

**Shri Bathi:** A third Circle is being opened for the south. The Deccan and Central India Circle would be there.

**Mr. Chairman:** The voting on these Demands will take place at 2.30 p.m. In the meantime we shall pass on to the next item on the agenda.

**DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1954-55—ANDHRA**

**DEMAND No. VIII—IRRIGATION**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,10,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

**DEMAND No. XI—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'District Administration and Miscellaneous'."

**DEMAND No. XIV—POLICE**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Police'."

**DEMAND No. XV—EDUCATION**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,50,100 be granted

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Education'."

**DEMAND No. XVII—PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 89,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Public Health'."

**DEMAND No. XXIV—CIVIL WORKS—WORKS.**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not Rs. be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Civil Works—Works'."

**DEMAND No. XXV—CIVIL WORKS—ESTABLISHMENT AND TOOLS AND PLANT**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not Rs. 51,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Civil Works—Establishment and Tools and Plant'."

**DEMAND No. XXVII—ELECTRICITY**

**Mr. Chairman:** Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges

[Mr. (Chairman)]

which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Electricity.'

DEMAND No. XXXIV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

Mr. Chairman: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 64,50,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation!'"

DEMAND No. XXXVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON CIVIL WORKS

Mr. Chairman: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,38,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Civil Works!'"

DEMAND No. XXXVII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

Mr. Chairman: Motion is:

"That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,24,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1955, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes!'"

The Minister of Revenue and Civil Expenditure (Shri M. C. Shah): About the cut motions, you may just ask the hon. Members who are moving their cut motions.

Mr. Chairman: Hon. Members can mention the numbers of their cut motions.

Shri Gadlingana Gowd (Kurnool): My cut motions are numbers 7, 8, 9 and 13.

Mr. Chairman: They will be treated as moved, subject to their admissibility. The hon. Member may speak.

Shri Gadlingana Gowd: I have four specific grievances against the Government, namely, failure of the Government to bring under wet cultivation lands for which the waters of the Tungabhadra Project are intended; failure of the Government to enforce the provisions in the Village Panchayat Act of 1950, to try civil and criminal cases by the Village Panchayats; failure of Government to open single teacher schools in every village with a population of 500 to relieve unemployment among the educated; and lastly, failure of the Government to implement the Ramamurthi Committee's recommendations on prohibition. I will deal with these grievances separately in a brief manner.

Now, coming to the Tungabhadra Project, crores of rupees have been spent on the construction of this Project, but the lands have not been reclaimed. I see from the Progress Report of the Planning Commission that only 2,000 acres have been brought under cultivation instead of 12,600 acres which was expected to be brought under cultivation. This is due to the fact that the Government has not offered any facilities to agriculturists by granting loans to reclaim their lands. The loan applications have been pending with the Government for several months; in some cases from nearly two to three years. I hope that the Government would take immediate steps to see that these applications are disposed of at least within 3 months after the receipt of the applications by the Government.

As regards Panchayats I submit that according to the Village Panchayats Act of 1950, the Village Panchayats in Madras State—of course, this is also now applicable to

Andhra State—have been empowered to try criminal and civil cases, such as small cases under sections 352, 323, 504, 420 and 379 within Rs. 10 and about 10 sections of the Indian Penal Code and clauses 3, 9, and 12 of the Towns Nuisance Act. But, the Government have not enforced these provisions of the Acts properly. People who have been prosecuted for petty offences under the Towns Nuisance Act have to travel a distance of nearly 40 to 45 miles to attend a Sub-Magistrate's Court. Probably, if he is held guilty there, he would be convicted with, a fine of rupee one or rupees two, but he has to spend nearly Rs. 10 to Rs. 12 for bus journey, from his village to the Court of the Sub-Magistrate. I, therefore, request the Government to see that these provisions are enforced as early as possible by giving instructions to the police to file their charges before the Village Panchayat Courts for cases triable by them and also by instructing the Sub-Magistrates to transfer such of the cases which are triable by Panchayat Courts to try them immediately in their respective Courts.

As regards the single teacher schools, the Central Government has initiated a very good scheme by which they can give relief to the educated unemployed. But the Andhra State Government, up till now, has not taken any initiative in this matter. As a matter of fact, the other day, on the 24th November, 1954, I wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Education Department of the Andhra State Government, Kurnool. I mentioned like this:

"I am herein enclosing a paper cutting from the Indian Express relating to a press communique in explaining which Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, the Development Minister of Punjab is stated to have expressed that he received a directive from the Centre to give free and compulsory education to every boy up to 15 years of age in his State."

I remember that the Indian Express cutting also said that that Minister has submitted a scheme to the Central Government for its approval. I added:

"I therefore request you kindly to consider if it would be possible for the Andhra State also to introduce a similar scheme."

Probably, the schemes initiated by the Government are not studied by some officials. This is the reply that I got:

"Your letter dated the 24th November, 1954. With reference to your letter cited, I am to inform you that under the directive principles enunciated in the Constitution, the State Government are committed to the introduction of free and compulsory education for the children up to the age of 14 years within a period of ten years from the passing of the Constitution and that no additional directive has been received from the Centre".

They have never mentioned what steps the State Government has taken to open single teacher schools in the villages with a population of nearly 500 in each. I therefore request the Government to give directions to the educational authorities to open such schools as early as possible. As a matter of fact, about a couple of months ago, when I contacted one of the District Educational Officers and asked him what has been done in this matter, I was told that he has no knowledge of such a scheme at all.

Coming to the last grievance, namely, prohibition, I would like to say a few words. You know that the Andhra Assembly, in May, 1954, passed by voice vote a resolution requesting the Government to implement the Ramamurthi Committee's recommendation to scrap the prohibition Act. On the same issue alone, the Government of Andhra was

[Shri Gadilingana Gowd]

voted out. It would have been proper for the Government to enact, by a President's Act, the scrapping of prohibition and to introduce arrack and toddy shops. You will be shocked to know how prohibition is working in the Andhra State. As a matter of fact, the prohibition staff is very meagre. One station in my village has only about four or six prohibition guards.

Mr. Chairman: May I point out that except cut motion No. 7 all the other cut motions tabled by the hon. Member are out of order. He need speak only on cut motion No. 7. All the other points he has raised are not relevant.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: I am covering all the cut motions, and all the Demands.

Mr. Chairman: That is not relevant. The other cut motions are not admissible.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: I wanted to cover all the Demands. Within another five minutes, I shall finish.

Mr. Chairman: May I request you to confine your speech to cut motion No. 7?

Shri M. C. Shah: I suggest that he may be allowed to speak on all these demands. We will reply to them. That is what we have done in the case of the other Supplementary Demands.

Mr. Chairman: I was just pointing out that some of the cut motions are not admissible.

Shri M. C. Shah: Of course, if some cut motions are out of order, the hon. Member need not touch upon the subject covered by those cut motions.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: I was speaking about the working of the Prohibition Act in Andhra State. In my own village, the prohibition staff has about four or six prohibition

guards, with most insufficient equipment, to enable them to detect cases. The prohibition officers are not in a position to catch those persons who illicitly distil arrack. Those people generally distil this arrack in hilly locks. The officers go, therefore, to the village chavadi and request the village officer to mention the names of persons who are likely to manufacture arrack. Naturally, the village officer gives the names of persons whom he does not like or who are on inimical terms with him. Immediately, some pots are brought before the officers in the village chavadi and the concerned persons whose names have been given by the village officer are brought to the village chavadi and prosecuted.

Shri M. C. Shah: There is no Supplementary Demand for Grant on prohibition, and I think that the hon. Member need not touch this subject.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: I have given a cut motion on general administration, and district administration.

The Deputy Minister of Home Affairs (Shri Datar): It does not relate to general administration. So far as prohibition is concerned, it may come in connection with State excise duties for which no Supplementary Demand has been tabled. He cannot treat prohibition with reference to the district administration as such.

Shri Gadilingana Gowd: I think prohibition comes under this heading.

Shri Datar: I am afraid it is out of order.

Mr. Chairman: I pointed out that to him.

Shri Viswanatha Reddy (Chittoor): May I make one suggestion? After all he has tabled only four cut motions. You can give a ruling now as to which of these cut motions are in order.

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**Mr. Chairman:** I said that only No. 7 is admissible. I requested him to confine his remarks only to that cut motion.

**Shri Datar:** So, all the other cut motions tabled by him are out of order.

**Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** I am almost nearing my conclusion. Unless you want me to resume my seat, I shall resume my speech.

**Mr. Chairman:** If he has nothing else to say, he may resume his seat.

**Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** I am afraid that the House does not know how prohibition is working in Andhra. Therefore, I wanted to submit certain facts to the House. Instead of one licensed shop, in every village, there are hundreds of shops nowadays.

**Mr. Chairman:** I am afraid I will have to ask the hon. Member to resume his seat if he has nothing else to speak on cut motion No. 7.

Failure to bring lands under wet cultivation from waters of Tungabhadra Project.

**Mr. Chairman:** Cut motion moved:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,10,000 in respect of 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100".

**Shri Seshagiri Rao (Nandyal):** In speaking on the Supplementary Demands for Grants, I am surprised to see that the Andhra Government was following a persistent policy, rather a short-sighted policy. By that short-sighted policy, they never looked to the needs of the district in which the capital was situated. Both with regard to irrigation as well as administration, there is absolutely no attention paid. I would like to submit one or two points relating to the needs of the Kurnool district. When I deal with the Supplementary Demands, I do not want to confine myself to any of these Demands in particular but all the Demands in general, and the Minister has already

expressed that he has absolutely no objection if all the Demands are dealt with *in toto*. One point which I would like to submit is that the Kurnool district is certainly a most backward district in Andhra area. The capital is situated in the Kurnool district. I see so many projects—nearly about 20 of them—but not one of them really helps the Kurnool district. The one project that purports to help the Kurnool district is the widening and remodelling of the K. C. Canal. That canal is now in a rotten condition, and about 1,800 cusecs of water are flowing through it but in all not more than 20,000 or 30,000 acres are being cultivated under that scheme, because there is so much of silt in it and nothing has been done. According to the Khosla Committee Report about 6,000 cusecs of water is supposed to be sent or channelled through that canal. But engineers have expressed divergent opinions whether so much of water would be available, and if that is so, not more than 1,800 cusecs will be available for Kurnool.

2 P.M.

**Shri M. C. Shah:** May we know on which Demand he is speaking?

**Shri Seshagiri Rao:** On irrigation. Canals and watersupply come under irrigation. There cannot be any difficulty about it to the Minister I suppose.

So, when only 1,800 cusecs of water, instead of 6,000, will be available what is the help that is going to be given to Kurnool district. I do know that a number of projects here being taken up and the people of Andhra will become rich and richer by the time all these projects are completed. But what about the district in which the capital is situated? The water that the capital requires is available only from the K. C. Canal. The capital is developing every day and requires more and more of water.

**Shri Bagburamiah (Tenali):** May I point out that there is provision for remodelling of K. C. Canal in this?

**Shri Seshagiri Rao:** I have seen it; and it is exactly about that that I am speaking. The provision made is Rs. 3 lakhs. The remodelling of the K. C. Canal is not in terms of the Khosla Committee's report. My hon. friend has only perhaps seen that item, but has not read the Committee's report. If only 6,000 cusecs are channelled through that canal will the absolute needs of Kurnool be met.

The other point to which I wish to refer is about education. My hon. friend who preceded me has already pointed out the gross negligence of Government to this problem. There are so many schools which could be given encouragement; but nothing has been done. Free countries education is not to be found anywhere. I am the Chairman of an Advisory Board. No attempt has been made, even in the Kurnool district to give free education or improving their conditions. Children with just a strip of loin cloth round their waist are moving about and Government has not taken any care of them. Nothing is known about the efforts made in this direction, except a few bulletins which : says about the appointment of this committee and that committee. Government should not only think in terms of the far away districts, but the district in which it is: then it will be considered to have a far-sighted policy, but not a shortsighted policy.

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** I think it is a silent tribute to the Andhra Administration that even those Members of the Opposition who have ventured to table certain cut motions have not been able to be present in the House to canvass their views. Therefore, I propose to deal only with the points raised by my hon. friend Shri Gadilingana Gowd and my hon. friend Shri Seshagiri Rao on this occasion.

It will be admitted on all hands, that the achievements of the Andhra Government during a short period of

one year are not a small one. Having this as the background, I propose to submit, with regard to Cut Motion No. 7, of Shri Gadilingana Gowd, that the Andhra Government have done their best to see that the lands under the Tungabhadra Project are brought under cultivation as early as possible. They have submitted several schemes to the Government of India and the difficulty that they found in actually reclaiming this land was that some ryots were prepared to undertake reclamation work, whereas some other ryots whose lands are situated a little farther below from the main channel were not prepared to do so. Therefore, it was very difficult to bring all the ryots to agree to get their lands levelled up and brought under cultivation. That was the main difficulty. My hon. friend who comes from that area must be able to exercise his influence among those ryots and see that they all come to a certain agreement and come to the Government for the necessary help, which I am sure, with the cooperation of the Central Government, the Andhra Government will give and see that the lands are reclaimed at an early date.

It is not the intention of either the Central Government or the State Government to invest large sums of money in the construction of the projects only to see that the lands are not reclaimed at an early date and the benefit of irrigation given to the ryots very soon. Therefore, the criticism that the Andhra Government is very indolent, or it has been very idle and it has done nothing towards improving the land is, to say the least, not very correct.

**Shri Gadilingana Gowd:** The progress report says that only 2,000 acres of land have been reclaimed.

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** I have submitted to the House the reason for the lack of progress. It is up to Members like my hon. friend, Shri

Gowd who come from that area to persuade the ryots to give over their lands for reclamation. It is not for lack of initiative from the Government of Andhra or the Government of India that the lands have not been reclaimed, but due to lack of initiative on the part of the ryots themselves. I am sure the Government will make available some more bulldozers and tractors to the Andhra Government to undertake this programme in co-operation with the Government of Mysore and I am sure the tempo of reclamation will be increased in future.

As regards his contention that the village panchayats have to be given certain civil and criminal jurisdiction, I have to tell the House that the Andhra Government had under contemplation a comprehensive scheme for introducing certain reforms in the field of local self-government. They had, I know, formulated a Bill which would have come up before the Assembly, had not the Assembly been dissolved. This Bill contemplated granting of certain powers of civil and criminal jurisdiction to the village panchayats, district boards and municipalities, but unfortunately the Bill did not see the light of day, because of the dissolution of the Assembly.

**Shri Gaddlingana Gowd:** May I tell the hon. Member that in 1950 the Act had been modified entrusting certain powers to village panchayats. Section 132 of the Village Panchayats Act reads:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1888, every panchayat...."

**Mr. Chairman:** How does it come in? That item has been ruled out of order.

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** In reply to my hon. friend I might say that the Bill that was under contemplation was to have superseded the original Village Panchayat Act and it

would have enlarged the powers of the panchayats and my hon. friend would have been satisfied had that Act come into force. It contemplated improvements not only in the panchayat administration but also in the municipalities and district boards. The constitution of the district boards was to have undergone a very revolutionary change. They wanted to introduce a certain type of indirect election to the district boards which would have created a very healthy atmosphere on all these panchayats and municipalities. Had that bill come into effect my hon. friends' criticism would have been completely obviated. I am sure the President has taken over the administration of the Andhra Government only for a temporary period and that the future assembly that is going to be formed will go into this question and see that necessary changes are made in the administration of panchayats, municipalities and direct boards.

I do not know if I will be in order if I talk about the points raised by my hon. friends with regard to prohibition. Any way, in passing, I would like to make one observation. My hon. friend who belongs to the Praja Socialist Party has not probably seen the latest manifesto of the Praja Socialist Party in Andhra. They have clearly stated that they are far from scrapping prohibition in Andhra. One of the main anchors of their propaganda in Andhra would be that there would be a stricter and more effective control of illicit distillation and other malpractices with regard to the administration of the Prohibition Act. I am sure my hon. friend is not quite current in his knowledge with regard to his own party affairs.

**Shri Gaddlingana Gowd:** That is not it. I meant that corruption is a greater evil than this.

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** My hon. friend's cut motion does discredit to his intention; his intention is to scrap

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prohibition whereas the Party is moving in a quite contrary direction.

I am sorry my hon. friend, Shri Seshagiri Rao, is not here. As regards his contention that more should be done towards the implementation of Khosla Committee's report with regard to the K. C. canal, I might say that the latest report of the technical committee on all these Krishna river schemes and other schemes had indicated that the K. C. canal should be remodelled to carry 6,000 cusecs. I think the Government of Andhra had been advised by the Government of India also to see that the K. C. canal was remodelled on that basis to carry 6,000 cusecs instead of 3,000 cusecs that had been under contemplation hitherto. I am sure that Government must be considering all these points raised by the technical committee and I hope very soon certain decisions will be taken after the confirmation of the recommendations of that committee. I hope that the K. C. canal will be remodelled to a capacity of 6,000 cusecs. In conclusion, I must submit that the hon. Members of the Opposition who had ventured to table certain cut motions have not at all proved their case by their arguments and have not convinced this House. I am sure that the House will be pleased to pass all these Demands without much ado.

Shri Raghubarmlab: I would like to support the various Demands and while doing so, I would only like to draw the attention of the House to one very important feature. I am one of those who feel that the late Andhra Government had done many matters; perhaps one would wish that they had done better. There were many matters which could perhaps have been done in a different way. But a *post-mortem* examination is hardly helpful. It would have been more helpful if our friends on the opposition had suggested something important for the future and that is where I must express my sense of disappointment. Shri

Gadilingana Gowd, after having scratched all the demands, could only find something about village panchayats not implemented somewhere. There is time enough for the village panchayats to be given all powers which they deserve. I suppose the future government in Andhra is going to be a Congress government and I dare say that it would look into such suggestions. I would like to assure the House that no Government, much less a Congress Government, would ever disapprove of any proposition to increase the powers of the village panchayats. There are one or two other matters which I feel impelled to refer to—matters in respect of which some provision is made here. One relates to the High Court. The position of the High Court has rather been awkward. There has been delay in the appointment of Judges. There has been accumulation of arrears; in fact for many months, very little work was being done in the Andhra High Court. I am not here to apportion the blame. There may be some difficulties but I do hope that whatever be the difficulties and whatever be the differences between the Government and the Chief Justice or anybody—I do not know, I am not suggesting it either—the hon. Home Minister will keep an eye on the Andhra High Court and see that the work does not suffer for want of Judges. I do not know whether even now the full panel of Judges had been appointed; if not it is time they did it.

The Andhra High Court has been functioning in rather difficult circumstances. The buildings in which they had to function were old district court buildings or collector's office buildings and others improvised for the occasion. I am glad provision has been made in this for increasing the expenditure on the buildings and I do hope that sufficient amount would be given. This seems to be a very modest sum and this may not perhaps be quite sufficient but I dare say that



this is only a start. I do hope that the Government would not grudge to grant enough money to make the buildings really imposing and really deserving the seat of the highest judicature in that State.

I also find one welcome Demand relating to implements, machinery etc. which would be required for irrigation projects in Andhra. In the matter of irrigation, I dare say, as in every other matter, Andhra has long been neglected and neglected grievously. There has been a crying need and very great public pressure towards the implementation of the Nandikonda Project and the construction of the Tungabhadra High Level Canal. There is no politics behind these questions. The quicker the Government undertakes these projects, the greater will be the prosperity of the people. I am viewing this small sum put down here in that light. If and when these projects are undertaken greater amounts would be required. I am not necessarily connecting the two but I commend the determination of the Government to see that the Andhra State is well provided with the machinery and other things required for the irrigation projects.

I am also in support of the Demand for the Venkateswara University. I would like to make one suggestion in regard to this. Merely increasing the number of universities will not very much serve the cause of education. What is required is specialisation in subjects in respect of which the Andhra University had not found sufficient means to go ahead.

**Shri D. C. Sharma (Hoshiarpur):** What are those subjects?

**Shri Raghuramaiah:** I would request the Chair to call upon Prof. Sharma, who is a great educationist, to help us with his guidance. He has been a great connoisseur of subjects and we will be grateful to him if he could tell us what particular subjects the Venkateswara University can specialise in. It is a matter for experts, it is a matter for specialists. I would

like the Government to go into the question and see that there is no overlapping between the Venkateswara University and the Andhra University. I am sure with all the difficulties with which the Governor of the State is faced, this House would send him cheer to carry on his hard and difficult task in the days of the threatening elections. I would generally support the Demands.

**Shri Raghavachari (Penukonda):** It is really not a matter for congratulation or satisfaction that the affairs of the Andhra State should be the subject of discussion in this Parliament. But unfortunately the situation has arisen.

**Mr. Chairman:** Is the hon. Member moving his cut motion No. 6?

**Shri Raghavachari:** I wish to refer to cut motions Nos. 6 and 7 in respect of Demand No. VIII. I say it is not a matter of satisfaction for us and even onlookers that the affairs of Andhra have to be discussed here. Nevertheless it has to be done now. The present matter relates only to Demand No. VIII. The two cut motions, Nos. 6 and 7, relate to the high level channel of the Tungabhadra project. Hon. Members here probably know that crores of rupees have been invested on this project, and the project is very soon getting completed, even ahead of the schedule. But the most disappointing thing about it is that when there are millions of cubic feet of water impounded, there are not acres of land that are utilising this water. This must be the concern of the planners when they have invested so much of public funds. When the country round about is thirsting for water they have taken no steps in advance to see that any extent of land is really made ready to use the water. And the consequence is that the impounded water during the flood season has to be utilised to raise a second crop in other districts where water is overflowing. Before the Andhra Government went out of power they were just thinking

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of what they should do. And the item of policy I wish to disapprove of is this.

Madam, may I, with your permission, discuss all the Demands?

**Mr. Chairman:** Yes, all the Demands.

**Shri Raghavachari:** I would, with your permission, press all my cut motions.

**Mr. Chairman:** What are the numbers?

**Shri Raghavachari:** I have already referred to cut motions Nos. 6 and 7. There are my cut motions Nos. 11, 12, 14, 16 and 17. I shall refer to them.

**Shri Datar:** Only a few have been moved. Most of them are out of order. Yours is only No. 6. And there is No. 7 which is held to be in order. So the discussion has to be on cut motions Nos. 6 and 7.

**Shri Raghavachari:** Are the others held to be out of order?

**Mr. Chairman:** No. 6 is in order. No. 7 is in order. The hon. Member is now referring to the others which are also in order.

**Shri Raghavachari:** I crave your indulgence to move all my cut motions.

*Branch channel from Tungabhadra High Level Channel to serve Anantapur and Dharmakram Taluks.*

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,10,000 in respect of 'Irrigation' be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Disapproval of policy re: duplication of courses of study.**

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,50,100 in respect

of 'Education' be reduced to Re. 1."

**Disapproval of policy re: duplication courses of study in Government Arts College, Anantapur.**

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,50,100 in respect of 'Education' be reduced to Re. 1."

**Disapproval of policy re: 'Village-Vor' irrigational sources in Rayalaseema.**

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,50,100 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation' be reduced to Re. 1."

**Desirability of converting electric power of 25 cycles into 50 cycles for spreading it into rural parts.**

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,24,300 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes' be reduced by Rs. 100."

*Priority to agricultural needs, particularly pumping for irrigation.*

**Shri Raghavachari:** I beg to move:

"That the demand for a supplementary grant of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,24,300 in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes' be reduced by Rs. 100."

**Mr. Chairman:** All these cut motions are now before the House.

**Shri Raghavachari:** The item of policy that I wish to disapprove of, as I said, is this. They have started on the investigation of the high level channel. It is the life's dream and desire of all those people that some day this excess water, this abundance

of water now available as in a samudra or ocean will be available for the parching lands roundabout to flourish and smile with crops. With plenty of perseverance on the part of the Government and the agitation made continuously by the people, the investigation has been undertaken. I only want to stress that not only should the investigation be taken up soon and completed early but in the course of the investigation certain facts have to be kept in mind. The Dharmavaram and Anantapur taluks are higher in level. This high level channel can irrigate that portion also. There has been an agitation that from a particular spot Pennaobalam in Yeravakonda taluk a diversion channel can be taken across and over the river Perner which will fill all the big tanks in those two taluks in the flood season, which will irrigate thousands of acres in those two taluks, a thing which will really make my district, namely Anantapur district, which is now a deficit district, a surplus district. In fact the people of that area have no other chance of any irrigation project ever helping them. The Tungabhadra project was originally meant for the other districts and only a portion of Anantapur district, namely Gooty and Tadepatri taluks. But people have told me and engineers have felt that physically it is possible to lead the waters from the high level channel to those parts also. If that is possible, nothing can be more advantageous and useful to this part of the country. All the tanks can be filled, there is plenty of labour, and the food problem can be more than solved in that area.

Therefore, I wish to stress upon the present Government in Andhra—it may not long continue in charge—but still they will transmit the desire of the people that they must not only quickly execute this high level channel but also think seriously of investigating completely the possibility of a diversion channel from that particular spot—I think it is near Pennaobalam—from that place across the

river and then taken to the other side.

That is the first part of it. In regard to the other group of cut motions that I have given, I will first touch upon the question of education. They have no doubt started another University, namely the Venkateswara University. We thank them for it. It is meant to aid the educational needs of Rayalaseema. My only submission is that there is already a full-fledged College, with many branches of learning, at Anantapur. It has practically been an educational centre, and so it was a great disappointment to the people of Anantapur as well as those of Rayalaseema who were receiving educational facilities at Anantapur. Now that a new University is to be started, the Government naturally, because they expected a large measure of financial support from the Devasthanam Committee, wanted to satisfy the Devasthanam's desire. They may have the seat of the Venkateswara University in Tirupati. The real point that I wish to urge is that some of the advanced courses of study might as well be located in Anantapur rather than waste money in duplicating the same kind of things at Tirupati. When there is a full-fledged college, it is our desire that these advanced courses of studies should be continued there only.

Hon. Members: It is already 2.30.

Shri Baghavachari: I submit that concentration of some of these advanced studies in the existing place, Arts College, Anantapur, may seriously be considered.

Next I come to electricity. Shall I go on?

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: The hon. Member may continue on the next day.