

the order of 1,500 scooters per month and it is expected to go up to 2,500 scooters per month within six months time. The other two firms licensed for scooters will also commence production sometime in 1961. This is expected to increase the availability of scooters and scooterettes.

In order to ensure equitable distribution of scooters and scooterettes and to make them available to the consumers at fair prices, Government are issuing a Statutory Order today under Section 18(G) of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. This Control Order stipulates that every applicant for a scooter/scooterette, etc. should furnish a bank guarantee of Rs. 250 at the time of registration. The Order also stipulates that no person shall resell the scooter for a period of 12 months from the date of first purchase except with the written permission of the Controller of Scooters. The State Governments are being instructed to appoint State Controllers for this purpose.

I also lay on the Table a copy of the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960 issued under Section 18G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-2351/60].

12.06 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER  
OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**FAMINE CONDITIONS IN THE RAYALASEEMA  
AND OTHER DISTRICTS OF  
ANDHRA**

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy (Rajampet):**  
Sir, under Rule 197, I beg to call the attention of the Minister of Food and Agriculture to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:—

"The famine conditions in the Rayalaseema and other districts of Andhra Pradesh and the relief measures contemplated."

**The Deputy Minister of Agriculture (Shri M. V. Krishnappa):** Sir, Rayalaseema consists of the four districts of Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah and Kurnool of Andhra Pradesh. During the period from 1st June to 24th August, 1960, the rainfall in these districts has been 139 mms., as against the normal rainfall of 247 mms., or a shortfall of nearly 44 per cent. This has affected the kharif crops in this area and it is apprehended that the production of kharif crops in these districts may be below normal.

Because of the apprehended shortfall in production the prices of foodgrains have started hardening in this area. In order to afford relief to the population of these districts, the Andhra Pradesh Government have started distribution of rice and wheat in these districts. 103 fair price shops have already been opened for the distribution of foodgrains and it is intended to increase the number according to the needs.

The Government of India have so far agreed to supply 50,000 tons of rice from Central stocks for distribution in the Andhra Pradesh and they have also advised the State Government that any quantity of wheat required for distribution will be made available from the Central reserve.

The Andhra Pradesh Government have sanctioned Rs. 17,75,000 for relief works, mostly earth work, to provide work for the population of these districts. They have also sanctioned Rs. 55,000 for deepening of wells. Rs. 16,10,000 have been allotted for grant of taccavi loans.

If even now there is rainfall in these districts the condition of crop may improve. The Andhra Pradesh Government are watching the position carefully and will take all necessary steps to afford relief to the population of these districts.

I would like to add, Sir, that just before coming here I had a talk over the 'phone with the Andhra Minister. He told me that rains have started in

[Shri M. V. Krishnappa]

some areas of Chittoor District and some parts of Telangana. But still the position remains the same. So I have agreed and I am going there, because some parts of Mysore and Andhra—both these areas—have been affected, so that I may arrange speedy despatches of foodgrains and take up such minor irrigation works as are possible in these areas wherever they are needed.

**Shri Ranga (Tenali):** Sir, may I ask a piece of information? Have not Government received any report from the Andhra Government about similar conditions prevailing in more or less the whole of Telangana and a large part of the dry coastal districts? Have they not also heard how the paddy crop has been affected in the three deltas of Andhra because of want of rains.

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** In the telegraphic information we did not get the details about Telangana. I had a talk an hour back with the Food and Agriculture Minister of Andhra over the 'phone. He told me that conditions in Telangana are also bad. Both Rayalaseema-Telangana and parts of Mysore are affected now.

**Shri Ranga:** What about the coastal areas?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Naturally, wherever there is no rainfall the crop will be affected even in spite of irrigation water.

**Shri Ranga:** May I ask, Sir, if the hon. Deputy Minister will take advantage of his forthcoming visit there to cover the coastal areas as well as Telangana to satisfy himself about the needs of those areas and see what assistance can be given by the Centre?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** Certainly. We have no such distinction. Wherever there is distress I will certainly go. I will go to Chittoor, Anantapur, Cuddapah, parts of Telangana and the coastal

districts. If really there is any need I am prepared to go. If there is need for my presence there, I am prepared to go. Otherwise, I want to settle things in the headquarters itself.

**Shri Thirumala Rao (Kakinada):** In view of the fact that there are widespread famine conditions both in Telangana and Rayalaseema and also on the up-coastal districts, and as the crops are withering away even in those places where there was assured water supply, may I know whether the Andhra Government apprised the Central Government of the seriousness of the situation so that drastic steps could be taken about the situation?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** That was the position a week back. Since the last three days, after Vinayaka Chaturthi, things have improved. There have been very good rains in some of the areas in the delta region and the delta regions will improve. Also, Telangana and Rayalaseema conditions will soon improve. But, if there is anything needed, we are prepared to take all measures.

**Several Hon. Members** rose—

**Mr. Speaker:** The matter is with respect to Rayalaseema. They must also be allowed to put question. Shri Viswanatha Reddy.

**Shri Viswanatha Reddy:** May I know whether any attention has been bestowed to the question of supply of fodder to the cattle, as a measure of relief?

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** I told the Andhra Minister that the fodder question in Rayalaseema is a very important one, because Rayalaseema has been suffering from fodder shortage always. He is likely to take some steps regarding fodder. I will be going there. On the 8th I will be in Andhra.

**Shri Venkatasubbalah (Adoni):** May I know whether reports have been received that the Tungabhadra ayacut

also has been gravely affected and that thousands of acres are not being irrigated now? May I know also whether they are contemplating the institution of a committee to avoid such recurring famines in those areas? Since 1951, it has become a regular feature, namely, this famine, in those parts of the country. There is also scarcity of fodder.

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** The Rayalaseema area is one of the chronically scarcity affected areas; once in three or four years it generally occurs there, and major irrigation features like high level canals and others are built there to avoid difficulties. But it takes a long time. Especially in the districts of Chittoor and Anantapur, there is no major irrigation. The only remedy is to take up more minor irrigation, digging of wells, desilting of tanks, restoration of tanks, etc. Also, some industries could be started, and alternative employment should be provided to the people. As far as I am concerned, I am prepared to help them by diverting more funds for minor irrigation to that area.

**Shri Thirumala Rao:** The hon. Minister was pleased to say that there were some rains recently. In spite of the rains, Vizagapatam district and some parts of Rayalaseema suffered from want of good seedings. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the fact that there was no seedling, and that there is no possibility of renewing the agricultural operations even when there are rains? There are no seedlings for transplantation.

**Shri M. V. Krishnappa:** The State Government is there. It will try to arrange whatever is needed. If they want anything more from us, as regards food supplies or any financial arrangements, I might point out that every State is expected to have some emergency relief fund, and I think they are having it and doing the things necessary. The Andhra Government have Rs. 75 lakhs at their disposal

immediately to go ahead with immediate relief works. Over and above Rs. 75 lakhs, if the expenditure goes above that, then they can come to the Central Government for relief. We are prepared to help them.

12.14 hrs.

MOTION RE. SITUATION IN ASSAM  
—contd.

**Mr. Speaker:** The House will now take up further discussion of the following motion moved yesterday by the Prime Minister, namely:

“That the situation in Assam and the Report of the Parliamentary Delegation thereon presented to the House on the 30th August, 1960, be taken into consideration.”

Shri Jaipal Singh, who was in possession of the House, may continue his speech.

**Shri Mahanty (Dhenkanal):** Sir, on a point of order. It is this. On the 30th August, you have been pleased to observe, while winding up the inconclusive discussion on the point of order raised by Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri and others, as follows:

“I shall put off further discussion of this until the actual motion comes up here”.

I did not want to raise the point of order yesterday because I did not want to thwart the discussion on the motion. (Laughter). But now that it has raised grave constitutional issues, and.....

**Mr. Speaker:** What is the meaning of keeping quiet so far and raising it now? Half of it was over yesterday.

**Shri Mahanty:** I did not raise it and I did not want to raise it because it might thwart the discussion on the motion.