*An asterisk before the name indicates confirmation by the member*
Sri Ch. Vidyasagara Rao:—When the date was fixed for hearing, I was not there. Before the Speaker could accept the repost I submitted a dissent note to him. I went to the Secretary’s house. I ran helter skelter to see that my dissent note is included in the report. I am subjected to humiliation. What is it? why it was advanced? That was a hasty decision.
Sri Ch. Vidyasagara Rao:— Mr. Samarasimha Reddy is not supposed to direct the Speaker.

(Interruptions)

It may be too much for him. It is a matter of prestige for me that my dissent note does not find place in the report. What is it? My request is, you give the ruling immediately.
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3^7^30. Q& ^ ^^oxr'M^ §^ 3)03 ^^X)^^)5 3omo$o^

3^7^30. Q& ^ ^^oxr'M^ §^ 3)03 ^^X)^^)5 3omo$o^
Minister for Education (Smt. Y. Sita Devi):— Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Institute of Professional Studies Bill, 1989” be taken into consideration

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Motion moved.

Students who are willing to share a major cost of their education are enrolled. In the same manner, competent and committed teacher will be living in the campus. Not only that, the students will have an opportunity to work in their institute.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Institute of Professional Studies Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration
Governing Council will be constituted with the representatives of the Government, Universities, Industries, parents, eminent educationists.

For this the V. C. would be the chief executive of the Institute. The Executive Council, Academic Council, Boards of Studies, Finance Committee, Planning and Monitoring Boards. They will come under the administrative purpose.

Provost is a Member-Secretary.
6) Secretary to Government, Health, Medical.
7) Nominee of the University Grants Commission
8) Nominee of All India Council of Technical Education
9) Nominee of the Indian Medical Association
10) Vice-Chancellor, University of Health Sciences, A.P.
11) Vice-Chancellor Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University
12) Director Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences
13) Three eminent persons to be nominated by the Government and one will be an expert in management
14) Three representatives of the parents to be nominated by the Government.
15) One eminent educationist.
16) Provost will be the member-secretary for the Governing Council.

In the same manner, Executive Council, Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Planning and Monitoring Board were constituted. Well developed institute on the lines of Ahmadabad Institute.
has decided to set up the Institute of Professional Studies. If they are not clear, we have to discuss this Bill in detail Clause-wise.

In the preamble, it is stated: "Whereas, there is need to encourage the growth of self-supporting institution in the field of professional education;" It was also stated to confer thereon the status of a deemed university. Therefore, it is evident that the Institute shall be designed as a training institution to the students in their respective disciplines of professional education to work and study with a motive of earning while earning and learning by doing and inculcate in them a sense of self-discipline and self-reliance;"

Here, we find some difference in the Clauses and the Objects. I will explain in detail about all the important clauses in this Bill. Let us go clause by clause. Apart from other clauses, these 5 clauses are very important:

I will read out Clause 9.—"There shall be a Governing Council consisting of the following members, namely:—(1) the Chancellor who shall be Chairman; (2) the Vice-Chancellor of the Institute Ex-Officio; (3) the Chairman of the State Council of Higher Education; (4) the Secretary to Government, Education Department; (5) the Secretary to Government, Finance and Planning (Finance Wing); (6) the Secretary to Government Health Medical and Family Welfare; (7) a nominee of the University Grants Commission; (8) a nominee of All India Council of Technical Education; (9) a nominee of the Indian Medical Association; (10) the Vice-Chancellor
University of Health Science, Andhra Pradesh (11) The Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (12) Director, Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences . . .” And “16 The Provost of the Institute who shall be the Member-Secretary.”

The following shall be the officers of the institute, namely: (a) the Chancellor, (b) the Vice-Chancellor; (c) the Directors; (d) the Provost; (e) the Finance Officer; and (f) such other persons as may be prescribed to be officers of the institute. There are 20 Governing Council Members.

As per my opinion that only the rich men could get the entry into this Institution. This institution is not for others. You may pass the bill with majority, that is a different thing.
The Vice-Chancellor of the Institute is again nominated by the Chairman.

(3) the Chairman of the State Council of Higher Education.

He will be selected by the Chairman.

(4), (5) and (6)........

(4) The Secretary to Govt., Education Dept.,

(5) the Secretary to Govt., Finance and Planning (Finance Wing);

(6) the Secretary to Government, Health, Medical and Family Welfare:

(7) a nominee of the University Grants Commission;

Here, this Member is the Independent Member.

(8) a nominee of the All India Council of Technical Education;

(9) a nominee of the Indian Medical Association;

(10) the Vice-Chancellor, University of Health Sciences, Andhra Pradesh;

(11) The Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University:

(12) Director, Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences;

(13) Three eminent persons to be nominated by the Government representing Industries, Medical and Engineering, Management and related professions or whom one shall be an expert in Management.

(14) three representatives of the parents to be nominated by the Government.

(15) One eminent educationist nominated by the Government;

and

(16) The Provost of the Institute who shall be the Member-Secretary.
Sir, in your letter dated 3rd March 1989, you have stated that only rich people can get entry into this Institution. As I have stated earlier, you are protecting the vested interests of the rich men in a jealous manner.

Who is this Mr. X? Who is this Agent? For this, I have given the necessary clarification.

Smt. Y. Seetha Devi:— Director of School means Director of School Studies. It is not Director of Higher Education. In the Institute, there are different schools of studies and there are Directors for such schools of studies. For this, I have given the necessary clarification.
Clause 12 deals with powers of the Executive Council.

Then, Clause 13 deals with meetings of Governing Council. The Clause reads like this:

"(1) The Governing Council shall meet atleast twice in an academic year.

(2) The Chancellor may convene a meeting of the Governing Council as and when necessary.

(3) An emergency meeting of the Governing Council may be convened by the Chancellor on the request of the Vice-Chancellor or on requisition signed by not less than eight members of the Governing Council and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Regulations.

(4) The Chancellor or in his absence, the Vice-Chancellor shall preside over the meetings of the Governing Council.

Then, Clause 14 deals with meeting of the Executive Council.

"14. The Executive Council shall meet atleast once in two months. An emergency meeting of the Executive Council may be convened by the Vice-Chancellor in such manner as may be prescribed by the regulations."

What is the purpose of the meeting? Entire powers are centralised with the Governing Council. That is so, why is this meeting? Nobody knows it.

Then, coming to Clause 17, it reads like this.

"17. (1) There shall be a Vice-Chancellor of the Institute who shall be appointed by the Chancellor from out of the panel of names recommended by a Committee consisting of?

(a) a nominee of the Government;
(b) a nominee of the Governing Council of the Institute;
(c) a nominee of State Council of higher education;"
All these three nominees are the names nominated by the Chancellor i.e. the Chief Minister. Then, "(2) The Committee shall forward to the Government the panel of names together with a concise statement showing the academic qualifications and other distinctions of each of the persons included in such panel but shall not indicate any order of preference."

Instead of all this, you can have only one Clause, i.e. "The Chancellor nominates the concerned person." or whoever was being nominated by the Chancellor. You can have a Clause authorising the Chancellor to nominate his choicest person. And so on.

Then, "(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of the appointment and shall be eligible for reappointment to that office for another term of three years only, provided that no person shall hold the office of the Vice-Chancellor beyond the age of sixty-five years."

Then, you see sub-clause (4), which reads like this:

"(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall not be removed from his office except by any order of the Chancellor passed on the ground of wilful omission or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or abuse of the powers vested in him and after due enquiry by such person who is or has been a judge of a High Court or the Supreme Court as may be appointed by the Chancellor in which the Vice-Chancellor shall have an opportunity of making his representation against such removal."

Here, Chancellor is made the Supreme of the Act. On the ground of wilful omission or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act the Chancellor can pass an order for his removal. Even to give his representation against his removal, the person who is or has been Judge of a High Court or the Supreme Court is again appointed by the Chancellor. Therefore, this is the ultimate decision of Chancellor that will stand. The Chancellor is the Supreme. Even the Judge has to dance to the tunes of the Chancellor as per this sub-clause appointed by the Chancellor.
Coming to the conditions of the service of the Vice-Chancellor, there is one sub-clause (7), which reads like this: "(7) The conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor including salary, allowance, leave, pension and provident fund admissible to him shall be such as may be prescribed by Governing council and until so prescribed shall be determined by the Government." Why you want to regulate the powers. Let the conditions of service be uniform with the other Vice-Chancellors. Let this Clause be once again considered in detail.

Then, I shall read out Clause 18.

"18 (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the Chief Executive and Academic Officer of the Institute. He shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Council, Academic Council, Finance Committee and Planning and Monitoring Board.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions contained in sub-section (1), the Vice-Chancellor shall

(a) exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the Institute and its affiliates;

(b) ensure implementation of the decision of the authorities of the Institute;

(c) be responsible for imparting of instructions and maintenance of discipline in the Institute." He cannot function effectively with all these conditions. It becomes an autonomous body.

Clauses 33 and 34 bear a lot of significance.

"33, (1) In the discharge of its functions under this Act, the Institute shall be guided by such directions on questions of policy relating to State purposes or in case of any emergency as may be given to it by the Government. The Chief Minister is the Chancellor of the Institute. Then what is the purpose of directions by the Government? 33 (2) If any dispute arises between the Government and the Institute as to whether the question or is not a question of policy relating to the State purposes or whether an emergency has arises the decision of the Government there shall on be final."
34. If any question arises whether any person has been duly appointed as, or is entitled to be a member of the Governing Council, Executive Council or any authority or other body of the Institute or whether any decision of the Governing Council, Executive Council or any authority or other body of the Institute is in conformity with this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor and the decision of the Chancellor thereon shall be final.

Such a Bill definitely requires many academicians in the State to discuss and think about the Bill and give their valuable suggestion. It is better that this Bill may be referred to a Select Committee so that it can call for intellectuals and academicians to give their valuable opinion. It is a pocket organization and it is for the rich people. It is absolutely necessary, bring it, but bring it after referring it to a Select Committee so that it can take the valuable suggestions of the intellectuals and academicians in the State.
"To offer the students a form for creative self expression and fulfillment in various professional fields" is a component of the institution's mission. The institution's aims include the establishment of a self-supporting institution of excellence in the field of professional education, having facilities for quality education, research and practical experience relevant to our national needs through schools for Medicine, Engineering and Management or such other schools for any other professional education as may be considered necessary, from time to time, by the Government. "To instill in the students a sense of self-discipline, self-reliance and the value of hard work and dignity of labour by providing an institutional environment appropriate for value-oriented living and work-oriented education" is another principle guiding the institution. The document emphasizes the importance of providing an environment that fosters the development of virtues such as discipline, self-reliance, and the value of hard work and respect for labour, which are essential for the students' holistic development and their ability to contribute positively to society.
Concentrated in one man or in the hands of the Government. Under 36 (1), it shall be competent for the Government to appoint a Special Officer for such period and on such terms as it may consider appropriate before a Vice-Chancellor is appointed in accordance with the provisions of Section 17.
9. There shall be a Governing Council consisting of the following members namely:

(13) Three eminent persons to be nominated by the Government representing Industries, Medical and Engineering, Management and related professions or when one shall be an expert in management.

(14) Three representatives of the parents to be nominated by the Government. I want the Minister for Education to think of including the Floor Leaders of all Opposition Parties along with the parents to be nominated by the Government.

35. The Institute shall furnish to the Government such reports returns, statements and other information as it may require from time to time.
I request the Minister to add ‘Electronics’ Course in the Professional Institute, because the whole world is after it and this is one of the important subjects and professions. 

I reaest the Minister to add ‘Electronics’ Course in the Professional Institute, because the whole world is after it and this is one of the important subjects and professions.
1989 విందువల్ల ఒక భూమిపైన తెలుగు వాడుకారి తనం మామిడి వేసిన అంశాల పొందాలి. అంశాల వాడుకారి తన ప్రయోజనాలు ప్రదానం చేసుకోండి. అంశాల వాడుకారి తన సంస్థ విద్యార్థులకు సంబంధించి పిలుస్తుంది. కేవిడ్ లాంటి కాలమానం ప్రారంభించిన మొఘలు అంశాల వాడుకారి తన ప్రయోజనాలను ప్రదానం చేసుకోండి. అంశాల వాడుకారి తన సంస్థ విద్యార్థులకు సంబంధించి పిలుస్తుంది. కేవిడ్ లాంటి కాలమానం ప్రారంభించిన మొఘలు అంశాల వాడుకారి తన ప్రయోజనాలను ప్రదానం చేసుకోండి. అంశాల వాడుకారి తన సంస్థ విద్యార్థులకు సంబంధించి పిలుస్తుంది. కేవిడ్ లాంటి కాలమానం ప్రారంభించిన మొఘలు అంశాల వాడుకారి తన ప్రయోజనాలను ప్రదానం చేసుకోండి. అంశాల వాడుకారి తన సంస్థ విద్యార్థులకు సంబంధించి పిలుస్తుంది.
Dr. M.D. Vizarat Ranoil Kh n (Askingur):—Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Institute of Professional Studies is going to be given the status of a ‘deemed University’.

The concept as given by the Telugu Desham Government is to encourage the self-supporting institution in the field of professional education. They want to make it a self-supporting institution, whereas the Telugu Desham Government was against giving permission for professional colleges.

There is a policy statement of 1983, in which the Government clearly said that professional colleges will not be encouraged on the basis of donations and capitation fee. There was a ban by the Government to start a professional college in private sector in the State. But now this concept of self-supporting has been accepted. This is so because of the fact that they do not have money to run it on Government basis. The slogan of earning while learning is not sound as far as professional colleges are concerned. In Medical & Engineering Colleges the student has to spend 8 hours in the College itself; and he has to give another 4-5 hours for studies at home. So how is it possible “to earn” while learning. Therefore, this concept is objectionable. This provision has to be revoked.

This concept of a ‘deemed University’ is also a wrong one at this stage. This status could be considered only after a lapse of 5-10 years when the teaching trouble is over and it runs on sound lines as a full-fledged Institute with complete infrastructure facilities.

The Government wants to impart in this Institution education in Medicine, Engineering and Business Management (MBA). For the establishment of such an Institute it requires not less than thirty crores of rupees. And one wonders how the Government thought it fit to provide only Rs. one crore.

On an earlier occasion the Honourable Chief Minister was made the Chancellor of a university by law. But, the University Grants Commission made it plain that there is no provision in the statute by which a Chief Minister can become a Chancellor ex-officio. The Governor alone can be the Chancellor and NOT the Chief Minister. The idea of Chief Minister becoming the Chancellor has been rejected by the University Grants Commission. They wanted to please the Chief Minister by making him the Chancellor.
Honourable Members may be aware that recently a Central Act has been passed (say a year back) banning the establishment of such Institutions in Government Private or Minority Sector. The Government have not taken the permission of AICTE for the establishment of Engineering courses etc in this Institute. Even if this Bill is passed by our Legislature, it may not become an Act, as the President of India will not give his assent to this Bill, as it is not in accordance with the Central Act on the subject. The State Government is competent to establish ITIs, but not Professional Institutes or Colleges where education in Medicine, Engineering or Pharmacy is imparted. Even for the establishment of ITI, the Government have to seek the permission of the Central Body, and here the Government have not taken prior permission or consent before embarking on such a venture. This point has not been considered even by the Ramakrishna Committee. They have overlooked this vital point. When medical education is included here, then permission of the Indian Medical Council was also necessary. No such institute can be established without their permission.

The money which has been set apart for the establishment of the Institution is quite insufficient, as it requires a big infrastructure and laboratory facilities for Medical and Engineering education. For this not less than 50 crores would be required. This aspect has to be taken care of by the State Government and for the total investment I have got the norms – I have got the AICTE Act – and I can prove you that the AICTE has made that the total investment should be not less than Rs. 9 crores.

Regarding the Medical College, it was said by the Medical Council of India that the total area for the infrastructure, in respect of the space, in respect of the Libraries, laboratories and in respect of Lab., facilities, should be not less than 2000 S.Ms., which works out to four and a half crores of rupees, i.e. in respect of establishment of a Medical College. For the establishment of the Laboratory, the total investment made for, will be to the extent of Rs. 15 to 20 lakhs in a Medical College, which works out to not less than Rs. 3 crores. So, the total investment required for a Medical College irrespective of making any hospital will be not less than Rs. 8 crores – and for a Medical College, a hospital of 700 beds is required.
for hundred students and thus, for the 700 beds the total cost will not be less than Rs. 10 crores. This aspect also was overlooked by the State Government.

Then, for M.B.A., the minimum requirement is not less than Rs. 3 crores. The total investment in respect of Engineering College is Rs. 9 crores— in respect of Medical College is Rs. 8 crores in respect of making a hospital it is Rs. 10 crores and in respect of making a M.B.A. institute Rs. 3 crores are required. Thus, the total investment required is more than Rs. 30 crores. So, this aspect was completely avoided and neglected by the "Ramakrishna Committee". This Committee has not given the correct facts and figures to the State Government for establishment of these Colleges and it was completely overlooked.

In the Bill, regarding Powers of the Executive Council and the powers of the University, it was stated that “they will make the University and will accept donations, they will accept subscriptions. They will make it a self-supporting,” whereas in the A-P, the Capitation Act is there. Then how can they accept donations? If donations is collected which is linked with admission of the candidates, it amounts to “Capitation” and for this, there is punishment imposed by the Government. If you collect capitation fee, the punishment is not less then five years imprisonment. The said Act of the State Government is completely avoiding these aspects and this Act is hitting the capitation Act—and the powers which were given in the University Bill were objectionable. It has to be taken care of.

Sir, there is another thing, regarding the powers of the Institution. They say that the Institution will make a curriculum and syllabus and they will give a degree and they will conduct examinations and they will give a Diploma also. This is also again an objectionable thing. For that also I have got a strong objection and I have got certain suggestions to the Government to be taken care of. In the beginning itself, Sir, if the State Government thinks they will make a University and they have to establish a Faculty in Engineering if they have to establish a Faculty in the Medical College; and if they have to make a Faculty in MBA (and in respect of medical college faculty and in respect of making such a huge investment from the beginning), I suggest that the State Government should avail the facilities from the Health University. They are already having a Health University. Then, why again the duplication of work? The affiliation can be taken for the Medical College from that Health
University, the affiliation can be taken for the Engineering College from the J.N.T.U. and the Government can give affiliation powers to the J.N.T.U. and can even extract the work from the Government for the establishment of an Engineering College.

Similarly, for M.B.A. they can take the affiliation from the Osmania University and for this the Committee has not completely given a proper thought over it—thus they have mislead the Government for which the Chairman of the Committee has to be taken into task and has to be asked for as to "what type of Committee you have made?" You please call for him—I will talk to him and explain. Let him explain properly as to what thought he has given to the State Government. These aspects were completely neglected by the State Government. This was regarding the Medical Colleges.

Regarding the M.B.A. of Osmania University the State Government is not clear about the Bill. I wanted to ask certain very important and relevant points to the State Government i.e., the State Government has not prescribed any fees. Then how are they going to make the institute as self-supporting? Is it based on the recurring expenditure or based on the non-recurring expenditure? And the State Government is not clear in telling as to how the admissions would be made. Is it either from the Common Entrance Test or from the "10 plus 2" examination or the admissions would be made on the basis of merit would be avoided? This is not taken into consideration by the State Government. I request the Hon'ble Minister to reply me to these important points and aspects. Another aspect which I want to ask is—what is the Policy of the State Government as to how much they are going to charge the fee—whether they are going to take the students for admission from the Common Entrance Test or whether they are going to admit the students from 10 plus 2 basis or whether they are going to follow up the Rule of Reservation.

Whenever the Government establish any educational institution, the Government has to follow up the Rule of Reservation, which comes to 52%. Whether the Government intends to avoid that thing or the Government's intention is to prescribe these things—and it has to be clarified. For this, I am expecting a reply from the Hon'ble Minister as to on what basis they are going ahead. The A.I.C.T.E., has made certain norms about the recurring expenditure and the non-recurring expenditure for the institutions to be established. For the recurring expenditure, the A.I.C.T.E., has set the norm that the
student versus lecturer ratio should be not more than 1:1 - and the total if worked out, as per AICTE, in respect of one student: one lecturer, comes to not less than Rs. 16000 per one student. It is a typical task for a poor man to give it and this aspect also the State Government has completely overlooked. I wanted to know the State Government's intension as to how they would keep it - whether on the basis of recurring expenditure or non-recurring expenditure.

Another point is - regarding the Medical college, the total fees comes out for a student for one year is not less than (as per the ratio prescribed by the Medical Council of India and its norms) Rs. 40,000 per year - and the Course is for a period of four and a half years and they collect fees for 18 months. In that case, how the Government has planned to take the fees ? Because for a Medical College, for one student, seven beds are required and for each bed, the State Government incurs an expenditure of Rs. 7500/- per year bed and per student, in the hospital. So, for one student seven beds are required - that means 7 x 7 = 49 and Rs. 50,000 has to be spent by the Government per each student per bed for fulfilling the hospital facilities. This aspect was completely avoided; completely neglected and was not looked into by the State Government.

Sir, another thing is - the total investment required for M.B.A., is Rs. 3 crores. For that a very good Management, establishment and a very good Computer Centre is also required and the total seats given by the A.I.C.T.E., will not be more than 30 candidates. So, how the Government is going to work on the M.B.A. and how are they going to establish, when the total amount prepared to be given by the State Government is only Rs. 1 crore, and the Government is prepared to give only 600 acres of land for the establishment of these institutions.

Now, as per the norms which I am telling by referring to the A.I.C.T.E., Act the amount comes to Rs. 30 crores and the Government should tell us - as to how they are going to make up Rs. 29 crores of extra amount -- and how are they going to establish the Institutions when they are having only Rs. 1 crore. How are they going to make it ? Is it keeping in view the Recurring expenditure or keeping in view the non-recurring expenditure which is going to be met. Now the State Government has already announced number of Colleges earlier i.e., two Engineering Colleges and one Medical College were announced by the Government. But they are unable
to start, because the A.I.C.T.E. Act has come. When they are unable to start these two colleges which were announced by the Hon'ble Chief Minister, where is the question of announcing here all these things and again going for duplication of work.

So, I request the Government to clarify, as to whether they intend to establish; and whether they are going to give permission for the private sector also; and whether they are going to encourage to the private people also—because now the Government thought that the higher education should be in the self-supporting basis. So, it is the duty of the Government to explain to us in a proper manner as to whether they are going to collect the fee in recurring or non-recurring basis and as to whether they are going to follow up the Rule of Reservation. The Government should also clarify as to on what basis they are going to make admissions—is it on the basis of merit or on the basis of donation—or, are they going to make the admissions on the basis of the Common Entrance Test or on other basis. Sir, they have avoided completely the regional-wise ratio and Telangana area, which are again the Constitutional Rights given to Telangana area. These aspects also were not taken care of by the State Government. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister to consider all these aspects and reply us suitably so that we should now as to what the Policy of the State Government is. Sir, earlier, the Ramakrishna Committee, which have suggested to make this Bill, must have prepared and made a Project Report before suggesting certain things to the State Government. That Project Report has to be supplied to all the Members. Let us pursue that and satisfy ourselves—and before passing the Bill, let us satisfy with the Project report which was prepared by the Ramakrishna Committee. Or this Ramakrishna Committee has to be removed, because they have not given proper guide-lines to the Government. This person has not guided the Government properly and they wanted to incur heavy expenditure, hitting the Capitation Act and hitting the number of Acts made by the State Government—which have to be taken care of by the Government.

So, by clarifying these aspects let him produce the project Report as to what he has submitted and let them reply properly for all the points asked for by us.

Thanking you,
18 అవసానం, 1989.

10–30 పండ. స్థానానికే లేదు.

1989 రవ‌ా‌దం అయిన రాత్రి కాలం

మాకం నంది య్యన్ (1989 ర. ఖ.)

18 రోటీన నాటికే సి. ఆర్ ఎం నౌ‌లు నిత్యం ప్రతి సమయం కూడా నిలువులు అందువేసింది.

అందువల్ల నాకు ఎంతో సాధనానికి అందుబాటు లేదు. అయినప్పటికీ నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అందువల్ల నేను నిలువుత్తంటే కొంచే అయితే నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది.

అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అయినప్పటికీ నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది.

అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అయినప్పటికీ నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది.

అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అయినప్పటికీ నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది. అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది.

అందువల్ల నేను పంఛిని చేయాలి నాకు ఎంతో పరాటించబడింది.
Requiring the students to work in the campus institutions in the third, fourth and fifth years of their study and also after completing their respective courses for a period of two years in accordance with the Regulations made in this behalf. Any fees and other charges received by the Institute; All moneys received by the Institute by way of grants, loans, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers; all moneys received by the Institute in any other manner or from any other source.
The available State resources are inadequate to meet our increasing demand for higher education in general and professional education in particular.
The available State resources are inadequate to meet our increasing demand for higher education in general and professional education in particular. The available State resources are inadequate to meet our increasing demand for higher education in general and professional education in particular. While learning, they are being enabled to learn.
1989 రాష్ట్రానికి లేదా సాంస్కృతిక నిమిషాలు

హెచ్చరు అంగీకారం చేసిన సంస్కృతికం దాదాపు 10.50 నాలుగు నిమిషాలు కలిగిఉంటుంది. అది ఫిసాక్షన్ అనే ఊరగాయన శాస్త్రముగా మిగిలిన పరిస్థితిలో మనం కలిగిఉంటుంది. దొరికి బాగుండి, నైయాప్రమాణంగా మనం నైయాప్రమాణంగా తొలగించాలి. ఆమె, సమాధానాన్ని పరిశ్రమించండి. సమాధానం పొందిన సమయంలో మనం మూడి అంతర్భాగం చేసి, మాతడి తాగించాలి మనం మరింత సమయం కలిగిఉంటుంది. 

మనం వినియంగా ప్రత్యేకించిన దృశ్యాన్ని దృశ్యాన్ని మాటలు కట్టి. మనం దీనిపై పుష్పించాలి. దీనిపై పుష్పించాలి. మరింత సమయంలో మనం మరింత సమయం కలిగిఉంంటాం. మనం వినియంగా ప్రత్యేకించాలి. మనం వినియంగా ప్రత్యేకించాలి. మనం వినియంగా ప్రత్యేకించాలి. 

(పేరుపేరు)

మరింత సమయంలో ప్రత్యేకించాలి. సమయంలో ప్రత్యేకించాలి. సమయంలో ప్రత్యేకించాలి. 

(జంయపూర్వం సమయం (పూర్వపేరు-1): సమయం, పూర్వపేరు సమయం, పూర్వపేరు సమయం.

(హా, మాటం): — మనం సమయం పొంది ఎందుకు? మనం సమయం పొంది ఎందుకు?

163-5


(ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ) 

1. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. 
2. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಪಡೆಯುವಂತೆ. 
3. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರವರು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

(ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ) 

1. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. 
2. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಪಡೆಯುವಂತೆ. 
3. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರವರು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

(ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ) 

1. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. 
2. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಪಡೆಯುವಂತೆ. 
3. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರವರು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

(ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ) 

1. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು. 
2. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಪಡೆಯುವಂತೆ. 
3. ಜನರಶ್ರೇಣಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜನರವರು ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.
Sri N.T. Rama Rao—I have told the basic philosophy of the political parties. This is the basic philosophy of the Telugu Desam Government.

It is in the name of the Government that I have told:

1. N.S. Rao—1989

11:00 a.m.

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—I have told the basic philosophy of the political parties. This is the basic philosophy of the Telugu Desam Government.

Arjuna Movva—1989

11:00 a.m.

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—I have told the basic philosophy of the political parties. This is the basic philosophy of the Telugu Desam Government.

1. N.S. Rao—1989

11:00 a.m.

Sri N.T. Rama Rao:—I have told the basic philosophy of the political parties. This is the basic philosophy of the Telugu Desam Government.
18 ಜುಲೈ, 1989. 87

ಬೆಳದಿನನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುತ್ತಿದ್ದು, ಒಂದು ನುಡಿಯ ಸಂಪದವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದು, ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ನುಡಿಯ ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೆ, ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವುದು. ಅದರ ತನ್ನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಡೆಗೆ ಉಗಮಿಸಿತು. (1989 ಸೋ. ತ್ರ) ನುಡಿಯ, 43 ಪೇಪರ್, 25 ಎಂಬುವುದು.
18 மாதம், 1989.

1989 மாதம் 11-ம் தேசிய முதலியை நடத்தும் பகுதியில் பகுதியிடம்.

1989 மதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு (சேர்மை): ஐந்தாம், புதல் முழுவதும் மேற்குப் பக்கத் தொகுப்பு, இருவதாக, செம்பழ் பாதை வழியாக இட்டுத் தொடர்பாக பொருள்களை கொண்டுள்ள பொருள்களையும் பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் மற்றும் கொண்டுள்ள பொருட்களையும் கொண்டுள்ள பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும் வழியாக ரீதியாக வழிபடும். 1988 மதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பொருள்களையும் பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும் வழியாக வழிபடும். 200 முதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும். 1000 முதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும்.

18 மாதம், 1989.

1989 மதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு (சேர்மை): ஐந்தாம், புதல் முழுவதும் மேற்குப் பக்கத் தொகுப்பு, இருவதாக, செம்பழ் பாதை வழியாக இட்டுத் தொடர்பாக பொருள்களை கொண்டுள்ள பொருள்களையும் பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் மற்றும் கொண்டுள்ள பொருட்களையும் கொண்டுள்ள பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும் வழியாக வழிபடும். 1988 மதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள பொருள்களையும் பொருட்களையும் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும் வழியாக வழிபடும். 200 முதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும். 1000 முதுவேந்தச் சுருக்கு பகுதியில் மாற்றும் வழியாக வழிபடும்.
1988 கட்டட் பெண்ணர் முதல் வருடம், (1988 வருடம்
மண்டலம், முன்னிலை).

இல்லாமல் செய்ய முடியாது. அதற்கு கருத்துக்கு முன்னே
தொடுக்கிறது. தற்போது இன்று முரையினர் மற்றும் நம்மக்
முன்கற்பு என்ற ஒரு கால்வாய் குறிப்பிட்டு வந்துள்ளதால்
போற்பட்டு விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். இப்போது பிறந்த ஆண்டுவரை
வந்துள்ளவர்கள் விளக்கம் செய்ய வேண்டும். இது மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றையே
செய்யும் விளக்கத்தை கூறுவது. எனவே இயல் மற்றை�
irrespective of caste or creed... rich or poor... They are made to earn and made to live on their earnings. Of course, hospitals and concerned these things will be tied up self study.
it may not be Governor is a Chancellor

If you take Delhi University or Visva Bharati University, the Prime Minister is the Chancellor

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:— Where Engineering is concerned, industrial tie up will be there. We will also establish industries for the particular subjects.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6...
What is the work he is going to do in the hospital and how the hospital will pay the salary or honorarium to the students?

It is not necessary that they should do the job connected with their studies. They can do any job they want.
Sivagami: 18th century, 1889. 48

What is a man? (1889 p. 48)

What is a doctor? A common man. Earn while learning.

12-10 ko.

A man is common, a doctor is anybody or anybody.

A man is a doctor.

10. 10. M. K. Gandhi:— M. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. S. B. Gandhi:— S. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. C. B. Gandhi:— C. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. D. B. Gandhi:— D. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. E. B. Gandhi:— E. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. F. B. Gandhi:— F. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. G. B. Gandhi:— G. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. H. B. Gandhi:— H. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. I. B. Gandhi:— I. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. J. B. Gandhi:— J. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. K. B. Gandhi:— K. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. L. B. Gandhi:— L. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. M. B. Gandhi:— M. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. N. B. Gandhi:— N. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. O. B. Gandhi:— O. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. P. B. Gandhi:— P. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. Q. B. Gandhi:— Q. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. R. B. Gandhi:— R. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. S. B. Gandhi:— S. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. T. B. Gandhi:— T. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. U. B. Gandhi:— U. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. V. B. Gandhi:— V. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. W. B. Gandhi:— W. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. X. B. Gandhi:— X. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. Y. B. Gandhi:— Y. B. Gandhi was a doctor.

10. 10. Z. B. Gandhi:— Z. B. Gandhi was a doctor.
18 సంవత్సరం, 1989.

ప్రపంచంలో ఈ ఏ యాంత్రికుడు అండులో ఉంది?

ప్రపంచంలో ఇంటి యాంత్రికుడు అండులో ఉంది?

ప్రపంచంలో ఈ ఏ యాంత్రికుడు అండులో ఉంది?

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ప్రపంచంలో ఈ ఏ యాంత్రికుడు అండులో ఉంది?
1939, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 13<sup>th</sup>.

1939, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 13<sup>th</sup>.

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1939, ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 13<sup>th</sup>.
Chief Minister is the Chancellor and the Government policy is reflected by the Secretaries also. It is an autonomous body, self-sufficient self-financing Board.
It is an institute of professional studies of N.T.R. Private Limited. It is a self-financing institution. I want a clarification.

(Interruptions)
(1) செல்வத்தம்: புராணச் சாகப் பெற்று, அவச்சந்திய கால்வாய் பொறுப்பைக் குறிக்கும் பொறுப்பின் முதல் சிற்றுயர் குறிக்கும் சிற்றுயர் குறிப்பிட்டு யாறு ஒரு கிராமத்திற்கு வேண்டி குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. இவ்விளையான பொறுப்புக்கு ஒரு கிராமத்திற்கு வேண்டி குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. அது தெளிவானது. செல்வத் தமிழமொழியில் குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. அது தெளிவானது. செல்வத் தமிழமொழியில் குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. அது தெளிவானது. செல்வத் தமிழமொழியில் குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. அது தெளிவானது. செல்வத் தமிழமொழியில் குறிப்பிட்டு வைத்திருந்தது. அது தெளிவானது.

(2) தலைமை: — சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். Donations are given to the Institute by voluntary method only. அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள். அல்லது சமுத்தோர் பிரிவுகள்.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—The rule of reservation is going to be implemented.

Sri Md. Jani:—Is it private institution or Government institution.
Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—It is an autonomous body with a deemed university status. It is neither private nor Government.

Neither it is public nor private...
Smt. Y. Sita Devi:— It is autonomous, self-financing institution. It has deemed university status.

"(h) requiring the students to work in the campus institution in the third, fourth and fifth years of their study and also after completing their respective courses for a period of two years in accordance with the Regulations made in this behalf;"
Dr. Md. Vizarat Rasool Khan:—Sir, what will be the total cost of the project? How much will be the fees for engineering, medical college and for M.B.A.? What will be the strength in the engineering college, medical college and M.B.A. college? Whether it is 187 or 240 or 300, you may please explain. Whether permission for the private sector will be given by the State Government or not.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—They will be given in the rules and regulations.

Dr. Md. Vizarat Rasool Khan:—This is not the proper reply. First of all, there should be the project report. She has to tell the total cost of the project and the details of fees for engineering college, medical college and M.B.A. college. This is a very relevant point.

(Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:—I am on a point of order, sir.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—One after another, please....

(Sri D.K. Samarasimha Reddy:—That document, the Report submitted by the N.R.I., i.e. Mr. Ramakrishna Rao may be placed on the Table.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—No interruptions, please.
Sir, I am reading Rule 297, Sir. It reads like this: “297. If an answer to a question or during debate a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice or a summary thereof on the Table.” Under this Rule, she has lay that document on the Table. Let her first lay that on the Table and later we can discuss.

Sri K. Bapi Raju:—Let her place that Report on the Table of the House. As per Rule 297. I also request you to see Rule 291 on procedure of obtaining decision of the House, and Rule 292 about the proposal and putting of question. It reads like this:
When a motion has been made, the Speaker shall propose the question for consideration and put it for the decision of the House. If a motion embodies two or more separate propositions those propositions may be proposed by the Speaker as separate questions.” This is the position.

I have already explained about these Rules.

(Interruptions)

I have already stated that Rule 297 is not mandatory. We need not take Rule 297 into consideration....
"The Government of Andhra Pradesh have for quite some time been considering the question of encouraging private involvement in starting Professional Educational Institutions of the highest standard in the State. The available State resources are inadequate to meet our increasing demand for higher education in general and professional education in particular. After careful consideration of the problem and consultation with a cross section of eminent educationists, public men and others, Government constituted a Committee to examine the matter in depth with Professor K. Ramakrishna Rao, former Vice Chancellor, Andhra University as its Chairman. The Committee recommended setting up of the Institute of Professional Studies. Accordingly...You see here, "Accordingly, the State Government has decided to set-up the Institute of Professional Studies on the basis of the guidelines given by Ramakrishna Rao Committee." According to this, you have decided to set up the Institute of Professional Studies on the basis of the guidelines given by Ramakrishna Rao Committee. What are those guidelines and what is that report? As per Rule 297, you must place it on the Table of the House. It is mandatory. As per Rule 297, nothing is placed on the Table of the House. So, it is contrary to the Rule. Let her place that on the table.

(Interruptions)

Sri C. Narsi Reddy:—Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I am putting before you one thing, for your consideration.

XXX Expunged as ordered by the chair.
In Rule 297, it is stated...,..., he shall ordinarily lay...,... If it is not laid, there is no bar for passing this Bill. If it is not laid, there is no bar for passing this Bill. Otherwise, it shall not be voted and it shall not be passed... such things are not there. It is only stated that...,... the Government or by any other person or authority he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice or a summary thereof on the Table... It is the duty of the Government to place that...,...
You please see Rule 295, Sir, under Paper quoted to be laid on the Table. It reads like this:—“295. If a Minister quotes in the House a despatch or other State paper which has not been presented to the House he shall lay the relevant paper on the Table: ”

Here, please refer proviso 2, which reads as follows:

“Provided further that where a Minister gives in his own words a summary or gist of such despatch or State paper, it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant paper on the Table.”

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—Yes. Here, Rule 297 is not the appropriate one. As per Rule 293, second proviso, “it shall not be necessary to lay the relevant paper on the Table.”
Dr. Md Vizarat Rasool Khan:—Sir, the Minister has not given the details. I wanted to know as to what was the total cost of the Project and what was the fees prescribed for the Engineering, Medicine and M.B.A. Courses? There is discrimination. We are not satisfied. What is this? She has to spell out the details.

Sri N. Indrasena Reddy:—Sir, one point.

(Interceptions)

Point of order, Sir.

(Interceptions)

Sri D. K. Samarasimha Reddy:—Sir. I have raised a point of order. Give ruling on my point of order, first.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Yes.

(Interceptions)

Whether that Rule applies here or not, we must see. You must hear me; then, you can give your ruling.
She has quoted Rule 295. She has read out 2nd proviso to Rule 295. That is not correct, Sir.

(Interruptions)

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—It is not binding on the Government as per Rule 295. I have already stated as per 2nd proviso, to Rule 295, we need not place the paper on the Table.

Dr. Mohd. Vizarat Rasool Khan:—Whether the Government is having the correct picture.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I am satisfied that it is not necessary.

(Interruptions)
(మామ్మ, కనక, కృపా అంటే నివారణ)

పి.డి. హస్తాక్షరం: — ఈ సమయంలో మేన్ సింగ్ యొక్క సంస్మరణం... మేన్ సింగ్ యొక్క సంస్మరణం ... పి.డి. హస్తాక్షరం: — ఈ సమయంలో మేన్ సింగ్ యొక్క సంస్మరణం... 

(మామ్మ, కనక, కృపా అంటే నివారణ)

మామ్మ, కనక, కృపా అంటే నివారణ,

(మామ్మ, కనక, కృపా అంటే నివారణ)

మామ్మ, కనక, కృపా అంటే నివారణ,

1989 రాష్ట్ర సిలియాడు పాత్రం పరిపాలన ప్రారంభించాడు. ఇది ప్రామాణికంగా సాధకుడు యొక్క సిలియాడు పాత్రం ప్రారంభించాడు. ఇది ప్రామాణికంగా సాధకుడు యొక్క సిలియాడు పాత్రం ప్రారంభించాడు.

ధ్యానం అయింది. తినితో నీటి పాటలు బాగా తెలుసుకుంది?

మనుష్యుడు అందరియం ప్రాంతంలో నిర్మాణం చేసిన వాటిని పాత్రాన్ని ప్రారంభించాడు. ఇది ప్రామాణికంగా సాధకుడు యొక్క సిలియాడు పాత్రం ప్రారంభించాడు.

ధ్యానం అయింది. తినితో నీటి పాటలు బాగా తెలుసుకుంది?

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ధ్యానం అయింది. తినితో నీటి పాటలు బాగా తెలుసుకుంది?

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(మ. కామ, శ్రీ. సంగం ఎంటే ఉరంగా వివరం)
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is that:

"The Andhra Pradesh Institute of Professional Studies Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Now I will take up Clauses.

Mr. Ch. Vidyasagar Rao:—Sir, under Rule 297 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly—

"If in answer to a question or during debate a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document containing that opinion or advice or a summary thereof on the Table."

Now I will take up Clauses.

Mr. Ch. Vidyasagar Rao:—Now I will take up Clauses.

(Pause)
1-10 నుండి

ప్రత్యేకానికి, ప్రత్యేకానికి విభాగానికి విశేషానికి విశేషానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి సమాచారానికి సమాచారానికి చాపలు ఉన్నాయని కాకతపంద పొబబాహారు నిర్వహించింది.

ప్రత్యేలిని ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి విశేషానికి విశేషానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి సమాచారానికి సమాచారానికి చాపలు ఉన్నాయని కాకతపంద పొబబాహారు నిర్వహించింది.

ప్రత్యేకానికి విశేషానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి సమాచారానికి సమాచారానికి చాపలు ఉన్నాయని కాకతపంద పొబబాహారు నిర్వహించింది.

ప్రత్యేకానికి, ప్రత్యేకానికి విశేషానికి విశేషానికి ముఖ్యానికి ముఖ్యానికి సమాచారానికి సమాచారానికి చాపలు ఉన్నాయని కాకతపంద పొబబాహారు నిర్వహించింది.
Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—The Member should not insist like that, Sir, when you have given your ruling, there should not be any discussion.

Sir:—The Member should not insist like that. Sir, when you have given your ruling, there should not be any discussion.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—The Member should not insist like that. Sir, when you have given your ruling, there should not be any discussion.

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Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—The Member should not insist like that. Sir, when you have given your ruling, there should not be any discussion.
18 జనవరి, 1989.

1989 సంవత్సరం బాగా మేయాడు మాత్రమే
88 సం, కో. 1. బ్యాంక్.)

(స) ఇస్తంతస్త్రము— ఇస్తంతస్త్రము, మాత్రమే రాతియతి
అంకతించబడితే ఉండసాధనం. అంతే చాలా మనిషులు. మనిషిని తిరు
చేసారు. అంతే ఎలా మనిషిని అంక చేయగలిగితే ఉండసాధనం. ఇంటి
అనుమతి అంతే ఎలా మనిషిని అంక చేయాలి. రెండు రెండు వరుసలు
మనిషిని అంక చేసారు.

(స) విద్యాదర్శకుడు— విద్యాదర్శకుడు సాధనం పనిస్తుంది. విద్యాదర్శ
పనిస్తుంది ఎలా మనిషిని అంక చేయాలి. అంతే ఎలా మనిషిని
అంక చేసారు.

ఇది శ్రేష్ఠమైన ప్రతివిధి— ఇది శ్రేష్ఠమైన ప్రతివిధి ద్వారా
మనిషిని అంక చేసారు. విద్యాదర్శకుడు మనిషిని అంక చేసారు.

(స) శ్రేష్ఠమైన ప్రతివిధి— ప్రతి దినం 10 రూపాణి మాత్రమే. మనిషి
అంక చేసారు. 10 రూపాణి మాత్రమే విద్యాదర్శకుడు సాధనం
అంక చేసారు. ఇది శ్రేష్ఠమైన ప్రతివిధి ద్వారా మనిషిని అంక
చేసారు. మనిషి అంక చేసారు.

(స) నిర్ణయం— దీనికి నిర్ణయం. 5 రూపాణి మాత్రమే మనిషి
అంక చేసారు. 5 రూపాణి మాత్రమే విద్యాదర్శకుడు సాధనం
అంక చేసారు. ఇది శ్రేష్ఠమైన ప్రతివిధి ద్వారా మనిషిని అంక
చేసారు. విద్యాదర్శకుడు మనిషిని అంక చేసారు.
18 కవిత ప్రాంగణం, 1989.

పిల్లల పై, విందహినంద, అన్ని ఉపక్రమాల వీధుడు అంతము, అప్పుడు ననిమిగింది. తెలియలేదు ఇని నేని ప్రతి మీదుగానికి వెళ్ళిన అవసరం. అందులో చాలా ఉత్తమానీ మిత్రానికి చేసే నిపుణితమైన విత్తనాలు ఉన్నాయి. నన్ను నిలిచి నేనను చేసారు.

మరాత్తా అనేది సుందరమైన పదార్థం!

(ప్రత్యేక హేమెండ్ స్వతంత్ర కారణం: అన్ని విషయాలను సాకిత్రికంగా ప్రతిష్ఠించండి. నామాకారుల సంఖ్యను పరిమితితో గురించి అనుసరించండి. పాత్రానికి విచారణ సమయం అంచనాలను సమీకరించండి. పాత్రానికి సాధనాలు సమీకరించండి. పాత్రానికి సాధనాలు సమీకరించండి.)

1290 కో. మ. 163-9
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Sir, on an earlier occasion also I expressed my doubt about the establishment of the Institute for Professional Courses. The big question is the money which is required for establishing such a big institution which includes medical, engineering and M.B.A. Nobody knows what would be the total expenditure; recurring and non-recurring. The Minister may give details of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure, and where from the Government is going to get all the money.

The Minister may also inform the House if the Admission will be based on the common entrance test which is held no or will there be a separate Test for admission to this Institution?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—I shall now put the clauses to vote.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There are two Official amendments.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—Sir, I move:

"After sub-clause (n) of Clause 2 insert the following:

"(O) School" means a school of studies established under clause (i) of section 4."

"Re-number clauses (O) and (P) as clauses (p) and (q) of clause 2 respectively."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendments are moved.

The question is:

"After sub-clause (n) of clause 2 insert the following:

"(O) school" means a school of studies established under clause (i) of section 4."
Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"Re-number clauses (o) and (p) as clauses (p) and (q) of clause 2 respectively."

(Pause)

The amendments were carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

Clause 2 as amended do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 3 to 9

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

Clauses 3 to 9 do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted and clauses 3 to 9 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 10

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—There is one official amendment.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi:—Sir, I move:

"In item (f) of sub-clause (2) of Clause 10 for ‘such agent’ substitute ‘a sub-committee of the Governing Council.’"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment is moved.

The question is:

"In item (f) of sub-clause (2) of Clause 10 for ‘such agent’ substitute ‘a sub-committee of the Governing Council.’"

The amendments was carried.

The question is:

Clause 10, as amended do stand part of the Bill.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clause 10 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 11 to 38

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 11 to 38 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)
The motion was adopted and clauses 11 to 38 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE—39

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—There is one official amendment.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi :—Sir, I move:

"In sub-clause (h) of Clause 39, for "in the third, fourth and fifth years of their study", substitute "during their study."

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Amendment moved.

The question is:

"In sub-clause (h) of Clause 39, for "in the third, fourth and fifth years of their study" substitute "during their study."

(Pause)

The amendment was carried.

The question is:

Clause 39, as amended, do stand part of the Bill.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clause 39, as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1, ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—The question is:

Clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Smt. Y. Sita Devi :—Sir, I move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Institute of Professional Studies Bill, 1989", be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Motion moved.

The question is:
That the Andhra Pradesh Institute of Professional Studies Bill, 1989, be passed.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—The House is adjourned to meet again at 3-00 p.m. today.

(The House then adjourned at 1-30 p.m. to meet again at 3-00 p.m.)

Chairman:—As there is no quorum, the House is adjourned for fifteen minutes.

(The House then adjourned at 3-03 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the Business Advisory Committee has decided that the Andhra Pradesh Local Bodies Electoral Reforms Bill 1987 (as Reported by the Select Committee) will be taken up to-morrow, i.e. on 19-9-1989 and there will be no Question House.

Minister for Revenue (Shri D. Veerasia Chowdary):—Sir, I beg to move:
"That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Amendment Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Now Shri Ch. Vittal Reddy will initiate discussion, please.
1988. சனவரி 30<sup>ம்</sup> விழா வரை விவசாய விளையாட்டு (சூரியன் பிறந்து) முடிவு என்று.

(1988 இல் சூரியன் 30<sup>ம்</sup> விழாவில் முடிவு என்று.)

(சுருக்கப்பட்டு).
18 జూను, 1989.
78

యువతుల మేలు:

1989 కాలంలో సోవియట్ ఇండియా సంయుక్త గణతండు (ఆస్టరోస్పైస్ రిఫరియం) నియంత్రణ చేయబడింది. 1989 సంవత్సరంలో ఇండియా ప్రస్తుతి కోసమైన సంరక్షణ సంపాదనలను ప్రారంభించింది.

(మాహ్మద్ ఇస్లామ్ లింగర్.)
1939

1989

87

82

81

74

84.40 కాలం.

8.40

1939 సంవత్సరంలో కంటుమట్టలో ఉన్న విశ్వస్త్రం (ఆస్ట్రేలియా ప్రదేశం)

వాటాందు. మాత్రమే సాధారణంగా పట్టణాల మధ్య రాళ్ళు తెలియజేస్తుంది, మనం మాత్రమే ప్రభుత్వానికి మాత్రమే ఆశయం ఉంది. అందుకే ప్రతిస్థాపన అంటే ఈ తరువాత కొనసాగించాను, సాధారణ లోతు లేదు. సంప్రదాయ వాటాందు వలన గుండ్రించిన మనం కంటుమట్టలో స్థానం సాధించాడు.

6. జనాభా స్వాధీనం లేదు. ఎంటే అంటే అలా స్థితి లేదు. తెలియజేస్తుంది యొక్క స్థితి మాత్రమే వలన గుండ్రించాడు. మనం మాత్రమే వాటాందు సాధారణంగా ప్రభావించాయి. తయారు వాటాందు సాధారణంగా ప్రభావించాయి. ఆస్ట్రేలియా ప్రదేశం యొక్క సాధారణంగా ప్రభావించాయి.
1977-80 యొక్క ప్రధాన పాత్రాన్ని స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ క్రమంలో ప్రస్తుతించాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలు వాడాడు, మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలు వాడాడు. అందుకే, స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను సాధనాలుగా ఉపయోగించాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను మొదలు చేసాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను సాధనాలుగా ఉపయోగించాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను మొదలు చేసాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను సాధనాలుగా ఉపయోగించాడు. మామూలు ఉపయోగయోగ్యమైన స్పెషిల్యూటర్ సెల్ఫేసింగ్ ఎయిజ్ కార్టీషియన్ పోషకాలను మొదలు చేసాడు.
Mr. Speaker:—Now the question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Amendment Bill, 1989 be taken into consideration.”

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Speaker:—Now the question is:

“That clauses 2, 3, clauses 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill.”

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and clauses 2, 3, clause 1, Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri D. Veeraiah Chowdary:—Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers) Amendment Bill, 1989 be passed”.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Now the question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Assigned Lands (Prohibition of Transfers (Amendment Bill, 1989 be passed.”

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.
"That the Andhra Pradesh Mandal Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishads and Zilla Abhivrdhii S.:meeksha Mand:.ls (Second Amendment) Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration,

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
18 రోజులు, 1983.

1889 రాష్ట్రానికి అంతర్కన్నా నిర్మాణంచే రాష్ట్రంలో పాలుతూ ఉన్నాం. అతడి సంఖ్యలు వివిధంగా, అంతంటే ఎండికి వివిధమైన ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉంటాయి. వ్యవస్థ శాసనం సమాధిశేషం లో రాసుపడుతుంది, అంతా దొరికగా ప్రదేశంలో జాతివ్యాహం ఉండటానికి వివిధ ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉంటాయి. వ్యవసాయ శాసనం సమాధిశేషం లో రాసుపడుతుంది, అంతా దొరికగా ప్రదేశంలో జాతివ్యాహం ఉండటానికి వివిధ ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉంటాయి. వ్యవసాయ శాసనం సమాధిశేషం లో రాసుపడుతుంది, అంతా దొరికగా ప్రదేశంలో జాతివ్యాహం ఉండటానికి వివిధ ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉంటాయి. వ్యవసాయ శాసనం సమాధిశేషం లో రాసుపడుతుంది, అంతా దొరికగా ప్రదేశంలో జాతివ్యాహం ఉండటానికి వివిధ ప్రత్యేకతలు ఉంటాయి.
11. ವಹಿಳು ತನ್ನ ವಿನಾಶಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಇದು ಮೂಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ವಿನಾಶಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ. വഹಿಳು ತನ್ನ ವಿನಾಶಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ವಿನಾಶಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ. വಹಿಳು ತನ್ನ ವಿನಾಶಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ. 

(2019 ಈ. 88 ಮತ್ತು 8.8.18)
18 వ తేదీ, 1989.

1989 మే 15 వ తేదీ మరియా శంఖూరం సేవత సాగించిన సాహిత్య ప్రపంచంలో సాధారణంగా నిర్ధారించబడిన తనంతర సాహిత్య ప్రత్యేకత అధ్యయనం యొక్క ఆధారంగా సాధారణంగా అనుసంధానం చేయబడింది.

మే 15 వ తేదీ మరియా శంఖూరం సేవత సాగించిన సాహిత్య ప్రపంచంలో సాధారణంగా నిర్ధారించబడిన తనంతర సాహిత్య ప్రత్యేకత అధ్యయనం యొక్క ఆధారంగా సాధారణంగా అనుసంధానం చేయబడింది.

(మరియా శంఖూరం సేవత సాగించిన ప్రపంచాన్ని సాధారణంగా నిర్ధారించబడిన తనంతర సాహిత్య ప్రత్యేకత అధ్యయనం యొక్క ఆధారంగా సాధారణంగా అనుసంధానం చేయబడింది.)
Sri M. Omkar:—Once a person has been elected as a President,
this has been brought.

Sri M. Omkar:—There is an established procedure for the nomination
of co-opted members. In accordance with that a member will be
nominated. Similarly, regarding the election of Vice-President there
is an established procedure and according to that the election will be
held. Then, why should we doubt the elected representative?

Mr. Speaker:—This is not a point to be disputed at all.
1988

1989

20. 10 तारीख:- मानवार्थी अधिकारी भर्तीमार्गाने गंगाधर कर्मचारी, अ. डी. बोट, अ. डी. बोट नं. 1100

21. 10 तारीख:- मानवार्थी भर्तीमार्गाने गंगाधर कर्मचारी, अ. डी. बोट, अ. डी. बोट नं. 1100
Mr. Speaker :—Now the question is :

"That the Andhra Pradesh Mandal Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishads and Zilla Abhivrudhi Samcekhsha Mandals (Second Amendment) Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration.

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

CLAUSES 2 to 8

Mr. Speaker:—There are no amendments to Clauses 2 to 8.

Now, the question is :

"That Clauses 2 to 8 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 1

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

"That in Clause 1 for '(Second Amendment) Act, 1989' substitute (Amendment) Act, 1989."

Mr. Speaker :—Amendment moved.

Now, the question is:

"That in Clause 1 for '(Second Amendment) Act, 1989' substitute (Amendment) Act, 1989."

(Pause)

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker :—Now, the question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clause 1, as amended was added to the Bill.

ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE

Mr. Speaker :—Now, the question is:

"That Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Enacting Formula and Long title were added to the Bill.

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

That the Andhra Pradesh Mandala Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishads and Zilla Abhivrudhi Sameeksha Mandalas (Amendment) Bill, 1989 be Passed.

Mr. Speaker :—Motion moved.
Now, the question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Mandala Praja Parishads, Zilla Praja Parishads and Zilla Abhivrudhi Sameeksha Mandals (Amendment) Bill, 1989 be Passed."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was Passed.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved. Now discussion.
Mr. Speaker:—The Tribunal shall consist of a Chairman and not more than two Members. In cases if they want to have three members who is the second person?

Sri G. Surya Rao:—The second person would also be Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies— and he may be retired officer also.

Mr. Speaker:—Where is it? It is vague and you have left it like that.

Sri G. Surya Rao:—The second person would also be Additional Registrar of Co-operative Societies—and he may be retired officer also.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes, ‘either of the member shall be a person’ might be appropriate in place of ‘any other person’. Officers concerned who are well-versed in drafting would look into this.
Mr. Speaker:—It is one of the very important Bills. Ultimately, we said there should be some via media.

Mr. Speaker:—Machinery, the Government has to provide immediately.
1989, கொன்றையும் தோன்ற வந்தது
(மார்ச் 22ஆம் தேதி).
(1989 கொண்டு வெள்ளை, மார்ச் 18ஆம் தேதி).
(கருநூறுச் செய்திகள்).

இக்குடும்பம் வெளியிட்டிருந்து, த்ரைவிழா குழுவத்தின் ஆலைப்புறான வாசகர்கள். கொண்டாட்ட மற்றும் செயல்பாடுகளை நோக்குகிறது.எனினும் சீனா நாட்டின் வசதி கொண்டாட்டம் நேரடியாக நடைபெறுவதற்கு இது பெரும் வேதியியலாக் காணப்படும். தொடர்புள்ள வாசகர்கள், ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு, ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு.

1989 கொண்டு வெள்ளை, மார்ச் 18ஆம் தேதி, மக்கள் வெளியிட்டிருந்து, த்ரைவிழா குழுவத்தின் ஆலைப்புறான வாசகர்கள். கொண்டாட்ட மற்றும் செயல்பாடுகளை நோக்குகிறது. எனினும் சீனா நாட்டின் வசதி கொண்டாட்டம் நேரடியாக நடைபெறுவதற்கு இது பெரும் வேதியியலாக் காணப்படும். தொடர்புள்ள வாசகர்கள், ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு, ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு.

1989, கொண்டு வெள்ளை, மார்ச் 18ஆம் தேதி, என வெளியிட்டிருந்து, த்ரைவிழா குழுவத்தின் ஆலைப்புறான வாசகர்கள். கொண்டாட்ட மற்றும் செயல்பாடுகளை நோக்குகிறது. எனினும் சீனா நாட்டின் வசதி கொண்டாட்டம் நேரடியாக நடைபெறுவதற்கு இது பெரும் வேதியியலாக் காணப்படும். தொடர்புள்ள வாசகர்கள், ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு, ஐந்து நாட்கள் தொடர்பிட்டு.

163-12
Mr. Speaker:— "On a reference made by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Tribunal shall call for and examine the records of any proceedings which are appealable to it for the purpose of satisfying itself as to legality or propriety of any decision or order passed and where it appears to the Tribunal that any such decision or order should be modified, annulled or reversed the Tribunal may pass such orders thereon as it may deem fit."  

"The cases which were already pending may also be taken into consideration by the Registrar suo-motu."
Sri C. Ananda Rao:— Sir, the clause reads:

"On a reference made by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Tribunal shall call for and examine the records of any proceeding which are appealable to it for the purpose of satisfying itself as to legality or propriety of any decision or order passed and where it appears to the Tribunal that any such decision or order should be modified, annulled or reversed the Tribunal may pass such orders thereon as it may deem fit."....

(Interruptions)
Mr. Speaker:—We do not give any such advice to the litigant.

Mr. Speaker:—In fact, you are leading to more litigation and interference by some......
1988 సంవత్సరం లో మనాయా నాటికేళ్లను చేపట్టాడు.
(మామల్లు రాతిపురా, వెంకటేశ్వరాపు తాలుగులో)
(1989 సం. జ. 36 నుంచి, వెం. 1, వెం.)
(సమీప ప్రస్సారించబడింది)

మహాయుద్ధంలో కొంచే వయస్తుంటే విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల 

కూడా అమరించాడు. లోకసంస్థకు దేత సేవలలో పిల్లల మనిషిపురాన సేవలానిక అవసరంలో పిల్లల 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం విలింగము అమరించాడు. 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం విలింగము 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. 

మహాయుద్ధంలో ధర్మం 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. 

విలింగము అమరించాడు. 

విలింగము అమరించాడు.
So, I suggest an amendment. The words should be "employee including the paid secretary of the Society."

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Sri M. Omkar: "(f) an officer, or a paid secretary"
The following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:

section 72 (a) read as follows:

The Secretary, on allotment to a society, shall be deemed to be an employee of the society and shall be entitled for pay and allowances from the fund of the society.
Mr. Speaker:—We can have an amendment. Instead of saying ‘an employee’, we can say “a paid secretary.”

Sri G. Surya Rao:—I agree to the amendment, Sir. We can substitute the words “a paid Secretary” for the words “an employee”.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 1939 be taken into consideration”.

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

Mr. Speaker:—I shall now put the 3 Clauses to vote.

CLAUSE 2

Sri G. Surya Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

“In Clause 2, in Section 75 (3), for the words “any other” substitute the word “a”.

Mr. Speaker:—The amendment moved.

The question is:

“In Clause 2, in Section 75 (3), for the words “any other” substitute the word “a”.

(Pause)

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That Clause 2 as amended do stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted and Clause 2 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

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

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4

Sri G. Surya Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That in Clause 4, in Section 79 (b) (f), for the words "an employee", substitute the words "a paid secretary".

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

"That in Clause 4, in section 79 (b) (f), for the words "an employee", substitute the words "a paid secretary".

(Pause)
The Amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 4 as amended do stand part of the Bill."
The Motion was adopted and Clause 4 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 5 and 6

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 5 and 6 do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)
The Motion was adopted and Clauses 5 and 6 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1

Sri G. Surya Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"In Clause 1, for '(Second Amendment) Act, 1989', substitute (Third Amendment) Act, 1989."
Mr. Speaker:—The amendment moved.

The question is:

"In Clause 1, for "(Second Amendment) Act, 1989", substitute "(Third Amendment) Act, 1989."

(Pause)

The Amendment was carried.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clause 1 as amended do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and Clause 1 as amended was added to the Bill.

**ENACTING FORMULA AND LONG TITLE**

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and the Enacting Formula and Long title were added to the Bill.

Sri G. Surya Rao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Third Amendment) Bill, 1989 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Third Amendment) Bill, 1989" be passed.

(Pause)

The Motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.
1989, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం (మండన్) పత్రిక (1989 సం. 10 నుండి 40 సం. మంది. మ. పరిపాలన పత్రిక)

ప. ప. పరిపాలక: — ఉంది, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం పత్రిక పిలవడానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రత్యేక విశ్రాంతం చేసారు. 1985 రోజు ఇందుకు పరిపాలన పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.

మూడవ పాఠం: — తిరుమల స్వతంత్ర నిబంధన మానవును ఏడాది సిద్ధం చేసింది, పరిపాలన పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.

చివరూరు మార్య చిహ్నం: — నంది, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం పత్రిక పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.

మార్య కంప్యూటర్: — నంది, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం పత్రిక పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.

మార్య పాను: — నంది, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం పత్రిక పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.

మార్య పటా పటా: — నంది, అంతర్జాతీయ వారియన్ రాజకారం పత్రిక పత్రిక ప్రతిభా అంశాలు లేదా ఎంచుకండి.
18 ಜನವರಿ, 1989.

1989 ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 15ರಿಂದ 1989 ಜುಲೈ 31ರವರೆಗೆ ಜನರು (ಹೊತ್ತಿರುವ) ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ.
(1989 ನವಂಬರ್ 30ರಿಂದ, ಕೆಲಸು, ಆನಂತರ ಸಮಯ).
1989 జూన్‌యూస్, 1989

ప్రత్యేకించబడినది:

(సందర్భం)

1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

(1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం)

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

(1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం)

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

(1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం)

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

(1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం)

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

(1989 నుండి సెంట్రల్ పార్థివ విభాగం)

(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)

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(విభాగాన్ని నిర్ధారించండి)
1989 ಆಸ್ಕರೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದು ಸುಂದಾವಿ ವೇಳೆ ಪ್ರಶಂಸೆ
(ಸೇರಿದು) ಜಿಯಾ.
(1989 ವರ್ಷದ ಇಂದಿನ ಸೂತ್ರ.
(ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳು))

164 18 కాలం, 1989.
1989 వరకు ఎంపికం చేయబడిన (హుమాని) మేను.
(1980 సం. 36 రో. 15 రో. మేము),
(ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ గ.)

మరుగు అంతంటి ఒక సంస్థ యొక్క పత్రం యొక్క సంపాదక చేసి మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది. ఒక చిత్రం ద్వారా తారాత్రించబడింది. ఇది ప్రతిసంస్థా పత్రాన్ని మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది. ఇది ప్రతిసంస్థా పత్రాన్ని మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది. ఇది ప్రతిసంస్థా పత్రాన్ని మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది.

ఫీలాడింగ్ పోటింగ్ టౌర్లు 1989 ప్రతిసంస్థా పత్రాన్ని మాత్రమే ఉంటుంది.

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Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1983 be taken into consideration.”

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was considered.

163–14
Clause 2 to 4, Clause 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That Clauses 2 to 4, Clause 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title do stand part of the Bill."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and Clauses 2 to 4, Clause 1 Enacting Formula and Long Title were added to the Bill.

Sri V. Ranga Rao:—Sir. I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1989 be passed."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Municipal Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1989 be passed."

(Pause)

The motion was adopted and the Bill was passed.

Sri C. Ananda Rao (Minister for Law and Commercial Taxes):—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Mandal Praja Nyaya Parishads Bill, 1989 be taken into consideration."

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Discussion will be taken up to-morrow.

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Monitoring of Industries Bill, 1989" be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.
Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Sir, The Andhra Pradesh Monitoring of Industries Bill, 1989 has been placed before the House. This enactment has been proposed by the State Government taking into consideration the over-all position of industries in the State and also the overall situation in regard to sickness of industries as a whole in our State. The number of large and medium industries in our State is 684. Out of this, most of the industries are sick. In the Small Scale Industries 14,000 units are in the nature of sickness.

An amount of Rs. 4,440 cr. has been invested in the State on the industries. There are 11.5 lakhs workers. Out of these large, medium and small scale industries, because of sickness of the units, 2,40,000 workers are affected. With this scenario on the industrial map, the position of the worker is very significant. Therefore, the State Government had discussions at various levels to evolve some methods to monitor and able to prevent sickness so that industrial worker is not deprived of his livelihood. Last year, the Government gave a report to the House as to how the interests of the workers can be protected. It had the discussion on the recommendation of the One-Man Committee which evolved certain idea. Out of those discussions, Two Bills have been emerged. Now the Government have come up with this proposal which has been circulated in the past. We had discussions with the Federation of Chamber of Commerce and academicians of various sectors of this State. Primarily, the interests of the worker have to be protected. In order to protect the interests of the worker, various efforts are made by Government of India also i.e., by reviving the sick units/industries.

The Committee has since submitted its recommendations inter-alia proposing enactment of legislation for monitoring of industries and rehabilitation of such industries.
The Committee has also prepared a draft bill for monitoring of industry and rehabilitation of sick industries. The basic objectives of the proposed legislation are—

1. to establish an Industries Monitoring Board to design and prescribe format for collection of such information as may be necessary to monitoring health of the industry and to consider cases of industries where signals of sickness are seen. This Board could be a tripartite body having representation from the Government, employers and employees with Commissioner of Industries functioning as Chief Executive of the proposed Monitoring Board.

It is this Board which monitors the industries sickness. It is provided in the Bill that any person interested can make a reference to the Board in the prescribed manner, then, it shall be competent for the Board to undertake a study of the unit concerned.

This Rehabilitation Board has its procedures which are very similar to the B.I.F.R. and the same procedure is adopted and is incorporated in our Enactment of Monitoring and Rehabilitation Act. I would commend the House to consider this very important Bill and the very important Enactment which is before this august House, so that a systematic view, a systematic method is evolved in future to monitor the sick industries and then measure to safeguard the workers interest and protect. Sir, this Report has been widely discussed all round and recommendations of affected parties such as Industrialists, Financial Institutions, workers Trade Union movements, Federations of Chambers and Commerce and Industry all those interested parties who would be affected by this Enactment have already been consulted. There has been a Seminar held, and in this Seminar many suggestions have been made and the Government have, to some extent thought them fit and incorporated in this Bill; and now this Bill is before this House. I would urge the Hon'able Members, to pass this Bill, as it has been a very important component of Protecting workers interest.

Thankingyou Sir.
పిల్లి వేదికలు:

18 జూలై, 1989.

1989 సంవత్సరం ఏటానికి సుందరం మినిట్ మినిట్ నంది మెమ్.

(1989 మాస, జూలై, 30, ఎడారు)

(ప్రధాన విధానం మినిట్)

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(1989 మాస, జూలై, 30, ఎడారు)

(ప్రధాన విధానం మినిట్)
I think our Hon'ble Minister for Industries may not understand Telugu properly. Now, you are going to constitute two Boards—one is Monitoring Board and another is Rehabilitation Board. Even for these two Boards, what is the key point to revitalise all these industries?—Money, and from where are you going to collect it? Here, under Clause 32 you have said, State Government; the Scheduled Bank or any other Bank, the Public Finance institutions etc. Firstly, so far as our State Government is concerned, our position is very clear that we are not in a position to afford even a single paisa for the rehabilitation of the industries. Similarly, Scheduled Banks—they are also not prepared, because already they are in a loss.
and they are worried about re-collection of their money. Thirdly, public financial institutions -- they are our Finance Corporation or Industrial Development Corporation who are also in the same position...

The main point is, unless we have got money, we cannot re-open or we cannot rehabilitate any Industry, which is already sick. That is not the matter to be decided upon either in one day or two days, or in one week or in two weeks. When such a serious nature is involved, what is the exigency or urgency to force upon this House to get it passed?

My submission is, please, you refer this Bill to the Select Committee and we need not hurry up the matter. There is no immediate benefit out of this Bill. That is why, I request, either to postpone the discussion for to-morrow -- or better, if the Hon'ble Minister is pleased to concede with the point -- that this Bill should be referred to the Select Committee.

For the last three to four years, there was agitation from the Government side from the public and from all political parties but we are not able to get it done. We have done our part and we have done our part of justice -- we have done our part of justice. Get it postponed for to-morrow for further discussion.
Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Sir, this Bill is not concerned with those industries which are already sick—it is not concerned with the revival of the sick industries suo moto.

Sri N. Raghava Reddy:—Please, bear with me for one minute.

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Chairman, the Bill itself is entitled as the Monitoring Bill I mean, the effort and the Enactment is aimed at for monitoring the sickness. I have already stated and our Honble Members are already aware that they are agitated over the Mills already sick. The Government's effort now is to see that the mills which tend to get sick, are checked before they fall sick. There is a system built in, in this Enactment; wherein if the Mill is likely to get sick, there are so many parameters by which it can be judged. If a mill is likely to get as sick; if the Management is not managing properly and that the finances are not being handled properly, the entire managing structure is destroying the industry from within. Then, there will be some check and somebody can report to the Government—to this Board from the mills which can be from the ordinary workers; or trade union etc.

Shri M. Omkar—Either the discussion is going to be postponed for to-morrow or the Bill be referred to the Select Committee? Are you going to accept this suggestion? That is the first point.
Why we have been demanding for this - is our basic reason is that we are not in a position to rehabilitate any industry in the near future - and whatever measures contemplated in this, they are not going to be implemented practically. When that is the position, what is the urgency to rush through for getting it approved?

Shri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Madam Speaker, this is a pioneering effort by the State Government and I think nowhere in any other part of the country this kind of effort is being put into for monitoring sickness of the industries. As I have already given you figures, the Hon’ble Members of this august House are very much aware that thousands of industries are sick.

Sri M. Omkar:— We have asked for one thing and the Hon’ble Minister is replying for another thing. Has a decision been taken for either the discussion can be post-poned for to-morrow or the Bill be referred to a Select Committee? Has a decision been taken on this Point?

Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:—Madam Chairman, the question of Select Committee does not arise.

Sri Gangineni Venkateswara Rao:—Atleast, post-Pone the discussion for to-morrow.

Sri M. Omkar:—Alright-postpone it for to-morrow.
Shri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:— Madam Speaker I have already stated that this a revolutionary step that the Government is taking and there will be of-course....

Shri M. Omkar:— Very very revolutionary step without revolutionary spirit and without any revolutionary basis. just our Minister should understand as to what revolution is? what is the meaning of revolution?

Shri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:— Alright Chairman I am changing that word into "Evolution".

Sri Basheeruddin Babukhan:— As far as this measure is concerned over the years it will be evolved.

Shri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:— I have no objection to brief the Hon'ble Members.
Sri Basheeruddin Babu Khan :- I am not standing in between the Hon’ble Members and the measures. The Government would like to have the views of the Hon’ble Members. The House must give its thought to the views. It is something that we are trying to do a very new in the entire country. If the Hon’ble Members feel that they must participate and contribute to the evolution theory I have no objection to postpone the Bill tomorrow for discussion.