331 Capital of Punjab MARCH 26, (Dev. & Reg.) (Chandigarh Amdt.) Bill

amendments to clauses 2 to 7. I shall put clauses 2 to 7. The question is;

"That clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1-(Short Title and Commencement).

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 4,---

for "1972" substitute "1973" (2) (Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

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

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,-

(Shri Bhola Paswan Shastri).

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula: as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Title was added to the Bill.

SHRI BHOLA PASWAN SHASTRI: Sir, 1 move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed." MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed:"

The motion was adopted.

16.05 hrs.

ANDHRA PRADESH STATE LEGIS-LATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): I beg to move*:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws. as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The House is aware that in the Proclamation dated the 18th January, 1973 in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh, the President has declared that the powers of the State Legislature shall be exercised by or under the authority of Parliament. However, in view of the otherwise busy schedule of the two Houses, it would be difficult for Parliament to deal with the various legislative measures that may be necessary in respect of the State. It would be even more difficult in situations requiring emergent legislation. The Bill, therefore, seeks to conter on the President the power of the State legislature to make laws in respect of the State. It has been the normal practice to undertake such legislation in relation to the States under the President's Rule and the present Bill is on the usual lines. Provision has been made for the constitution of a Consultative Committee. consisting of Members of Parliament in this regard. There will be 40 members from Lok Sabha and 20 from Rajva Sabha. Provision is also being

*Moved with the recommendation of the President,

made to empower Parliament to direct modifications in the laws made by the President, if considered necessary.

16.00 hrs.

[SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL in the Chair]

I request the House to accept the legislative proposal before it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the powers of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration,"

*SHRI B. N. REDDY (Niryalguda): The Government has brought forward a Bill seeking to confer the powers of the State Legislature on the President, While introducing this Bill the Government did not come forward with a statement as to how far this President's rule which has been clamped down on Andhra Pradesh three months back has succeeded in solving various problems that were at the root of the agitation in the State.

In this connection I would like to quote from a press statement issued by me and seek your permission for doing so. "The current painful phase of history of Telugu people clearly proved that the policy of Central Government that is depending on the Mulki rules on the hand and CRP on the other hand neither strengthened integration nor helped in the solution of the essential problems of unemployment and employment disputes which are the main factors of the president crisis in Andhra Pradesh. On the other hand this policy which depends on CRP and Mulki Rules instigated disintegration instead of strengenthening of integration and intensified further serious crisis. In a nushell, by this policy, centre landed the entire Andhra Pradesh in grave unprecedented crisis," 1.7

A. P. State CHAITRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Del. of 334 Powers) Bill

Therefore after the advent of Presidents rule we find that the situation has deteriorated, instead of solving the problems which prompted the various sections of the people of Andhra Pradesh, to agitate. It has become an extension of the previous CRP and police raj that had been perpetrated by the previous Government. The recent unprovoked CRP lathicharge and firing in Cuddapah, is a clear evidence of the fact stated above. The Presidents rule did not in any way help in providing a suitable political solution to the problem. The various incidents that happened in Cuddapah on the 19th of March shows the naked prutality that has been let lose on the innocent and harmless NGOs by the CRP. I do not want to go into the details as they are the subject matter of a judicial inquiry that has been ordered. A few recent statements about the incident of 19th March, made by the Government, clearly prove as to how unprovoked and unclalled for has been the firing in Cuddapah. This also supports my view that the Presidents rule is nothing but CRP rule in its entirety.

A few representatives of the NGOs of Andhra Pradesh were called for consultations here. They had to return back without finding a solution for their problems. Our party does not subscribe to the stand of bifurcation taken by them. The fact that the NGOs had to return back leaving their problems as they were, shows the irresponsible way the Government handled the situation. The only way to tide over the crisis is that a solution should be found for the unemployment and backwardness that is prevalent in the State. This can be done only by taking urgent and extraordinary steps to solve this problem. Indira Gandhi's Government is bound to take this course if they are determined to maintain the integrity of the State, as declared in the last session of Parliament. The question is whether Shrimati Indira Gandhis Government is

· • • • •

"The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

방송 방송 물건이 많이 많이 했다.

[Shri B. N. Reddy]

determined to take such steps and strengthen the integration of the State.

Last time a statement was made by the Government that they are determined to maintain the integrity of the State. In the last session the Prime Minister changed her stand and stated that due consideration will be given to all aspects. Later on she said that nothing is ruled out and nothing is considered. This in my opinion, is out and out political opportunism. It does not show any determined effort on the part of the Government to maintain the integrity of the State as professed by them earlier.

For the last six months consultations are going on with the supporters of various shades of opinion in her party. The problems 41 crores of the people of Andhra Pradesh are facing are sought to be reduced to her party problem by Shrimati Indira Gandhi. That is not a proper way to solve the peoples problem. She is trying to link up the interests of the people with those of her party. This attitude created a grave situation instead of solving the problem objectively. That is the motive behind these so called consultations.

There is a grave situation that has been created in the field of agriculture as a result of the complete failure of the various services of the Government. There was a grave power crises. The fact is very eloquently stated by Shri K. L. Rao, while speaking to re-Hyderabad on March 8. porters in "The review showed that Andhra Pradesh was now in a helpless position with regard to power because of its inadequate installed capacity, depletion of hydel reservoirs, due to failure of monsoons." He further added, "The power generation now was about 360 WW as against a load demand of 560 MW. This shortage of more than 303 MW "ould persist, if more and more power stations were not established quicly. The Union Minister said

Legislature (Del. of 336 Powers) Bill

that Andhra Pradesh had both hydel and thermal resources. It was a pity that the State was still backward in power production." Because of this lakhs of acres of standing crops have dried up as power was not available to run the tubewells to irrigate them. Shri Sarin the adviser to the Governor is helpless in the matter. The Government is not helping the State in the solution of such problems by imposing the President's rule. Instead we find the CRP resorting to unprovoked lathi charges and firings. This President's rule has become a rule of dictatorship. It does not strengthen integrationist forces nor combats the disruptionists forces. The root cause of all these crises is the stand taken by the Congress party which is in power in the Centre.

I conclude by saying that the Congress party is trying to sacrifice the interests of the people of Andhra Pradesh to their political power mongering.

*SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY (Cuddapah): Madam Chairman, before making my submission on the Bill I would like to express my heart felt condolences to the bereaved families of those NGOs and others who died as a result of the CRP firing in Cuddapah. I come from Cuddapah. When this tragic incident happened I was present in Cuddapah. Because a judicial inquiry has been ordered, I would not go into the details of this incident. It is deeply deplorable incident. Four people died and several people were injured due to this firing. I express once more my heart felt sympathies to the bereaved families. I also express my sense of gratitude to the NGOs who called off their strike with a great foresight inspite of the provocation and the obstacles placed by the Jan Sangh and RSS groups.

Some Congress friends who took part in the call attention motion discussion today in the morning tried to exploit the firing at Cuddapah. I

337 A. P. State CHAITRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Del. of

think it is unfair on their part of politically exploit this situation. The opinion that is expressed that the CRP is in hand and glove with the integrationists when it resorted to firing, is very unfair and baseless.

Here I would like to briefly recall the various incidents that took place in the last few weeks in Andhra Pradesh. Today the forces of integration are coming out and rapidly gaining ground in the whole State. Meetings are being held supporting integration in every important town of the State, These meetings are sponsored by Congress integrationists and CPI and are attracting great number of people even from villages. In this connec tion I would like to mention here that a great effort is being made by Jan Sangh, R.S.S. and Andhra Sena under the leadership of the Swatantra party, to disturb and disrupt these integrationists meetings. So far they have succeeded temporarily, in misleading the public opinion with the help of the semi-fascist methods in the State. Al. these methods cannot stand in the long run because they are based on utter hes. The other side of the story, though real and correct, was not allowed to be propagated. Inspite of this people are slowly rallying round the forces of integration. The separatists are now afraid that their efforts so far made, may go in vain. Therefore they are trying their best to see that the facts are not placed before the people by the integrationists.

Here I would like to give just a few such instances where these separatist elements resorted to most despicable acts to disrupt our meetings. On 5th March there was an integrationists out in Tanuku. procession taken Bombs were thrown to disrupt that procession. On 10th March a big integrationists ral'y was taken out by the Congress party in Tenali. Bombs were thrown on that rally. One person was seriously injured. On 11th March CPI took out a great procession in Guntur supporting integration and bombs were thrown at six places on

AKA) Legislature (Del. of 338 Powers) Bill

this procession. On 18th a joint procession was taken out by the CPI and Congress in Eluru. Bombs were thrown on the procession cs well as on the meeting. Many people were injured. On 18th the separatists tried to set fire to a Communist party book stall in Bandar. When the owner Shri Hari along with his wife went on a hunger strike stones were thrown at him

In Cuddapah a meeting of integrationists Organised jointly by Congress and CPI took place on 18th March. It was an unprecedentedly big meeting attended by thousand of people who came all the way from villages. A majority of them belonged to Scheduled Castes and backward classes Very serious efforts were made to disrupt this meeting Inspite of these efforts the meeting was successfully conducted. If we want to know the tricks and tactics of these separatists we have to go into the details of this instance at least. On 16th the NGOs celebrated the 100th day of their strike Shri Raj Gopal Reddy the editor of "Maseema" who addressed that meeting said that the integrationists meeting of 18th should be disrupted. Sena volunteers and RSS volunteers and the Jan Sangh were transported in large numbers to Cuddapah. They came with bombs. When the integrationists were propagating for their meeting, their leaflets were forcibly taken and torn. On 17th night the car of an integrationist bus owner was burnt because he gave us a dinner on 16th night. On the same night bombs were thrown on the house of Shri Raj Gopal Reddy who was an ex-Minister and supported integration. When our procession was taken out it had to fight its way every inch because separatists volunteers with stones and brick bats were posted on the way. While the meeting was going on, three bombs were thrown to disrupt it. This fact has been reported by Hindu Correspondent also who is a rabid anti integrationist. When we asked for permission for our volunteers to carry sticks in self-defence they were not

[Shri Y. Eswara Reddy]

permitted by the D.S.P. and C.I.As such many of our audience were humiliated and beaten, while returning from the meeting. Their clothes were torn and their belongings stolen. On the next day, Shri Y. C. V. Reddy, a great Poet and the Sec-V. Reddy, a great retary of the Progressive Writers humiliated while Association was going on a Rikshaw before the NGOs home. They stopped his Rikshaw. tore his clothes and took away his spectacles. I do not know why the Government and its police officers did not take any action against these goondas. I demand that a probe should be ordered into all such incidents. What is the root cause of these incidents. All these days the separatists were accusing the integrationists of cowardice and their fear to meet the people and even challenging the Prime Minister to address a meeting in the State and see if she can explain her five point formula.

When the integrationists are explaining the facts the people are evincing keen interest to hear because the separatists were hiding the facts all these days. People are very much happy to know the benefits that would accure from integration. The separatists are piqued because their castles in the air are tumbling like nine pins before the sway of the gathering of intergationists forces. Therefore they are trying to disrupt the meetings of integrationists. They are accusing the Congress and the CPI guilty of provocation and civil war. This reminds me of the proverbial termagant woman who beat her husband in the house and complained of his cruelty to the people outside.

I am unable to understand the attitude of these separatists. Don't we have the right of freedom of expression? Would anybody call it normalacy when such rights are being impeded with the help of semi-fascist methods?. If you suffer in silence will it be called normalacy? Do you call it a provocation for civil war if you hold a meeting to express your

Legislature (Del. of 340 Powers) Bill

opinion? I want to ask who is conducting the civil war? The people who tried to assemble peacefully or the Swatantra Party, R.S.S. and Senas who tried to disrupt those peaceful assemblies by throwing stones and bombs? They have challenged even the Prime Minister to hold a meeting and see if she can convince integration. Suppose if she holds a meeting and unfortunately lathi charge or firing is forced to be resorted to when that meeting is sought to be disrupted anti-social forces, who bv these should be called agent provocateurs for civil war? Would you call the Prime Minister as the cause of such a provocation because she held a meeting. I demand from the Government therefore, that these incidents should be proved into and atrocities of separatists forces should be arrested. We do not know how long this President's rule would continue. The separatist movement is too fizzling out and integration will be also maintained. In the meanwhile there are certain urgent necessary steps that are to be taken.

The major portion of Telengana and Rayalaseema are suffering from severe drought. The allotments made so far could not be spent fully. I therefore request the Government to take steps to spend allotted funds completely. I hope the NGOs also will cooperate because their strike has been withdrawn. Here I would like to mention the hardships that are being faced by handloom weavers perhaps the most severly affected since 3 years. About forty lakhs of them are suffering for want of work because of the high price of yarn. I request the Government to take steps to see that these people get the yarn at reasonable prices and the product they produce should be assured of a market. I also request the Government to implement seriously and sincerely the Land Cailing Act that has already been passed. I also request that the Government should not delay in taking over the grain trade from the unscrupuious middlemen. These middle men have made crores of rupees by exporting

foodgrains to other States taking advantage of N.G.Os strike. I further request that procurement of grain should also be done vigorously.

Unemployment problem is another serious problem which is creating difliculties in the path of progress of the State. This has caused the stagnation of the economy right from 1967. The main reason for this agitation is unemployment problem. Vested interests try to take undue advantage of the credibility of unemployed students and use them for their political ends. I have a suggestion to make for the solution of unemployment problem to some extent at least. No person with an income of Rs. 12 thousand per year should be given employment.

I am coming from Rayalaseema which is a chronic famine striken area. I therefore submit that while efforts should be made to develop the backward areas of the State like Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, upland areas of northern Circar districts, special attention should be paid to the Rayalaseema. I request that the schemes like Tungabhadra high level canal, II stage, Pulivendula project, Thogurupet project and Srisailam hydro electric project should be completed as quickly as possible.

In Rayalaseema there is abundance of mineral wealth. The hon. Minister Shri Subramaniam, who is present here now, should pay special attention to this. I request that the Erraguntla Cement project which has been pending for the last 15 years should be completed. The Prime Minister when she came for the last election tour also promised this project. In addition, I submit that Government should start a vast industrial complex in Rayalaseema in order to exploit its mineral wealth fully. There is a development Board for the Rayalaseema area. This should be made statutory and a minimum amount of hundred crores of rupses should be kept at the Board's disposal for undertaking various development schemes

Lastly I would like to welcome a statement made by some Telengana Congress leaders regarding Mulki issue. They wanted irritents in the Mulki rules to be removed. My party has welcomed that statement. Three top leaders of the Communist party of the Andhra Pradesh hailed this statement. The three leaders Shri N. Raja Shekhar Reddy, Secretary of the National Council of the CPI, Shri T. Satyanarayana, Secretary of the State Unit of the CPI and Dr. Raj Bahadur Assistant Secretary in a joint statement said that it was this accommodating spirit which undoubtedly created a feeling of goodwill to the Andbra region. They also earnestly wished that the Congress leaders in Andhra areas would also respond and accommodate the feelings of the Telengana people and do everything to allay their genuine apprehension. I conclude with a hope and behalf that the Andhra Congress leaders would come and respond favourably to the feelings expressed above by my party and myself.

*SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): Madam Chairman, this Bill seeks to confer the powers of the State Legislature of Andhra Pradesh on the President.

AN HON. MEMBER: He may please speak in the national language.

भी एम० सत्यनारायसा राव : बड़े प्रफसोस की बात है कि यह बिल नाज यहां लाया जा रहा है जिस में प्रेजिडेंट को पावर दी जा रही है। मैं समझता हूं कि प्रेजिडेक्ट साहब को यह पावर देना कोई मुनासिब बात नही है। इस बिल से तो यही पता चलता है कि सेंद्रल गवर्नमेंट का इस बारे में विचार क्या है। मैं समझ रहा था कि ग्रान्ध प्रदेश में जी प्रेजिडेंट का रूल लाया गया है वह सिर्फ दो या तीन महीने रक्खा जायेगा भीर उस के बाद समाप्त कर दिया जायेगा, लेकिन इस बिल

349 A P. State MARCH 28, 1973

Legislature (Del. of 344 Powers) Bill

[श्री एम० सत्यनारायण राव] से यह पता चलता है कि सरकार उस को जल्दी समाप्त करने वाली नही हैं। यह बहुत रोज तक रहने वाला है।

मैंने इस से पहले भी मर्ज किया था कि प्रेजिडेंट रूल कोई ठीक बात नही है। न तो यह वहा के लोगो के हित में है, न सेट्रल गवर्नमेट के हित मे है न ही किसी दूसरे के हित मे है। इस से कुछ फायदा नही होगा। आप इस बात को समझ नही मकेंगे कि जो ऐडवाइजर वहा रूल कर रहे है उन बेचारो का सारा समय मोहसिन साहब से झौर पन्त साहब से बात करने मे ही निकल जाता है। यहा के लोग जब वहा जाते है तब ऐडवाइजर्स का सारा समय उन का इन्तजाम करने मे ही निकल जाता है, वह उसी मे मसरूफ रहते है। इस से वहा के लोगो को बडी तकलीफ हो रही है। न तो वहा लोगो को एलेक्ट्रिसिटी मिल रही है, न डीजल भ्रायल मिल रहा है, न कोई झौर चीज मिल रही है। जब भी हम वहा जाते हैं तो लोग हम से पूछते है कि झाखिर उन के लिए क्या हो रहा है, यहा पर कोई हुकूमत है भी या नही ? वह पूछते हैं कि झाखिर वह किस के पास जाये। जो एम एल एज हैं वह सस्पेडेड है। मै पूछता ह कि आप असेम्बली को डिजाल्ब क्यो नही करते। आप बह कर देतो आप की सारी समस्या हल हो जाये और किसी को कोई तकलीफ न हो । वह जो भी डिमाण्ड करते है उस का हम को यहा पर रखना पडता है। कम से कम उस से तो आप को छटकारा मिल जायेगा। आप को उस को डिजाल्ब कर देना चाहिए, लेकिन उस को डिजाल्य न कर के माप ने एक लमाशा बना रक्षत है। माप ने असेम्बली को सस्पेड कर रक्खा है। एम एल एक समझते है कि वह सिर्फ इस लिए निया गया है कि वह सेपरेशन चाहते

हैं। साप उन को सलग जाने की सजा देरहे हैं।

जो भी म्राज मान्ध्र की तकसीम चाहते हैं वह सब कांग्रेस के लोग हैं। न तो वह जनसंघ के हैं, न स्वतन्त्र पार्टी के हें और न सोशलिस्ट पार्टी के हैं। सी पीं झाई वाले जो यहा बोलते हैं, उन की इस तरह से बोलने की ग्रादत हो गई है। ग्राज वह भ्राप की पार्टी को सपौर्ट कर रहे हैं। स्राप उन की सपोर्ट ले कर यहा बैठे है। आप की पार्टी के मेम्बरो का हाल यह है कि जब तक वह इन्दिरा गाधी की जय बोले, मोहसिन साहब की जय बोले तक वह प्रोग्रेसिव है, लेकिन तब जैसे ही वह ग्रलग ग्रान्ध्र की डिमाण्ड करते है वह रिऐक्शनरी बन जाते है, लैण्ड-लार्ड हो जाते है। मैं पूछना चाहता ह कि सरकार की पार्टी मे कौन लैण्ड-लाईं नही है ? मेरी द्याप लोगो के साथ हमददी है। मैं ग्राप की पार्टी मे रह चुका ह ।

एक माननीय सदस्य भ्राप ने गलती की।

भी एम० सत्यनारायरा राष. गलती नहीं की, मैं ठीक बात कह रहा हू। लेकिन यहा पर फुजूल बाते कहने से कोई फायदा नही है। श्री राम गोपाल रेड्डी बहुत ग्रच्छे ग्रादमी है, लेकिन वह कहते है कि लैण्ड रिकार्ड खत्म करने के लिए यह मूबमेट चलाया गया है। उन के मुंह से यह बात सून कर मुझे तकलीफ होती है। हा, सी पी झाई या सी पी (एम) वाले यह बात बोले तो बात दूसरी है। बह यहा ही नही, बाहर भी इस तरह की बातें करते हैं। लेकिन श्री रेड्डी जैसे झादमी का इस तरह से बोलना मुनासिब नहीं है। में उन की इञ्जत करता हूं, लेकिन इस का यह मतलब नही है कि बह कहें कि हम सौग नाजायज मूबमेन्ट में शरीक हो गये हैं।

345 A. P. State CHAITRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Del. of Powere) Bill 345

में कहना पाहता हूं कि प्रेजिडेंट

साहब को यह पावर देना ठीक नहीं है।

माप जो भी कहेंगे उस पर उन को सिंग्नेचर

कर देना है। आप सिर्फ नाम की खातिर

उन को पावसे दे रहे हैं। यह जो पावसे

हैं झाप लोग ही इन का मिसयूज करेंगे।

झाप की हुकूमत जो भी ऐडवाइम उन को

देगी वह वैसा ही करेंगे। आप का कहना

है कि चूंकि हाउस में काफी टाइम नहीं

रहता इस लिए यह पावर्स प्रेजिडेंट को

डेलिगेट की जा रही हैं। माज कल

माप ने लंच ग्रवर भी खत्म कर दिया

होता था उस को निकाल दिया, तब फिर

माप के पास टाइम क्यों नहीं है ? माप

इस काम के लिए एक या आधा घंटा दे

सकते हैं। चूंकि जो एम एल एज हैं वह

हमारी समस्याझों को डिस्कस नहीं कर

सकते, इस लिए इस बारे में थोड़ा समय

देने में आप को क्या आपत्ति हो मकती है ?

हम लोग आप के सामने झा सकते हैं और

यह बतला सकते हैं कि वहां के लोगो की

क्या जरूरतें है ग्रीर प्रदेश मे उस बारे में

क्या कुछ हो रहा है। ग्राप कहेगे कि

कन्सल्टेटिव कमेटी में इस को कहा जा सकता

है। लेकिन- असेम्बली को सस्पेंड किये

इए तीन महीने हो रहे हैं लेकिन इन तीन

महीनों में हम को पता नही चला कि वहां

क्या हो रहा हैं। हमारी बात कोई सुनता

नही है। आप हमेशा वहां के लोगों को

इन्साइट करते है कि सेपरेशन चाहने वाले

हंगामा करते हैं। मैं कहता हं कि जो

लोग डिस्ट्रक्शन करवाते हैं झाप उन को

सजा दें, लेकिन इसके यह मतलब नहीं

है कि सी झार पी झौर पुलिस बाले हमारे

यहां लोगों को तंग करें भीर भीरतों की

बेइज्जती करें। जो कुछ वहां हो रहा है

उस को देखते हुए मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि बाहिया को घीर यहां की सरकार में क्या

कर्क है? मुझे मजबूर हो कर ऐसा

बोलना, पड़ रहा है। जो बी इन्सीडेंट्स

है।

1 बजे से 2 बजे तक जो लंच अवर

वहां हो रहे हैं उन को देखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जाखिर याहिया खां झौर हमारे यहां की हुकुमत में क्या फर्क है।

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर जो प्रापर्टी का डिस्ट्रक्शन हुआ है वह मैं नहीं चाहता और जो लोग ऐसा कर रहे हैं मैं उन को कंडेम करता हूं। झगर झाप के पास रिपोर्ट्स हो तो झाप पायेंगे कि पचास पब्लिक मीटिंग्स में मैंने ऐड्रेस किया है और हर एक में मै ने कहा है कि मैं इस तरह के डिस्टूक्शन को कंडेम करता हूं। शायद यहां पर लोग कहें कि मैं इंटेग्रे-शनिस्ट्स की तरह से बोल रहा हूं। लेकिन मै साफ तौर पर कहना चाहता हूं कि मै सेपरेशन के हक में हूं। मगर नेशनल प्रापर्टी का डिस्ट्रक्शन मैं नहीं चाहता । साथ ही यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्राप पुलिसवालो ग्रौर सी ग्रार पी वालों को मौका देकर मूवमेंट को कुबलने की जो कोशिश कर रहे हैं, यह ठीक नही है झौर यह भी बड़ी खराब बात है कि पुलिस वाले और सी ग्रार पी वाले हमारे यहां की भौरतो की बेइज्जती करें भौर उन के साथ मनमानी करें। वह बेचारी रोड पर डिमांस्ट्रेशन कर रही थीं लेकिन उन की साड़िया खोल कर उन का मोलेस्टेशन किया गया। उस चीज को झाप यहां पर डिफोण्ड करते हैं ? इस तरह से वहां की हुकुमत को होम मिनिस्टर के जरिये डिफेण्ड किया जाना ठीक नहीं है। होम मिनिस्टर को इम्पार्शल होना चाहिए। उन की एक ग्रादत हो गई है कि बहां की हुक्मत जो भी करती है उस को डिफोण्ड करते हैं। यह ग्रच्छी बात नहीं है। बहां जो कुछ हो रहा है, जो डिस्ट्रक्सन हो रहा है उस की वह ठीक से जांच करें तो भी कुछ कायदा हो सकता है।

एक दिन मैंने प्राइम मिनिस्टर को बतलाया भी था कि हम क्या वाहते हैं। बाप प्रेजीडेंट्स रूल खरन करके प्रतैम्बली

4061 LS-12.

[क्री: एम॰ सरयमरायण राव] को जस्दी बुसाएं झीर जी मैजोरिटी चाहती है उस को झाप करें। मैजोरिटी जो चाहती है उसको झाप रिमपैक्ट करें। डैमो-जेसी में मैजोरिटी जो चाहती है उसको रिसपैक्ट किया जाता है। सैक्युलरिज्म डैमोन्नेसी, सोशलिज्म झादि की झाप बातें करते हैं लेकिन काम ग्राप बिल्कुल उलट कर रहे हैं। इसलिये मुझे मजबूर हो कर कहना पड़ रहा है कि झापमें झौर याहियां खा के रूल में कोई फर्क नहीं है।

What is the difference between Yahya rule and your rule so far as this State is concerned?

मैं यह भी चाहता हूं कि ग्राप सरीन साहब को एडवाइस करें कि कम से कम एग्निकलचरिस्ट्स के लिए विजली की सप्लाई तो वह करें। इम की कमी की बजह से काप खराब हो गई है, स्टैंडिंग काप खराब हो गई है। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इमके बारे में बहुत पूछते हैं। इम मे लोग इम मे पूछते है कि इसकी क्या वजह है? प्रायल इंजन उन्होंने खरीदे थे उनके वास्ते डीजल ग्रायल नहीं है। वह बम्बई मे ग्राता है। लेकिन उस को मंगाने की इजाजत नहीं देते हैं। इसकी इजाजत तो ग्राप दें ताकि जनता की जो तकलीफों हैं उनको दूर किया जा सेके।

मैं फिर ग्राप से कहना चाहता हूं कि ग्राप इस समस्या को हल न करके सख्त गलती कर रहे हैं। मैं ग्रापको बानिंग दें रहा हूं, ग्रापको ग्रपनी पार्टी की खातिर, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की खातिर, कि इस समस्या को ग्राप जल्दी हल करें। हम स्टेट्स को एंटी की बात कहते हैं। यहां डिविजन की बात नहीं हैं। यू० पी० ग्रादि का जो इसके साथ सम्बन्ध जोड़ा बाता है, वह गलत कात है। वह चीज भाषा है, यह गलत कात है। वह चीज कह चुकी हैं। इससे माप कन-भ्यूकन पैदा करने की कोक्रिस न करें। उत्तर प्रदेश भादि का जिक न करें। मैं कह़ंगा कि माप ही उनको इंस्टीगेट कर रहे हैं इस वास्ते कि वहां कि जनता जो मांग कर रही है, उसको न मानने का मापको बहाना मिल सके। दो स्टेट्स बाले जब इम बारे में एक मत हैं, तो माप क्यों नहीं मानते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि लोगों को सैटिसफाई करने के लिए माप इस समस्या को हल करें तो यह सभी के लिए मच्छा होगा।

श्री एम॰ राम गोपाल रेडी (निजामा बाद) : मत्यनारायण राव जी की एक चीज से मैं महमन हं। इलैक्ट्रिसिटी का बटवारा बरावर नही हो रहा है काश्तकारों मे। उस में बहुत रिक्वत चलनी है। जो पैसा दे देना है वहा तो 18 घण्टे रोज विजली सप्लाई हो जाती है ग्रौर जो नहीं देता है वहा दो घटे भी नहीं होती है। इसके बारे में मुझे तारें ग्रौर लैटर्ज ग्राए है। उनको मैन डा० के० एल राव को हैंड झोवर कर दिया है। चीफ इंजोनियर सं उन्होंने बान की होगो। मैं समझता ह कि एन॰ जी॰ स्रोज॰ बहत दिन तक हडताल पर रहे। ग्रय वेकाम पर ग्राए है। उन लोगों को बहुत दिन तक रिक्वन लेने ' का मौका नहीं मिला। यब वे मनिमानी रिश्वत ले रहे हैं। दोनों हायों से खा रहे हैं। जो लोग इस तरह से रिम्बत लेते हैं उनको सख्त सजा देना बहुत जरूरी है। मूबमेट जो चल रहा है उसको ज्यादा तर----ग्नः जी० मोज्र० ही चला रहें हैं। एग्रिकलचरिस्ट झादि इस में ज्यादा नही हैं।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): This is a very unfair statement you are making. You are blaming the NGOs as a class. There might be a few black-sheep. But you are making a glaring statement:

वैसा खाने का मौका नहीं मिला। सब खारी हैं।

349 A. P. State CHAITRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Del. of 350

It is a very wrong statement. State it in Andhra.

16.44 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY in the Chair]

श्वी म**० राम गोपाल रेड्डी** : एन० जी० भोज० में बहुत बुरी म्रादत पड़ गई है। बेलोग काम करते नहीं ग्रीर उनका मकसद जिन्दगी में सिर्फ यह है कि तनख्वाह लो ग्रीर उसके बाद पूरी पूरी रिण्वत खाग्री। इस मवमेंट को एन० जी० ग्रोज० चला रहे हैं. यह मैं फिर से कहना चाहता हूं।

वार वार यहां श्रोपिनियन पोल श्रीर फ्लेवेसाइट की बात की जाती है । पहले भी की जाती थी । बराबर की जा रही है । इसके वारे में श्रापको तो मालूम ही है कि काश्मीर में भी यही स्लोगन लगाया गया था । शमीम साहब चले गये हैं । शेख श्रव्युल्ला श्रीर मिर्जा श्रपज्जल वेग भी यही ग्लोगन रटने थे । ग्रव उन लोगो में झौर हम लोगो मे क्या फर्क है ? मै पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या रोजाना ग्रोपि-नियन पोल होती है ? पाच साल में एक बार श्रोपिनियन पोल होता है श्रीर यह इलैक्शन के वक्त होता है, तब होता है जब चुनाव होते है ।

में पूछना चाहता हू कि परने जो चुनाय हुए थें उन में क्या झाप लोग ज्यादा मैजौरिटी से जीते थे? ग्रगर नहीं तो दोबारा जब इलैक्शन होंगें तो प्राप्तो फिर मौका मिल जायगा। क्या रोज-रोज इलैक्शन सड़ने का काम रह गया है, मौर कोई काम करने को बाकी नही है? इसका उत्तर ग्राप दें।

सस्य नारायण जी भी तेलेंगाना के हैं बीए में घी डूं। एक सवाल में उन से पूछना चाहता डूं। हैवराबाद सिटी जी देनकम इस बक्त क्या होनी? क्या वह (SARA) Degisiature (Del. of 350 Powers) Bill कभी बहां रास्त चले है, कभी रिश्वा बसी में गए ह और बया

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Bill has a limited scope. So, do not go into all those details. The others who mentioned these things have also gone beyond the scope of the Bill.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY I am just answering the points which they raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Leave it to the Government to reply.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी : हैदराबाद में जो इनकम टैक्सी वाले की. है रिक्शे वाले की है, पान की जो दुकान करता है, उसकी है, होटल वाले की है, क्या उनको पता है कि कितनी रह गई है ? पहले जो सो रुपया कमाता था ग्रब बीस रुपया ही उसकी इनकम रह गई है। पहले हैदराबाद की इनकम पांच सात करोड़ हुन्रा करती थी, एजीटेशन से पहले 35 करोड़ हो गई और जब से एजीटेशन म्टार्ट हुई है वह फिर सात करोड़ रह गई है। यह मैं सिटी की इनकम की बात कर रहा हं। सिटी में एन० जी० झोज० मुक्लिल से पाच दस हजार होंगे, इससे भश्विक नही । लेकिन जो मेहनत करने वाले हैं, मजदूरी करने वाले हैं, उनकी तादाद लाखो मे है। जो विल्डिंग कंस्ट्रक्शन में काम करते हैं वे लाखों की तादाद में हैं। इन लोगो का हमेशा उनकी किसी को खयाल नही है ही बात की जाती है जिन की जबान है, जो बीकल है, जो बोल सकते है, जो एजीटेशन कर सकते है। मैं कहंगा कि मगर हैदराबाद सिटी में स्रोपिनियन पोल लिया जाए तो जो सैंपेरेटिस्ट है उनके सिक्योरिटी डिपाजिट भी जब्द हो जाएंगे। सब लोग इन से परेशान हैं। हर द्कान पाला प्ररेशान है। टैक्सी वाले बेचारे प्रहेशाल हैं। मैंने एक टैक्सी वाले से

[श्री एम॰ राम नोपाल रेड्डी]

पूछा कि जब तुम परेशान हो तो जब ये लोग जलूस निकालते हैं तो तुम क्यों उसमें शामिल हो जाते हो तो उसने उत्तर दिया कि ये लोग पत्थर टैक्सी पर मारेंगे तो मेरी गाड़ी कुप्पा हो जाएगी झौर उसको ठीक करवाने में मेरा एक हजार व्यया चला जायगा। मैं कहता हूं कि झगर ये लोग वायोलेंस त्याग दें झौर जिस तरह से नान वायोलेंस तरीके से प्रचार होती है वैसा करें तो इनके जलसों में, इनकी मीटिगो मे एक झादमी भी बैठने को नहीं मिलेगा ।

*SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): Mr. Chairman, Sir, on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, I wish to express my views on The Andhra Pradesh State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Bill, 1973, introduced by the hon. Deputy Minister of Home Affairs.

This bill seeks to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws. Sir. the Andhra Pradesh Legislature has not yet been dissolved, it has only been suspended for the time being. The Presidential Proclamation imposing President's rule in the State of Andhra Pradesh as also the Budget have been approved by this House. The purpose of this legislation is that the work which should be done by the State Legislature will now be done by the President. Even the Appropriation Bills of Andhra Pradesh have been approved by this House. Now, whatever is required to be done for putting the Administration in Andhra Pradesh on an even keel and also whatever is required to be done for the economic development of the State will have to be looked into by the President.

Sir, we the people of Tamil Nadu have had the benefit of living with

Legislature (Dal. of 352: Powers) Bill

the people of Andhra region in the composite State of Madras for many years and even now Andhra Pradesh is contiguous to the State of Tamil Nadu. So we are in a position to feel sincerely and to sympathise with the sufferings of the people of Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh has been the granary for the entire southern region. The people of Andhra Pradesh have never shown any hesitation or unwillingness to supply to the people of Tamil Nadu their requirement of rice. Now the economy of Andhra Pradesh is in doldrums. A vast area of the State has been afflicted by serious drought. Because of the fact that the demand for separation took a violent turn, the common people of the State are being put to great hardship. The Central Government in their desire to suppress the genuine demand of the people for a separate Andhra State have despatched the Central Reserve Police who have further inflamed the situation by excessive use of force upon the unarmed people. The President should take immediate steps to give financial relief and to sanction rehabilitation benefits for the suffering people.

In the violent agitations that erupted throughout the State, public properties have been damaged and it is estimated that crores of rupees have been lost. I would humbly suggest that instead of trying to be vindictive by instituting cases in the courts of law against the so-called offenders, the President should take remedial steps for restoring the public institutions to normalcy so that they can start playing their role in the economic revival of the State.

The N.G.Os of Andhra Pradesh have called off their 108 days old strike. As our Chief Minister, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidh adopted the attitude of forget and forgive at the time when the N.G.Os struck work in

CHAITRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Del. of 354 A. P. State 353 Powers) Bill

Tamil Nadu, the President should ensure that these N.G.Os are not unnecessarily harassed by the Administration. Instead, the Administration should see that they are given their salary etc. so that their difficulties are minimised to some extent. It should be ensured that no vindictive policy is pursued in regard to these N.G.Os.

Before I conclude, I would like to suggest that with a view to ascertaining the wishes of the people of Andhra Pradesh regarding bifurcation of the State, the President should order an opinion poil to be conducted throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh immediately.

I appeal to the hon. Minister that all steps which are necessary to give relief to the suffering people of Andhra Pradesh and to ameliorate their hardships must be taken by the President forthwith, and this Bill empowers him to do all these things.

With these words, I conclude

श्री इस प्रताप सिंह (वारावंकी) : समापति महोदय, मैं सूक्ष्म में घ्रपने विचार प्रकट करता हं। मैं झान्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य विधान-मंडल (शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन) विद्येयक के समर्थन में. जिस के द्वारा राज्य की शक्तियों को राण्ट्रवति को प्रदान 'किया जाना है, दो शब्द कहना चाहता ਤੂੰ ।

हमारी मखिल-भारतीय काग्रेस पार्टी, हमारी लोकप्रिय सरकार तथा हमारी प्रधान मंत्री, श्रीमती इन्दिरा नांधी, को मान्ध्र प्रदेश की জনরা. वहां की सम्पूर्ण स्थिति झौर बहां की सब समस्याग्रों के प्रति पूर्ण सहानुभूति है । जैसा कि राष्ट्रपति के ममिभाषण में स्पष्ट किया गया है, हमारी सरकार देश के मसंतुलित क्षेत्रों का संतुलित विकास करना माहती है। इस का मार्थ यह है कि जिन वातों को लेकर पुषकता की बात कही गई

है, वे हमारी नीतियों का भंग बन चुकी हैं। हमारी यह स्पष्ट नीति है कि हम देश के पिछड़े हुए क्षेत्रों का विकास करना चाहते हैं।

में समझता हूं कि इस माननीय सदन के सभी माननीय सदस्य इस बात से सह-मत होंगे कि एकता झौर पृथकता दोनों विरोधी शब्द हैं। जहा एकता है, वहां पृथकता के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं है मौर जहां पृथकता है, वहां एकता के लिए कोई स्थान नहीं है। मगर हम राष्ट्रीय भाबात्मक एकता में विश्वास करते हैं. तो फिर हमें प्रादेशिक एकता, जनपद एकता, विकास खंडों की एकता झौर इसी प्रकार देश के ग्राम ग्राम की एकता तक पहुंचना होगा। तभी राष्ट्रीय भावात्मक एकता ग्रीर देश की ग्रखण्डला की हमारी कल्पना साकार हो सकेगी।

इस विधेयक के द्वारा राष्ट्रपति जी को यह जो शक्ति प्रदान की जा रही है, उस मे कोई भनुचित बात नही है। विरोधी दल के नेताओं ने इस सम्बन्ध में जो आशंका प्रकट की है, मैं समझता ह कि उस के लिए इस में कोई स्थान नही है. क्योंकि इस विधेयक में यह प्रावधान किया गया है कि लोक सभा के चालीस और राज्य सभा के बीस सदस्य राष्ट्रपति को परामर्श देंगे कि झान्छ प्रदेश की समस्याओ का किस प्रकार से समाधान किया जाये।

इन शब्दों के साथ मै इस विधेयक का समर्थन करता ह मौर विरोधी दल के नेताओं से अपील करता ह कि वे सरकार के साथ सहयोग करे और इस विधेयक को सर्वसम्मति से स्वीकार करें।

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): Mr. Chairman, Sir. I am very much thankful to the hon. Members for participating in this

[Shri F. H. Mohsin]

debate. Though many of them have spoken about extraneous matters leaving out the provisions of the Bill. I take it for granted that those members too have supported the provisions of the Bill. (Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not allowing that. I won't allow anyone to stand up and speak without my permission. You can speak only when I give you the permission.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: This Bill seeks to give powers to the President to make laws for the State of Andhra Pradesh. This is an inevitable procedure. This comes under Art. 357(1)(a) of the Constitution. Under this article, it is permissible:

"for Parliament to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State to make laws, and to authorise the President to delegate, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority to be specified by him in that behalf;"

So, this has been done because the Parliament may not have so much time to legislate so many laws which may be required in the case of Andhra State.

The hon. Members are aware that we have got very little time to legislate for those States which are under President's rule. In that way, we will be saving much of the time for the other important work. This has been done in almost every case. (Interruptions).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): May I, of course, with your permission, say something with regard to what has been done to West Bengal? You have dissolved the West Bengal Legislature for half a dozen, time. We know the true colours of this Clovernment.

Legislature (Del. of 356 Powers) Bill

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: I may say that there will be a Consultative Committee consisting of 40 members from . the Lok Sabha and 20 members from the Rajya Sabha. We may bring all these legislative measures before this Committee. In the case of emergent legislation, this cannot be one. Usually, the legislative measures are being brought before this Committee. And this is the usual procedure that is followed. As far as possible, out of these 40 members we see that every political party may find a place in the Committee. They will have an opportunity to give their own views. And any member may bring in his amendment to any legislation within thirty days from the date of making that law. And every member has got the right to suggest any change in this. There is nothing undemocratic about it. Only reason is that Parliament has not got sufficient time to go into the legislative work for all such States. The power has to be delegated to the President. He may authorise any other person on his behalf for the same purpose. But, that is again subject to the control of Parliament or the scrutiny by it. Some of my friends have drawn my attention to various incidents that have happened before and after the imposition of President's rule.

17.00 hrs.

My friend from the CPM said the President's rule has not brought about any improvement in the situation there. Sir, there is a marked improvement. As Mr. Eswara Reddy pointed out, normalcy is returning fast. Only the other day, I visited Hyderabad and had discussion with the Advisers. I was very glad to see that conditions are coming to normalcy. Definitely there is improvement. NGO's strike has been called off. Does it not contribute to restoration of normalcy? My senior colleague has appealed to the students to return to their classes and there is every indication that students may return to their classes.

It is true that the situation in respect of amenities to the people needs improvement. People are suffering from drought conditions. So, the administration has to give more attention to measures for giving relief to the affected persons. Mr. Eswara Reddy has given some very useful suggestions for the development of the areas, for providing employment and for taking up some projects which would go a long way in ameliorating the conditions of the people. They are worthy of examination provided resources are available. Certainly we will get them examined and see how far we could go. Such suggestions are always welcome. I would appeal to members of both sides of the House to see that normalcy is restored. Talks are going on and we have not ruled out the possibility of separation also. The Prime Minister has said that while we have not conceded anything. we do not rule out anything also. She has kept an open mind and talks are going on between Central and State leaders. At this stage it will not be proper to say anything either for or against integration. We only want that normalcy should be restored, and people do not adopt violent methods for achieving their ends. Whatever they want to achieve, they can achieve through peaceful democratic means. Government cannot be pressurised by these violent methods. (Interruptions).

Shri Rao has made certain points. He suggested that instead of suspending the Legislature, it ought to have been dissolved. This itself shows that we do not want to continue President's Rule for long. We do not want to continue it even a day longer than it is necessary. But it will all depend upon the people and leaders of Andhra Pradesh. Let normalcy be restored and everything become peaceful. Then the democratic set up will be revived.

Some hon. Members referred to the Cuddappah incidents. In reply to a Calling Attention Notice on the subject today my senier colleague has already stated that a judicial inquiry

CHATTRA 5, 1895 (SAKA) Legislature (Dol. of 358 Powers) Bill

by a sitting High Court Judge has been ordered. He has also stated that two companies of the CRP who were alleged to have committed these atrocities have been removed from there. There will naturally be a departmental enquiry against these people who have committed all these things. There are other matters of detail which will be gone into by the judicial commission. Let us await the decision or finding of the judicial commission.

Shri Krishnan made the point that the CRP should be removed from there immediately. We do not want to keep the CRP in a State even a day more if the State Government do not require them. But whenever disturbances occur and the State Government require the services of CRP, we have to send them. The Tamil Nadu Government also asked for the services of CRP units and they were supplied. This is only to supplement and help the police authorities in restoring law and order and maintaining peace.

Shri Eswara Reddi referred to some of the excesses committed by the CRP. But we cannot forget that violent incidents took place in the Andhra region and both public and private property were destroyed. It is these incidents which compel us to keep these units in the State for some more time. Once normalcy is restored, we will not keep the CRP for even a day more than absolutely necessary.

So, I would request members again to help restore normalcy in Andhra Pradesh so that the leaders from the State and the Centre may meet and take a decision in the matter. Let us not precipitate matters. With these words, I again appeal to the Members to accept the measure before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh to make laws, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

> . She

The motion was adopted.