to our saying. You are not able to do justice the social services. In the social service whether you thought of welfare weaker sections, Backward Classes, Scheduled castes, Scheduled Tribes. In respect of scholarship to the boys of economically weaker sections what is it that you have done. You have reduced six crores when compared to last year. My firm conviction
is this Government lacks political well, political philosophy, political theory and lacks human sympathy. It only preaches and still continue to preach. They want to perpetuate in power. They are not interested in the people, in the future of the State. That is my criticism against this Government.

Regarding the so-called education, I would read an extract from the manifesto with your permission. “Clubs and confusion which is prevailing in all the educational institutions right from the primary school to the university level will be removed. Importance will be given to vocational and technical education, uniform curricula will be framed for all universities. Scholarships will be extended to S.Cs, S.Ts, B.Cs and economically weaker section.” You try to search your own conscience and find out whether they were fulfilled. On the contrary you have reduced for technical education. You said something and you are doing something. Regarding literacy aspect, what is the percentage of literacy that we have been able to increase. Unfortunately our State stands perhaps the 10th place in the entire country. We hardly touched 29% in literacy. It is really miserable and unfortunate. It is the constitutional obligation that people of 14 years should be covered under universal education. I leave it to your imagination. Coming to education of women, you take great pride and say that you have been able to introduce a University for women education. Don’t think it is a matter of pride at a time when so many doury deaths are taking place, specially among the educated women. Unfortunately we have not bestowed any attention on these things. Even now in our State there are about 10,000 villages which have no school. Out of the total allocation of Rs. 451 crores, primary education gets not more than Rs. 210 crores. It is not even 50% of it. Now when it comes to the question of changing the pattern of education of Universities, have you really made any effort? If so, what have you done? The Education Minister should be able to answer these questions. If I am asked to tender an advice to the Government, I would say till next June you give holidays to the universities. Take those lecturers and students who will impart literacy among the people, so that you may be able to keep pace with the other States where the literacy has increased. Our percentage of literacy when compared to our neighbouring States like Tamilnadu, Karnataka you are far behind. You are much less to Kerala where it has touched 69% of literacy. You tell me in what field you can really vouchsafe before the people of Andhra Pradesh and say that you have been doing better than the Congress Government. In fact we have done far better things. The economy of the State Government was in a sound condition when we left. To-day you have made it a bankrupt position.
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Regarding Mid Day Meals programme I would like to say one word. What is this? I would not like to speak about the practical difficulties. It's for the Government to sort it out. I know there is a lot of mis-management. Even two days back there was lot of protest in the House stating that the cooks have not been paid their salaries. The Mid Day Meal Scheme has done one good thing. It has tried successfully to convert some teachers into professional cooks, beyond that I don't think it has really served the purpose. First it was introduced by our Government, but the way you are carrying it is not correct. At the time of elections you said you are going to give mid day meal to all people. When you came to power you categorised the people in the name of S.Cs, S.Ts and B.Cs, thereby you are trying to vertically and horizontally divide the younger generation. This as a whole has been playing dirty casteism. You are making those young minds at an impressionable age divided with caste hatred. I don't think any civilised society with a dynamic bent of mind would stoop down to this level of thinking. It is very unfortunate. I would not like to say further on the mid day meal. You are speaking about the welfare of S.Cs, S.Ts, B.Cs. What is the welfare you have got at the bottom of your heart?

Regarding electrification of Harijanawadas, I will give some particulars. What was the target that was fixed and how much you are able to do? 1,800 Harijanawadas were to be electrified during 83-84. You are not able to touch 50%.

Coming to the S.Ts sub plan, how many villages you could take up? If you looks at the figures it is not only shattering but it is a total disappointment. What is the number of scholarships that you are able to increase of S.Cs, S.Ts, B.Cs and other weaker sections. You are not able to do anything, but on the contrary, my information is, you have been able to deprive the scholarships even to those boys who were getting right from the Government. This is the unfortunate position.

Coming to the backward classes, the Chief Minister has made a wide proclamation stating that he will be implementing the Mandal Commission Report. I wish the Chief Minister read it. Without reading the report, without knowing the pros and cons of it, without understanding the sections he is simply making a statement stating that he is going to implement the Mandal Commission report in letter and spirit. By that he is doing greater injustice to backward classes than justice. I have always a scientific bent of mind and I do not believe in casteism at all.
Unfortunately many people may not agree with me,......
I would really say for any type of reservation. It is only trying to
make them with a sense of childish mentality, that many of my
friends themselves may not agree. That is my individual opinion.
You are trying to humiliate the persons by not allowing them and
trying to forget them constantly about his inferior position in the
society. My views may be my views. But when this Government
has taken this decision in order to do it - what is that it has done?
Now you have increased the castes. In the Mandal Commission
there are about 292 castes which you have shown as Backward
classes and you what are the castes? I am only quoting from
Mandal Commission's Report.

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, I only go by what the Chief
Minister has made a statement which appeared in the news papers.
I would not go to listen to him. Naturally all these came in the
news papers and I read it like any other common man in this
country. How can I think as to what is working in the minds of the
Chief Minister and in the mind of the Minister for Transport?

Sri A. Madan Mohan:— Sir, that I do not know. If that is
the case I would like to remind this Government that Muralidhher
Commission was appointed by our Government. He has also submi­
tted his recommendations and Report. I do not know that pre­
vents the State Government in really looking into that because a
Commission has been appointed by a senior I.A.S. Officer of the
State and tha person who belongs to this State, who knows the
social fabric of the State, who knows the social structure of the
State, who can certainly bestow the best of attention and try to
improve upon as to what was existing then. If that has to be
accepted and if you are having the sincerely about public well be­
ing, you can place that Report on the Table of the House and after
carefully going through, it will certainly suggest certain improve­
ment in the existing system. Naturally I will certainly give that
credit to this Government to say "Yes, here is a Government atleast
in one sector it is sincere in its approach." Without doing that you
only said that the Mandal Commission Report is going to be accepted in toto. This is the statement of the Chief Minister...

"Mandal Commission's Report is going to be implemented in its letter and spirit and in toto". In that list I have seen and now my friend has made a statement; I would not like to further stress upon. Otherwise, the castes that were enumerated into the Mandal Commission Report probably has not left any caste in our State, which cannot be treated as B. Cs. including Brahmins, Kammas, Reddies, Telagas, Kapoos and everybody. This is the situation— I am only trying to tell you.

Now the welfare programmes are really in the very bad stage as far as our state is concerned. About the women, recently it was said that they were going to give 30% jobs to the women and they are going to have reservations. Sir, you and I know, and probably many members here who were the students of the Constitution and who have been in the politics and who had the occasion to go through the Constitution, all of them knew that under the Constitution it will not be able to specifically make any distinction between the race, religion and sex. Naturally this reservation which is sought to be given by the Government to the women of our State as a special concession—something unimaginable for me as to how they are going to really implement it. Because there is a hurdle. I am not saying that it should not be given. You are saying about 30%—left to myself I would say 50%. I plead for 50% reservation to women, but I should also know my own limitations as to whether I would be in a position to implement. Not that we had shared the sympathies of women less than what you are trying to project yourself. No. But we also knew the sense of responsibility, the limitations under the Constitution, as to what extent we can stretch our hands and which is the prohibitive ground we are not supposed to enter and that is the reason that has pulled us down and has really killed our enthusiasm. Don't think that you are the only enthusiastic people, heroically coming out and making a statement that "here, we are going to make reservation of 30% for the women". Certainly not. Unfortunately you are only trying to exploit the sentiments of the ladies, as you have exploited successfully the sentiments of the youth, the unemployed youths who are otherwise frustrated who thought probably—by the time Anna comes into Government and Telugu Desam really rules the State, they would be able to rule the ruse and ultimately they would get not only jobs—jobs of their choice, a job which can certainly fetch. I do not know what an amount of social standards of the youngsters who are indulging into—well, can be attributed to one of these types of false hopes you have been creating in the minds of youth, which is
irresponsibility of this party. I will also attribute to the film production in our State or in the country where it has always been encouraging the crime - thrillers and those who are sex oriented and certainly it has given a sense of adventurism among the youth and if anybody has to own the responsibility if not to-day, in future either the film industry has to own the responsibility after really creating this sense of indiscipline and fearlessness in the minds of youth and who are now resorting to the social crimes and rest of anything that is left, probably our State is attributable to your irresponsible trying to excite the feelings of the youth to frustrate youth and probably the future history would certainly write all these things.

Coming to the Housing Programme you said you are going to construct about 2,20 lakh houses, i.e. 10,000 houses for each district. Now tell me very honestly as to how many thousands of houses - forget about the lakhs - how many thousands of pucca houses have been constructed so far. To my knowledge, it is only a few hundreds and there might not be any exaggeration probably if I say it is only 100 or less which are in the red issue. You have said, when you come to power, you are going to construct (not only you have said before coming to power - but even after coming to power also) these houses. You have miserably failed on that count also. It all speaks and gives us the feeling that this Government can only talk and cannot act. With this tardy progress, I am afraid you will not be able to reach anywhere near. I was trying to tell you about the figures. The target fixed for the harjanwadas allocation is about 1800 - whereas the achievement is only about 755 and under the Sub-Plan, which you have specifically prepared with the Government of India finances again and probably if I say the State Government finances, for the Tribal people, you have put the target of 200 villages for 1983-84 for the electrification and how many could you achieve? Only 31; - out of 200 you could touch only 31 villages. Is that all the love and affection you have shown for the Tribal people? My friend M. Ravinder Naik the former Minister was very right on that day - of course I also did not relish his trying to do a particular thing in that anger and emotion and taring the Governor's Budget Speech - but probably he could not contain his anger. You have not done anything for these tribals - you have not done anything for the B. Cs - you do not intend doing anything to the economically weaker section irrespective of the caste and community. This is my charge against this Government.

Sir, now he said about one block housing scheme. Your target was 240 colonies and 7500 houses. How many you have been
able to achieve? It is only 91 colonies, out of 240 and only 2100 out of 7500 houses. This is your performance. You also said, in respect of the employment - of course you have said many things about employment because at that time the N.G.Os. were on strike and you said this Government.

I do not know in what way and this is how it has been told to me. Forget that you have not done anything but you have dispensed with their service and you have thrown them, to the tune of 30,000 employees on the payments today and their families. What is that you have promised during your election manifesto is - that by the time an employee reaches or completes the age of 50, he will have his own house. Forget about your houses or his house, when people in Malakpet colony and Erram-Manzil Colony are sitting in hunger strike and asking for remarks, the Government has not been able to take any decision in that respect of the existing houses - God alone knows as to what he will be able to do to construct houses for the other employees.

About irrigation and power, you said you made an outline and you have to increase it to 47%, after all 3.4% more than what you have done last year. I do not think it is a big increase in the inflationary trend which we are passing through - and in the developing economy 15 to 20% is the normal growth and that is what we have expected, That is nothing extraordinary. There also any Government worth itself should not be able to complement itself for this increase. When 20% is the normal growth, you have only increased by 3.4% and how are you going to really concentrate on Irrigation and Power? It is really unfortunate, you have not really bestowed the attention on this situation, which we have been pointing out time and again. Now, what are your Revenue Receipts? we are very much afraid that this Government will have no other option but to go to open market - borrowings and also to impose further taxes on the people. Well, you may not do it today while the Assembly is in Session - probably you may resort to the Ordinances again in imposing and enhancing the taxes.

Coming to Minor Irrigation, this one sector where probably we could not really get good results. It could not really yield quick results. If only you had allowed the Panchayat Samithis to do their job and allotted about Rs. 47 crores, which within one year, would have brought 4.7 lakhs of acres under cultivation. Unfortunately you have not really bestowed the attention on the Minor Irrigation side and what is that you have allocated last year - that is the policy
amount of Rs. 97 lakhs have not even spent for ground water resources. Only Rs. 88 lakhs were spent. We have about 34,292 minor irrigation sources under the Control of Panchayat Samithis. As I told you if only you allocate Rs. 47 lakhs, you would be able to bring the land under plough and make it cultivable to the tune of 4.7 lakh acres. If only you had allocated only about 50%, probably you would have been able to do better. Power — lesser is the better!

There was about three and a half hours discussion here as to the functioning about the Electricity Board. I would only like to tell you, while you said in your Budget speech about the installed capacity of power would go up to 3513 MWs by the end of 1984. What is your generation capacity? Well, your installed capacity could have been 3513 but your generation capacity is not even 50% of the installed capacity and out of which, again, 23% you will have to forget about, in transmission losses. Now what remains is the very small savings which you can cater to the consumers in the State. The functioning is so bad. Everybody has said about it. There is no point in blaming one individual sitting on the top. No, I would never do it and I have never am not on record in the entire political career of mine to accuse somebody or persons. The whole system has to be re-evaluated. In the recent debate that has taken place in the House, I have asked the Government to appoint a High Power Committee - Twice I said this. Unfortunately neither it is caught the imagination of the Power Minister or the Chief Minister nor the Press. Why I have said this is, I have every reason to believe that the entire Power Board has to be re-evaluated. The entire structure has to be remodeled. There has been not only colossal losses but, well, there have been many pit falls and it gave me an impression that the Electricity Board has got bottomless pit and whatever you sink in to it, probably it will not fill. When you thing of Bommur to Vijayawada line 220 KV., there has been a long story — I do not know. Recently, I believe the Government has appointed an Enquiry Officer and he has also submitted his Report. Why not that report be placed on the Table of the House for the enlightenment of the Members, so that they can certainly come forward and offer valuable suggestions as to how best we can improve the electricity Board and the efficient functioning. The way the farmers have burnt their fingers, have burnt their motors, there is so much of heart - burn amongst the farmers when you go into the rural areas.

Mr. Chairman Sir, probably you have also come from the Rural area as I do. You go and see the misery and the sufferings
of the farmers either in Nalagonda, or in Khammam, or in Nizamabad or in Medak or Karimnagar or in some of the parts of Royalseema where in people have to depend upon only on wells as the source of irrigation. Thousands and thousands motors are burnt every day. In my own constituency, there was 18 transformers which you have burnt and for the past three weeks there is no replacement and still the Government has the cheek to say claiming the credit of good efficiency and efficient functioning? It is something unimaginable- I only pity the intelligence and imagination and the wisdom of this Government. Sir, now with the result, after you deduct the transmission losses and also the power generation capacity being less than 50%, you would only be able to give the people—may be about 1100 to 1150 MWs., which is going to be quite insufficient in this direction.

Now about Vijayawada Thermal Station second stage, probably according to their estimates, you require about Rs. 200 crores and this Rs. 200 crores have to be provided for the completion of this project within six years and what is it that you have provided is far less and with this rate of allocation and with the increase in the inflationary trend in the price hike, I do not think you will be able to complete even in next ten years. It is really a sense of pride for our State and Mr. Tata Rao, a part from other things, which probably I do not know, has to be complemented as far as generation is concerned and especially vis-a-vis, Vijayawada Thermal Station. He did a good job but it is only a complement to him and not to the efficient functioning of the Electricity Board and not to this Government. Certainly! Well, they also cannot claim the credit of bringing... leave apart the individual aspects. What I am trying to tell you is there is so much of Kumbhakonum in the entire Electricity Board. Inspite of repeated requests. right from the small farmers living in nook and corner of the village, who has suffered in the hands of a small line man up to your Chief Engineer - nobody taken cognisance of it. Well you may come with a rhetoric way to say “What this Congress Government has done during the last”...... “It is only you who have appointed Mr., Tata Rao, as the Chairman.” This is exactly what I am saying. It is not a question of appointment of an individual. It is a question of system, of its functioning and I do not think during this 5 to 8 years this State has witnessed the misery and the sufferings, the way it has witnessed this time, due to low voltage and due to burning of the motors. I think I will leave the power aspect at that.

Now coming to the Industries, last year you have been able to get about 518 industrial licenses. If only they had been asked to commission, then, the Industrialists who had the letters of intent
would have been able to flow back into the State economy to the tune of 6800 crores of rupees, which would have certainly created a very big employment potential. Employment is not provided by the Government. Government or its establishment are not a correct substitute for a solution of the employment. Employment has to be generated and it generates only through economy and the economy has to be taken care of under four sectors like Power Irrigation and Industries - have to be taken care of Unfortunately this Government with its lack of imagination has totally bungled and miserably failed in trying to give its proper attention in these sectors.

With the result we have reduced the budget allocation by Rs. 3 crores as far as the Industries sector is concerned when compared to last year. As for the handloom industry, one only has to sympathise with the handloom workers. Nothing more can be done. They have large stock-piles and they are not really able to push it through. It is in a very bad shape -shambles. They are living in a very miserable condition. Even about many sweet words were said by the Government and the party and their leader Sri Rama Rao. Nothing has been done to solve their problems to see that they do not suffer further. I can only say that the Government has to bestow attention at the earliest and not neglect the handloom weavers who are in greater percentage in the State.

About drinking water, even to-day there are 3,542 villages without the minimum drinking water facility. Many sweet expressions were there in their election manifesto about the provisio of drinking and I thought keeping this in view and in order to keep up their election promises they might provide this minimum facility to every village. Instead of increasing the allocation, you have cut it by 50%. In 1983-84 the allocation was Rs. 42 crores but when it came to 1984-85 it has come down to Rs. 21 crores. I am only reminding you of your election manifest... You said many sweet things, Ultimately, in practice what have you done is a matter for the people to really think and give wise thought to it. As far as the farmers are concerned, you said you are going to give them concessions. What are the concessions given? To my mind, nothing. Only thing is you have abolished land revenue and in this process the rich farmers are benefitted. Even to-day the small farmers have got to pay water cess. If you think really it is the Congress party which gave this concession. If only they had abolished the water cess to the small farmers, they could have said that they have done something to the farmers. To-day they have got to pay 180% You should also own the responsibility that you extended this concession to the rich farmers like Mr. Satyarayana.
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Madan Mohan. I do not know if Mr. Rajab Ali is also getting this concession,

Chairman :— Do you mean to say that they are landlords?

Sri A. Madan Mohan :— I know the concept. I want you to share the sympathy of the people who are at the rock bottom—their sufferings. There are the small farmers and marginal farmers. Any civilised government, egalitarian government—it is the Finance Minister who gave this phraseology in the speech, I have raked my brains and tried to analyse. The concept is overlapping with another. I do not know what your concept is about egalitarian society. If you really had egalitarian society in your mind, do you think what you did is correct? Tell me what shall be your priority if really you mind giving equal status to the people? This mid-day meal programme—probably you are spending Rs. 100 per annum per person, It is not a big thing. You are giving it as a dole. This will not create enough strength and energy for the poorer sections. They have got used to the slavery. You are not really doing yeoman service. I wish you had only increased his cap," to earn more. You should have developed apparatus in turn to help him in creating his strength so that in turn he might regenerate economy—both for his family and society. You have not done anything for him. You are taking credit for the Rs. 2 per kg. scheme which is a fraud. You have only allowed the middlemen to progress and allowed the millers to get rich in the past one year. we have offered our suggestions in this regard. We said, why not the Civil Supplies Department take the wholesale trade under its control. If you are afraid experimenting, then take rice. I feel you will be able to get Rs. 175 crores per annum which will be sufficient for you to run this scheme. May be something has transpired between the rice millers. Without proper evidence, I would not venture to say more than that. But it certainly gives an impression that there is something fishy about the transactions about the concessions given to the rice millers by allowing them to sell rice @ Rs. 4.30 in the open market and also allowing them equal quantity for export. It gives an inference that this Government is really not serious about what it promised.

What are the concessions that you have been able to show to the tobacco growers, rice and sugar-cane farmers. We have suggested for the appointment of an Agricultural Price Commissioner at the State level give them support price. Unfortunately, you have not done anything. You may say what has been left by the Congress..... Why accuse the Congress. You might as well say that within the limited situation nothing more could be done, well it does not give you any moral right to criticise the Congress,

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Otherwise, you should be able to improve upon where the Congress failed and say here we have done.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair) (Bell)

Sir, I would not say anything on Medical and Health since I have myself been the Minister in charge of those portfolios except that the Nizam Orthopaedic Hospital which is so called Super-specialities institution should be brought on par with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences. The State really needs an hospital of that magnitude, if you have the will, you can do it. We have made a beginning and I hope the present Health Minister and the Chief Minister and the Finance Minister put together would be able to bestow their thought.

According to their own figures, we are closing by the end of 1984 with a balance of Rs. 113.53 crores. It is bound to be much more say Rs. 200 crores. It is my feeling and naturally the Government is likely to borrow in the open market to fill the gap of Rs. 250 crores. The Government should realise its mistakes and try to give a better performance rather than unnecessarily trying to indulge in populistic slogans. Now, the decentralisation of the administration, one way I would like to say that it only encourages more non-plan expenditure - capital expenditure, which is unproductive expenditure. Government may require at least Rs. 500 crores to implement. I do not know what it costed for revenue mandals. The village officers issue is with the Supreme Court. Whether it is the issue of employees to retire at the age of 55 years of village officers or toddy tappers cooperative societies or reservations under the six point formula for engineering seats - it has become a subject matter of litigation. This government is willfully encouraging multiplicity of litigation and it is not going to do good either for the common man or the State or going to bring good name to the Government. I hope the Government and the Finance Minister particularly will try to correct this position and try to come forward with improved position when he comes next time for presenting the budget with improved budget.

Mr. Speaker:— The House stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. to-morrow. (The House then adjourned at 2-03 p. m. till 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday the 22nd February, 1984.)
APPENDIX

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

As per the Announcement of the Chair all the papers listed in the Agenda dated 20-2-1984 are deemed to have been laid on the Table of the House


4. Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Irrigation Projects (Special Land Tax) Rules, 1976 issued with G. O. Ms. No. 890 Projects (Special Land Tax) Act, 1976

5. Copy of the Rules relating to the Admission of Candidates into Post Graduate Medical Courses issued in G. O. Ms. No. 549 Medical and Health dated 6th September, 1983 under Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admission and Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1983


(Circulated separately)