

THE TEA (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1954

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha in the Bill to amend the Tea Act, 1953, be taken into consideration, namely: —

1. 'That in the Long Title, before "to amend" insert "further".'

2. 'That in page 1, line 3, for "(Amendment)" substitute "(Second Amendment)".'

Sir, it is a formal motion. [MR. DEPUTY

CHAIRMAN in the Chair.]

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The above motion is before the House.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND (Hyderabad): I would like to ask the hon. Minister why such an error has crept into this Bill and why the hon. Minister did not think about putting the proper title on this Bill. After all it is common knowledge that this is second amendment and it should have been inserted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Another Bill was passed here by this House. So that is why it is now changed to second amendment.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: I wanted to know from the hon. Minister, when he knew previously that another Bill had been passed why an error of this type crept into this.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The hon. Member might have found an answer to the question had he been a little more careful and attentive to the proceedings of the House. What happened was, we anticipated that a particular Bill would be passed earlier and it was actually passed later. Because there was a little change in the sequence of the passage of the Bills, therefore, this amendment is necessary. It is due absolutely to nobody's carelessness.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha in the Bill to amend the Tea Act, 1953, be taken into consideration, namely: —

1. 'That in the Long Title, before "to amend" insert "further".'

2. 'That in page 1, line 3, for "(Amendment)" substitute "(Second Amendment)".'

The motion was adopted.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the amendments be agreed to."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the amendments be agreed to."

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA APPROPRIATION BILL, 1954

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have to inform Members that under Rule 162(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, the Chairman has allotted one hour for the completion of all stages involved in the consideration and return of the Andhra (Appropriation) Bill 1954, by the Rajya Sabha including the consideration and passing of amendments, if any, to the Bill.

THE MINISTER FOR REVENUE AND CIVIL EXPENDITURE (SHRI M. C. SHAH): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, I need not say much. Already the Supplementary Demands have been circulated among Members and there are explanatory notes also. Why these demands have been made has been made clear in those explanatory notes. Sir, the House is aware that by a Proclamation on the 15th November 1954 under article 356 of the Constitution, the President assumed to himself all the functions of the Government of Andhra and whatever is to be done is to be done by this Parliament. Parliament had approved that proclamation also. Therefore I have brought these Supplementary Demands before the House. From the Supplementary Demands, it will be seen that the approval of this House for an additional expenditure of Rs. 113.8 lakhs is asked for. Out of this Rs. 113.8 lakhs Rs. 28.8 lakhs are on Revenue Account and Rs. 85 lakhs on Capital Account. The Revenue Account broadly includes provision for certain Civil and Irrigation Works, expenses on setting up of the Andhra High Court and grant to the Venkateswara University. On the Capital side important irrigation and civil works and electricity schemes account for the extra provision. The reasons, as I have already stated, for these Supplementary Demands are given very copiously in the notes provided by the Andhra Government. We have also asked a Senior Officer of the Andhra Government to be present so that if any further information is asked for, we can give that information. Except that, I have nothing to add.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI N. PRASADARAO (Andhra): Sir, mention has been made in the very brief statement by the hon. Minister about certain important civil and irrigation works and so it was necessary

I to bring this Appropriation Bill. From the Bill here and the statement accompanying, I don't find the important irrigation and civil works that he mentioned. They are not included in this Bill and they are missing. I will come to them one by one.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: What are not included—can they be debated? What are included can be debated.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: What are not mentioned, you may specify. He will reply.

SHRI N. PRASADARAO (Andhra): About the works included, I want to make an observation in regard to Grant VIII. It includes an expenditure for the purchase of a dredger. That is a good thing but this dredger is available in India itself.

Every year the mouths of these canals get silted up and for the last so many years the peasants there have been demanding that the dredgers, that are already available in India at the ports, should be sent there at least temporarily for a few months to clear the silt. But nothing has yet been done in this matter. Now, they are placing an order to purchase a dredger, which probably, we may expect to get in two or three years, we do not know when exactly it will be here. Already the season for the second crop has begun and water has to be sent and the peasants are already agitated about this. Therefore, I think it would be better, even before this dredger is purchased and it reaches India some immediate action is taken by the Government and they send the dredgers that are already available in India to the places for removing the silt.

Then there is item No. 3 regarding the purchase of tools and plant for investigation of Tungabhadra High-Level Canal beyond the 82nd mile costing Rs. 1,89,400. In reply to a question of mine, the Minister for Irrigation said that this project of the Tungabhadra High Level Canal has

[Shri N. Prasadaraao.]

already been accepted by the Planning Commission. When that is the position. I fail to understand where the necessity lies for carrying on, without even sanctioning, the execution of the project, the investigation above the 82nd mile and beyond. Meanwhile the construction on the project, if it is going to be taken up, should be started and later on these matters affecting the tailends and things like that may be investigated. The main thing is that the construction work on the Tungabhadra High Level Canal should be sanctioned and the actual work taken up. Therefore, I urge upon the Finance Minister to include the construction itself of the high level canal in this item.

Grant No. XI deals with District Administration—Miscellaneous. There is an Explanatory Note which says that some prizes would be given for archery and other things. Sir, let me submit to the House that the demand of the tribal people there in the agency areas is not only for these prizes for archery. They actually want licences for arms and, they want these licences to be given more liberally. Every year in these forest areas, the wild animals come and destroy the crop of these people. Therefore the Arms Act should be liberalised and licences for the possessing of guns and other such things should be given liberally to these people. Similarly, there is another demand of these people and that is about the reserve lines in the reserved forests. These lines are cramming into the villages of these people. Their request is that these lines should be further shifted. These are the things that should come first and if they do come first, then these people can take care of themselves, and the giving of prizes for archery or such things will not enable them to do that.

Then I come, Sir, to item XIV. This is a new scheme. Certain posts of officers and other staff are contemplated to be created. Sir, I need only say that police administration is not-

rious, as can be seen from the recent happenings in Andhra. Even in the elections they are interfering. Of course, that question has already been raised in this House by comrade Bhupesh Gupta. I only would refer to the incident in Gargeyapuram. There the police are helping the real culprits and the fifteen persons who were injured, none of them has been helped. None of the culprits who opened fire has been arrested and all those who were seriously injured, while lying in the hospital, were arrested and prosecuted. When such is the case, I think it would be better if Parliament does not agree to this supplementary grant for the sake of the

police. This matter should be left to the new Assembly that is going to be set up very soon after the coming elections. Therefore I think this item, may be deferred for the present.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU (Madras): But this item is for starting a Police Training College.

SHRI N. PRASADARAO: But it is connected with certain posts of officers being created, not connected with the construction only.

Now, I come to item No. XXIV— Civil Works. Under this Grant, there is item No. (2)—for the construction of a bridge across the Pennar at Chennur on the Kurnool-Cnittoor Road. That is a desirable project. But already there are other bridges under contemplation the construction of which the Government had accepted, but the work has not yet been taken up. I may refer to the bridge on the Tungabhadra near Kurnool, the capital of Andhra, the investigation of which has been completed by the provincial and the Central Governments. Its construction has not yet been taken up. Similarly there is the case of the bridge over the Godavari at Alamuru which also has been sanctioned but the work on it has not yet been taken up. I request that these items also may be included.

Now, I come to Grant No. XXXIV— Capital Outlay on Irrigation. I am amazed to find item (5) under it—K.C. Canal system— K.C. Canal remodel-

ling. The remodelling of this canal is sanctioned for a discharge of 3,000 cusecs. There was a big agitation of the local peasants asking for the remodelling of the canal for a discharge of 6,000 cusecs. Recently a technical remission of the Central Water and Power Commission of the Government of India also recommended that the remodelling should be done for a discharge of 6,000 cusecs. But here curiously enough, I find that the grant is now proposed to be made for remodelling it for a discharge of only 3,000 cusecs. I would, therefore, request that the remodelling of this canal may be done for a discharge of 6,000 cusecs as is demanded by the peasants themselves and as recommended by the technical commission of the Central Government. *

Sir, these are some of the observations that I wanted to make and I hope the hon. Finance Minister will carefully and sympathetically consider these suggestions and include these items also in these demands.

SHRI B. GUPTA (West Bengal): Mr. Deputy Chairman, I would only like to deal with two special items in this Bill, namely, Police and Justice.

As far as the police is concerned, it is up and doing and they are functioning very well to the satisfaction of the regime by proclamation. As far as justice is concerned, it is there a great casualty under this regime. Therefore, before we consider this question, we are entitled to bring forward the things that are happening there. Reference has been made to the incident which took place at Gargeyapuram.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member cannot refer to any matter that is *sub-judice*.

SHRI B. GUPTA: I understand that, Sir, I am a lawyer, you see The incident which has taken place, that incident is not *sub-judice*, it is certain people's ease that is *sub-judice*.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The result of the incident.

SHRI B. GUPTA: Certain incident. A certain incident took place in Gargeyapuram.

Leaving aside the complaint* against the persons who had been arrested or otherwise in the matter, let us deal with the incident as it is. My quarrel is, in the first instance, with the police. It is the job of the police to ensure free and fair elections there. When the hon. Minister piloted two measures, one on Proclamation and the other to invest the President with the powers of the Andhra Legislature, we pointed out—precisely this question, and assurances were given that everything would be done to see that the elections take place in a free and unfettered manner. Naturally, when statements emanate from that quarter we take them not only with a pound of salt but we take them with a ton of salt and even so, we found that we had been a little more disappointed than we had imagined. The Minister had hardly finished his speech when an incident took place in which we find certain people shooting at random. The police is standing absolutely quiet with their hands folded and ultimately the police became active on the scene in order to arrest some people; but it appears that the guilty have yet to be found out. We shall await the verdict of the Court and the processes of law there but we have always our doubts as to the process of law when the regime itself is based on Proclamation.

Sir, as far as justice is concerned we have certain grievances to ventilate here. When the matter was reported—I am not dealing with any particular place but am speaking only generally—we felt that certain statements should have been recorded from certain persons in the interest of law and order and of justice. These statements—hon. Mr. Saksena is nodding his head in

[Shri B. Gupta.] approval and I am glad—were not so recorded. That is the point. It seems that those who had been arrested belong to one particular party only. Unfortunately, our party is the party under the Governmental fire and naturally we go to jail, but I should have thought that a free and fair election would also indicate some kind of fairness in the matter of arrests. Nothing of that sort has been found to be the case. Gentlemen of the Congress Party go scot free with a gun in one hand and a lathi in another and they go about like Mahadeo and Shiva wildly dancing in the election campaigns. That sort of thing, I think does not give us what we call free and fair election.

I should have expected that the Governor of the State in whose hands great responsibilities have been laid would come out and make a statement with regard to this matter. He might have left the cause of the incident to be decided by the courts; but he could have come out with a statement giving the public necessary information. On the eve of elections, and we described the process, as you know, Sir, as the shooting election campaign of the Congress Party, it was the duty, in view of the allegations that we had made here, of the Governor to make a statement on his case before the public controverting what we had said and convincing us that in his hands the elections would be free and fair. He has cared to do nothing of that sort; he has remained absolutely silent. Silence is golden, we know, especially

What is the point of looking at the clock? We have one hour and we will not take one hour.

Whenever they are not in a position to reply, whenever they are in a tight position, whenever they have no case to make out when allegations are made on the floor of the House, they fumble. I should like to know as to why they did not

make a public statement? It is open to the Governor to come out openly in the press and give a statement to the satisfaction of the people that the elections would be free and fair and that there is no fear that the election would be frustrated or unfairly held.

When we make grants on the eve of the elections, we are naturally concerned as to how the administrative machinery is functioning there as far as the elections are concerned. From whatever reports we get from that quarter, from Andhra, especially about the activities of the high-ups in the administration, we make bold to say that they are not above board, that at least some of them are trying to hit below the belt and so on. I think before we make grants we should take all these things into consideration. The great Andhra police is well known for its acts of vandalism and violence and it is being given a little more money. Since we have, even after the Proclamation has been issued, been given an opportunity to discuss the matter, we would like to know as to how this money would be spent, as to whether the police officials there and the police administration would be concerned with the suggestions we make here, whether they will function in a free and fair way keeping in view that the elections are in progress there? We have got no indication whatsoever; on the contrary, we find that statement after statement is being issued from certain quarters in order to justify a certain very wrong and violent action and unfair action of the police. We have our grave doubts in the matter. As you see, Sir, we do not possess guns; hon. Members there possess all the guns, 303, double barrel, single barrel revolver, guns, machine guns, and everything of that kind.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: (Hyderabad): In Telangana there were plenty of guns in your hands also.

SHRI B. GUPTA: Thank you! They were your guns and those of the Razakars. You and your friends allied with the Razakars and went against the people of Telangana and Hyderabad and we saw to it that some guns were recovered from the Razakar hands. But that is an old story. Let us not go into it. As far as the guns are concerned—the machine guns and what not—they are all yours. I cannot imagine them even for a moment without guns in their hands and without their brandishing them all round. May I ask them as to how is it that when the firing took place, the persons who possessed the guns were not apprehended? This can be found out as to whose guns discharged the bullets. Have those guns been unThere is in the worst of fortune the best of chances for a happy change.
<http://rnd009.googlepages.com/google.html>

ated? Have the people in whose hands the guns remained or the people who hold licences for such guns been put under aTrest? We would like to know. We have no information whatsoever about that. It is no use telling us that certain incidents took place, that the people became violent and that the Congress police became Caesar's wife and came to the rescue of all. Let us not go into that kind of fairy tale. Some people, we do not care who fired upon people in an unauthorised manner. You have admitted it; it goes on record in your statement. In that case, may I ask as to how many of such people who are supposed to have or are alleged to have fired have been arrested and put before the courts of law? Nothing is mentioned about that. By this time, as you know, Sir, during the elections official guns do not boom; they keep quiet and they remain silent but the non-official guns start booming. We want these non-official guns to be silenced and I know that the landlords, the capitalists and the great ones behind the Congress regime are pouring cash and are also firing bullets and have got plenty of guns to go about with. Therefore, I would like to know as to what steps the Government are taking to check these people. The landlords

of the Andhra State who are the supporters of the Congress are conspiring, to our knowledge, in order to disturb the election campaigns. They are organising goondas and other hooligans in order to pounce upon peaceful election meetings of the Communist Party thus making things easy for the Congress, thus making it easy for the Congress to return back to power through blood and tear. They want*, that the Congress should shoot its way back into power again. That is what they want. In that case, I would like to know what steps are being taken by Government to checkmate such activities on the part of their friends. This is something which the Government should try to explain to us and it is no use trying to give us a sort of an innocent version of the whole thing.

You know, Sir, what is happening there. They will get the money, I know, but let this money not be utilised for the Congress election campaign. Let this money be utilised for ensuring free and fair elections. Let this money not fill the pockets of policemen who side with the landlords and who connive with them to beat the Communist volunteers who go peacefully campaigning for elections. Let this money be utilised for checking the activities of the landlords who, with their guns, are out to see that elections are not held in a free and fair way but are held under extreme terrorism and panic. If that is so I can understand the reason for these gentlemen to ask for some money. If that is not so I think they are not at all justified to ask of this House that certain grants should be made. We do not make grants in order to feed the landlords' guns. We do not make grants here in order to help the election campaign of the Congress Party and that is what I would like to tell them. I would like to hear the hon. Minister as to what he has to say in reply to this thing and he should deal specifically with the allegations that I have made. He should tell that he denies this or that

[Shri B. Gupta.] cbftgr-a instead of trying to make a sort of wishy-washy speech which means nothing to anybody and which only irritates people on this side of the 'if use,

SHRI KISHEN CHAND (Hydera-bail); Mr. Deputy Chairman, I do not want to speak at length, but certainly I would draw your attention to the fact that to come forward to Parliament, to ask for new appointments is most unfair unless it can be proved that these appointments are urgently needed.

I find, Sir, in this Budget that many items which are not of an urgent nature have been included and there is no justification to come forward to Parliament to get their sanction. You know, Sir, the new Legislature will be formed round about the middle of March and even then there will be a period of 15 days during which they can get sanction for these additional amounts, but for coming to Parliament there should be good justification and urgent need for these appointments. Sir, in particular I would point out to you, as has been already stated, that in the case of the police there are some alterations to construction work going on in the residential quarters, and I do not see any justification that this amount should be introduced here.

Similarly, Sir, in the item "Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes" if you read through it, it is surprising that although there was the big capital outlay of nearly Rs. 8 crores, with such a big amount, an additional amount of Rs. 5,24,300 is being demanded for storing up certain tools and implements, etc. Sir, this can be certainly deferred till the Legislature begins to operate.

In the matter of Demand No. (1)—Irrigation—I certainly welcome that the Government is going to purchase a dredger and this dredger will be received before the end of the year.

But here again I should like to know from the hon. Minister: why did not the local Legislature anticipate this thing and why did they not provide for it? Was it a matter of oversight or is it some second-hand stuff being purchased from some foreign country to oblige somebody or some firm?

Sir, with these remarks, as the total amount asked for is very small, I support it, but I would request the hon. Finance Minister to be very careful that no amount is spent unless it is very urgently required and the matter placed before the Legislature of Andhra.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU . Mr-Deputy Chairman, I did not want to take part in this debate. It is a very small Bill, and in my opinion it is absolutely a necessary Bill, but I am tempted to speak especially after hearing our two Communist friends. Sir, to deal with the Communist friend who spoke first, Mr. Rao, I am afraid, he had not gone through the entire Bill before he rose to speak. He dealt with the administration of Police, which in my opinion, Sir, is not at all relevant to the subject, that is not in the Bill. The Bill deals with the grant of a certain amount of money for the construction of certain additional quarters in the buildings of the Police Recruits' School at Ananta-pur. The moment our Communist friends see anything in the Bill about the police, if the word 'police' is written, immediately they are rushing to say something that happened in Kurnool. Except that our friends have nothing else to speak on this particular demand. Sir, my friends would be aware that at the time of partition of Madras State, certain essential offices were not shared, they were kept in common between the residuary Madras State and Andhra State. I particularly know something of this Police Training College which is common to both Madras and Andhra States, which is located at Vellore—and that is in my own place—which is in the residuary Madras State. Certain institutions like the Police

Training College, certain jails, certain educational institutions were kept in common till such time as the Andhra State is enabled to construct buildings of their own and start institutions of their own. The demand that is now made is with reference to the construction of additional Buildings for the Police Training College at Anantapur to enable the Andhra Government to start a Police Training College of their own in place of the one at Vellore which is in the residuary Madras State and which is now commonly enjoyed. May I ask my Communist friends, do they want a separate Police Training College for their State or do they like to remain with Madras and share all the profits and losses of the Madras State? I am sure, if one could remember the speeches made by the Communist Members and the other Members belonging to Andhra at the time of the Andhra State Bill, they never wanted, even for a single day, any office to remain in the residuary Madras State, even for a single day after partition they did not want anything to remain in the Madras State. Now the very same Members. I am surprised, have been criticising this particular Grant when it is in their interest that this Police Training College is located at Anantapur. They are not building a new building for the purpose of locating the Training College: there is already a Police Recruits' School there

SHRI B. GUPTA: But not to train such police as would connive at Gargayapuram incident, the shooting.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:..... and it is only for the purpose of just improving the existing building with a view to locate some more additional offices and combine the Police Recruits' School with the Police Training College, and that is all that is provided for in the Bill.

Sir. I would like to make a few observations with regard to the

administration of justice in Andhra. Sir, when Madras and Andhra were together as one composite State, the High Court of Madras had nearly 14 Judges and the amount of litigation from Andhra formed nearly 60 per cent. And now after the separation, 60 per cent, of the litigation has gone to Andhra High Court and only 40 per cent, remains in the residuary Madras High Court, but taking the number of Judges into account we find that Andhra is now having only 5 and the residuary Madras is having 9 or 10 Judges. So for 40 per cent, of the litigation they are having 10 Judges in Madras and for 60 per cent, they are having only 5 Judges in Andhra. Sir, the litigant public from Andhra bitterly complain that there is a lot of cases pending in the High Court of Andhra and that speedy disposals are not made. Sir, my friend the hon. Deputy Home Minister would be aware that, to start with, only 3 Judges out of 14 from the residuary Madras State had been taken over to Andhra and the High Court there functioned from 5th July, 1954 for nearly six months with only those three Judges to start with those three Judges dealing with 60 per cent, of the litigation. After a long time two more Judges have been appointed and now there are only five Judges to deal with 60 per cent, of the litigation which once constituted that of the Madras High Court. Sir, it is high time that the Home Department of the Government of India wakes up and sees that more Judges are appointed - and their administration of justice is speeded up in Andhra High Court. Even with 14 judges in the Madras High Court appeals, first appeals especially, were not being taken for nearly two or three years. That was with the full complement of 14 judges. When there was so much delay in the administration of justice, we can visualise what would be the fate of the litigants of Andhra and it is for this purpose. I would observe on this Bill, that more amount should be spent for the administration of justice in Andhra and that no time should be lost to see that administration of

[Shri Rajagopal Naidu.] justice does not suffer in Andhra. I wanted to deal with only these two aspects.

With regard to the rest, there is nothing important. My hon. friend Mr. Kishen Chand was observing that Parliament should not trouble itself in seeing that some officers are appointed for Andhra and all that. Parliament is having control, at least for this temporary period, over enactment of legislation for Andhra and it is for this Parliament to see that the Administration of Andhra is not so loose as it was before. When the Centre is having control over the Administration of the Andhra State we must see that the Administration is run very efficiently and there should be certainly no room provided for criticism by the public in Andhra about the Administration by the Centre.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI B. N. DATAR): Mr. Deputy Chairman, I should like to reply to three or four points that have been made by hon. friends opposite. To some of those points a rejoinder has been given by another hon. Member. All the same, I shall deal with these four or five points that have been specifically raised by some hon. Members. In the first place we have to understand that the Government have come here with Demands for supplementary grants and therefore under these circumstances we have to take into account the original grants made by the Andhra Legislative Assembly. So in the light of these limits on the purview of the present Bill we have to understand that only those matters to which a direct reference has been made in the supplementary demands can be dealt with. Secondly, the President's rule is there only for a short period. It will be more or less for three or four months and you are aware that during this period what the President proposes to do would be to carry on generally the work of

the Administration and the President would not deal with matters which require considerations of larger policy or which require expenditure on a very large scale. In other words, we have to carry on more or less as a caretaker Government.

SHRI B. GUPTA: I told you it is an undertaker Government.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: That is for you, not for us. We are carrying on very well. It is for you to be an undertaker if you are so pleased; we have no objection.

So during this period we have to carry on the work as much as it is necessary and also to ask for funds to the minimum extent necessary,

Then a point was raised by my hon. friend that the strength of the Andhra High Court may not be sufficient because according to him litigation in the Andhra area of the former Madras State was about 60 per cent. I am not sure whether it was so large in so far as Andhra State was concerned. You are aware, Sir, that when the Andhra State Bill was before this House and the other, the general proportion that was followed was 36 per cent, so far as Andhra was concerned, 11 per cent, so far as Mysore with Bellary was concerned and 62½ per cent, so far as the residuary State of Madras was concerned.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Was that taken on the basis of litigation? Certainly not.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: When the question of the establishment of an Andhra High Court was taken up then all the necessary authorities were consulted. The Chief Justice of the Madras High Court was consulted and secondly a Special Officer was appointed for dealing with all matters relating to the Andhra High Court and he is now the Chief Justice of the Andhra High Court. Therefore

the Government of India have considered the requirements of the Andhra High Court and after consulting the various parties concerned, they fixed the strength of the Andhra High Court at six and out of these six, three judges were appointed just when the High Court was started on 5th July 1954 and two more judges were added with effect from 1st November 1954. So far as the last vacancy is concerned, the Government have taken up this matter with the Andhra Government and the moment their recommendations are received, the Government will consider the matter and have the sixth judge appointed as early as possible.

SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: What is the provision made? What is the complement?

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The sanctioned strength is six. We have at present five. One more will be appointed as early as possible after the recommendations have been received. It is expected that six would be sufficient to keep down the arrears. If, however, the question of arrears still remains, then that can be taken up by the popular Government when it comes into existence and the question will surely be considered by the Government of India then. Therefore, so far as the question of the Andhra High Court is concerned, all necessary steps have been taken.

So far as the question of the police is concerned, my hon. friend Shri Bhupesh Gupta went into general rhetorics against the Police. Here we are concerned only with a very short matter so far as the Police Administration is concerned. All that we have asked for is a small amount of Rs. 25,000 for the purpose of effecting improvements, for opening a Police Training College for the Andhra State, for building a Police Recruiting School at Anantapur. The Government are anxious, and I am sure that this House is also anxious, that the methods of investigation should be improved and it is for that purpose

that this school is being established and a small amount is being asked for. The other items are also of an extremely minor character and as my hon. friend has pointed out, this is not an occasion for going into a general criticism against the Police Administration as a whole.

SHRI S. N. MAZUMDAR (West Bengal): Not general; but it was specific.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: Then the question of election was also brought in. There is no Demand here in respect of elections and therefore the whole discussion was, I am afraid out of order.

SHRI B. GUPTA: How do you say that? The Police are supposed to look after free and fair elections.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: The Police are supposed to look after all those matters but this is not the place, nor the time for having a general discussion on Police Administration.

SHRI B. GUPTA: In your regime everything is out of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order, order.

SHRI B. N. DATAR: I would assure the House that the elections would be conducted in a free and unfettered manner and the hon. Member need have no misgivings on this question at all.

Then something was said here about the Kurnool-Cuddappah canal. So far as that canal is concerned, I may point out to this House that the Government of Andhra have already sanctioned a scheme for remodelling this canal and one of the items for which a demand is made under irrigation is for the purpose of the scheme. The scheme as sanctioned at present envisages a capacity to carry a discharge of 3,000 cusecs. Now, a question was raised as to whether this capacity can be enlarged so as to bring it up to six thousand. X

(Shri B. N. Datar.) may point out to this House that 'his question is also under consideration and the matter will be finally decided in consultation with the Technical Committee of the Planning Commission.

Then, something was said about reserved forests. So far as the question of reserved forests is concerned, my instructions are that the reserved forest is not so large as it ordinarily or normally ought to be so far as the State is concerned. Land is also being made available for Scheduled Tribes or hillmen. The area under forest in the State is not large enough and this reservation of forest on a large scale is not in the best interest of the State. If in one or two instances, there is any need to reserve forests, to help the hillmen, the matter can be taken up, but this reservation as a policy cannot be encouraged at all.

Then, a reference was made to two bridges. The present information is that the sanction is in the last stages of being given, so far as these two bridges are concerned, namely, the bridge over the Thungabhadra near Kurnool and another bridge over the Godavari river. Sanction is likely to be given at a very early date and that question can be taken up by the Andhra Government. So, these are some of the points on which some comments were offered and I have answered almost all of them.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Anything to add, Mr. Shah?

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Sir, I have not much to add.

SHRI B. GUPTA: Nothing left.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Something is left. My friend, Mr. Kishen Chand, is a critical student of the technique of budgeting and so I was amazed when he said that this Appropriation Bill was unnecessary. He knows it very well that at the time of presenting the budget.....

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: Sir, on a point of explanation. I did not say that it was unnecessary. I said about the 'urgency'.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: I heard it as 'unnecessary'.

SHRI KISHEN CHAND: I laid stress on the word 'urgency'.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: He knows it very well that at the time of presenting the Budget, all the eventualities cannot be foreseen. There will be some more expenditure to be incurred and at that time that expenditure is met by appropriating from the savings or sometimes some funds are taken from the Contingency Fund and all these items come under Supplementary Demand. So far as the Andhra Government is concerned, this is the first Supplementary Demand placed before Parliament. I may also state that my friend, Mr. Kishen Chand, will not like the administration to sit idle, when it is absolutely necessary to proceed with the schemes that have been provided for. So, here is a very small supplementary demand out of revenue account somewhat about Rs. 28 lakhs and the capital account about Rs. 85 lakhs, out of a budget of nearly Rs. 34 crores, including capital expenditure. So, I feel that unless there is absolute urgency, the Governor will never send Supplementary Demands to be placed before Parliament. As was stated by my friend, Mr. Datar, it is a care of the Government and they must run the administration efficiently for the next three or four months. In March probably the new Government will be there. So, today only the Supplementary Demands are there which are absolutely necessary. He also said something about dredgers. He said that the dredger should not have been bought and perhaps he said—I really did not get his remarks—in order to oblige somebody this dredger might have been purchased. I think it is not proper. The order for the dredger was placed some time ago when the Ministry was there and at

that time it was not known when the delivery would be made. Now, they have come to know that the delivery of this dredger will be made before the end of the financial year and, therefore, it is absolutely necessary to pay for the dredger and to provide for that dredger in the current Supplementary Demands. Sir, that is so iar as Mr. Kishen Chand is concerned.

Now, one point was just raised about the Thungabhadra High-Level Canal. My friend has spoken about these bridges and also about the question whether the Cuddappah-Kurnool canal can be remodelled to carry a large discharge of 6,000 cusecs. About the Thungabhadra High-Level Canal, I am informed that the work cannot be sanctioned without detailed investigation. Investigation beyond 82nd mile is necessary. The Government of India has already staffed that it would be prepared to take up the project after the various questions relating to the project have been settled, in consultation with the Andhra and Mysore Governments. Both of them are concerned in these projects.

At the same time this was a point raised by Mr. N. Prasadarao. He spoke about the needs of the hillmen. They are being attended to. As regards the licences under the Arms Act, these are being sanctioned. No complaints have, so far, been received that licences are not being issued.

These were the only points that were raised. The other points have been dealt with by my friend, Mr. Datar. Mr. Gupta has been dealt with, so I need not say anything about the elections. I submit, Sir, that this Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra for the service of the financial year 1954-55, as passed by the 102 R.S.D.

Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We shall now take up the clause by clause consideration of the Bill. There are no amendments.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, clause 1, the Title and the Enacting Formula were added to the Bill.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: Sir, I beg *to move*:

"That the Bill be returned."

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be returned "

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned till 2-30 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at half past two of the clock, Mr. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair.

THE PREVENTION OF DISQUALIFICATION (PARLIAMENT AND PART C STATES LEGISLATURES) SECOND AMENDMENT BILL, 1954.

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY of LAW (SHRI H. V. PATASKAR): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Prevention of Disqualification (Parliament and Part C States Legislatures) Act, 1953, as passed by the Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Sir, this is a very simple Bill brought forward for the purpose of extending the protection which was given in respect of certain Members of Parliament temporarily under section 4 of the present Act. The period of extension granted therein expires