THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twentieth day of the First Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 29th June, 1967.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

AMERICAN PEACE CORPS

121—

* 1134 Q.—Sri C. V. K. Rao (Kakinada):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is not a fact that a number of young American Peace Corps men and women are stationed in different parts of the State; and

(b) if so, what is their work and means of livelihood?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The American Peace Corps Volunteers are working in Andhra Pradesh as middle level personnel in different programmes in the field of Agriculture and poultry and in the Health Nutrition Education, Science Teachers’ Workshops and the Applied Nutrition Programmes.

The American Peace Corps bears all costs including a subsistence allowance to cover the cost of food etc. of the volunteers, except the following which are the responsibility of the State Government or the host institution if it is a private one:

(a) Simple housing;
(b) Hard furnishings;
(c) a bicycle.

J. No. 428 [207]
collect information about citizens of various countries. For this purpose, young men and women are chosen, who are trained to conduct espionage activities. Spies are brought into a country from abroad on a cover deal, viz., trading mission, etc. We are also going to undertake an evaluation of these activities. Our intention is to find out useful information. We are going to evaluate the effectiveness of the mission.

Sri G. Sivaiah (Puttur) — Is it a fact that those young men and women of America are working under the U.S. I.S. to send on information to the American country?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — I don’t think, Sir. Their business is to provide middle man-power, to promote among citizens of the various host countries a better understanding of America and Americans and to promote the philosophies of life of the host countries.

They are not that way. They don’t behave that way.
Oral Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1967.

(1) Dr. Sarma (Tirupati):—Why is the State not following the approach adopted by some other states in the matter of irrigation?

(2) Mr. R. Andhakarao (Vijayawada):—Out of your 2.00 lakhs, only 300 has been spent. Why is this?

(3) Mr. T. V. Ramakrishna Reddy (Tirupati):—We Hindus have been compelled to convert to Christianity. Has any one been sent to the Ministry to do this?

(4) Mr. N. T. Gopal Rao (Vijayawada):—Specific what is the situation?

(5) Mr. M. V. Sathyanarayana:—What is the basis of conversion? Why are Hindus being compelled to convert?

(6) Mr. S. R. Sarma:—Applied nutrition, health services.

(7) Mr. P. R. Patel:—Espionage work, subversion are not being done.

(8) Mr. B. Prasad:—There are about 33 volunteers of other countries i.e. Germany, Canada, Britain, Japan.

(1) 1. முழுவின்:—வான் வான் அடுக்கு அத்தாவம் கிேற்று பெரும் மூலம் ஒரு குழுக்குடன் என்று பாட்டு. ஒரு நாளை ஒரு நாளை பெரும் மூலம் ஒரு குழுக்குடன் என்று பாட்டு. ஒரு நாளை ஒரு நாளை பெரும் மூலம் ஒரு குழுக்குடன் என்று பாட்டு. ஒரு நாளை ஒரு நாளை

(2) 2. குரலைகளிடம்:—வான் வான் அடுக்கு அத்தாவம் கிேற்று, நெய் கன்னம் வாண் அத்தாவம் கிேற்று,

(3) 3. எழுதிக் கொள்ள:—தோறு, பார்வு, கார்வு, சோதி.

(4) 4. க. கயல்:—மரம் மரம் அருமை கவலை கவலை அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை.

(5) 5. வேகம் செய்ய வேகம் செய்ய:—மரம் மரம் அருமை கவலை கவலை அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை.

(6) 6. கவலைகளிடம்:—அருமை கவலை கவலை அருமை, கவலை கவலை அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை, நேக்க நேக்க இரண்டு இரண்டு அருமை.

(7) 7. எழுதிக் கொள்ள:—தோறு, பார்வு, கார்வு, சோதி.
Oral Answers to Question s.
29th June, 1967.

Sri G. Sivayya:—About one and half years back, a young American lady met me at Puttur. During discussions she gave all the details of Puttur Taluk. I have sent a report to the Police. Are
the Government aware of the report sent by me to the C. I. D. Police about one and half years back regarding an American lady’s activities in Puttur, Chittoor taluk.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not know; it has not come to my notice. If she has stayed in Puttur town and if she had known some information about Mr, Sivayya and some people, what is wrong?

Retirement Age of Government Servants

122—

1225 Q. —Sri P. Subbaiah (Yerragondipalem):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided the retirement age of the Government employees as 50 years or after completion of 25 years of service; and

(b) if so, when does this come into operation?

The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

‘has decided’ అవి నిర్ధారించారు అంటే ‘No’ అనుసరిస్తా, రెండింది విధానం

Sri G. Sivayya:—Will the Government consider in view of the experience of the employees to fix up the retirement age as 58 as their services are most necessary on account of their knowledge and experience?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—A few months Sir.
குறிப்பிட்டானே. எனவே அறிவிக்கிறேன். ஆலந்து முறையை வீட்டில் பதிவு செய்யவுடன் 30 ரூபாய் குண்டும் வேதியியல் செயல் முறையை வைத்திருப்பது, 60 ரூபாய் ஊட்டியும் செய்யவுடன். இயல் புருஷர், மாணவர்கள் வைத்திருப்பது, என்றும் அனைவர்களும் கூறுவதை வேதியியல் முறையை வைத்திருப்பதும் என்றும் செய்யவுடன். அவ்விடையை வைத்திருப்பது, என்றும் அனைவர் கூறுவதை வேதியியல் முறையை வைத்திருப்பதும் என்றும் செய்யவுடன்.

Mr. Speaker:--The hon. Member may put separate question I know personally also. The 60% of salary would be. The 75% of salary. Age bar ஏற்றுங்கோய். அதில் வில்லே லாம்பிங் எடுத்துவிடும், அதில் விளையாட்டு rule 76 ல் படுத்துகிறது.

பொருள்: Stoppage of increments கூட, teachers ஆண் முடிவு தோன்ற சுட்டுகள் எக்கர்டு. Age extension விளையாட்டு மின் மறை சுட்டு எக்கர்டு.

Mr. Speaker:—Retirement age extend மறை முடிவு தோன்ற trained teachers கட்டுழுத்து வாகிற அதிகாரம். unemployment மூலம்.

நேரடியாக நம்பும்:—Unemployment மறை முடிவு தோன்ற 58 முடிவு தோன்ற சுட்டுகளை இழுப்பும். Developmental activities முடிவு அதிகாரம் unemployment மாற்றும் முடிவு.

பொருள்:—People who are dead wood, who are inefficient, and who are not able to take decisions எக்கர்டு idea இந்த சுட்டு முறையைச் செய்ய வேண்டும். பதிவு செய்ய வைத்திருப்பது வேண்டும். rules பார்வையாளரால் சுட்டுகளுக்கு மறைமாற்றி தேர்வு செய்யும். பதிவு செய்ய வைத்திருப்பது வேண்டும். rules பார்வையாளரால் சுட்டுகளுக்கு மறைமாற்றி தேர்வு செய்யும். பதிவு செய்ய வைத்திருப்பது வேண்டும். rules பார்வையாளரால் சுட்டுகளுக்கு மறைமாற்றி தேர்வு செய்யும்.

பொருள்:—Dead wood இந்த இயற்ளெருதல் வேளாண் 50 முடிவு தோன்ற சுட்டுகளை இந்த சுட்டு முறையை qualifying service இந்த இயற்ளெருதல் வேளாண் மறைமாற்றாம். அதாவது மறைமாற்று முடியாத சுட்டுகளை மறைமாற்றி தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும். மறைமாற்று முடியாத சுட்டுகளை மறைமாற்றி தேர்வு செய்ய வேண்டும்.
Mr. Speaker:—Why does he bring in comparisons always between Ministers and public servants.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy:—That is what I say. As soon as they are elected there is no power on earth to remove whether they speak or do not speak, whether they speak relevantly or irrelevantly.

ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

123—

* 457 Q.—Sarvasri Ch. Rajeshwara Rao, (Siricilla) R. Mahananda (Darsi) P. Subbaiah and R. Satyanarayana Raju (Narsapur) Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Telangana Employees Central Union has submitted any Memorandum on 23-3-1967 to the Chief Minister on effecting economy in Government Departments:

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) what is the expenditure incurred on the items referred to in the memorandum during 1965-66 and 1966-67 by the Government;

(d) what is the allotment proposed to be made on the items referred to in the memorandum during 1967-68 Budget; and
(c) whether the Government propose to accept the suggestions of the Union, if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) and (b): Yes, the suggestions made by the Union were also considered in introducing the measures for achieving economy in the expenditure on T. A., Government vehicles, public entertainments, use of stationery, etc. A reply has also been sent accordingly to the Union.

(c) and (d): The figures of expenditure and the budget provisions on some of the items, like contingencies and T. A., may be seen from the printed budgets of the relevant years.

(c) The suggestion for stopping the printing and supply of Andhra Pradesh Diary has been accepted. Several other suggestions have been referred to the concerned Departments to be examined in detail. Some of the suggestions were already under the consideration of Government.

( ) ఎ. ఎంపికలు: — నా ఉద్భవం కానీ Jeeps కాగేట తారికతాత్మక సంఖ్యలు, ఆడియంటూటాడు చేయండి suggestions ఇచ్చి కలిగి?

( ) ర. ఎండూరింగ్ అధికారి: — మామిడి చిత్తం చేసే శ్రేష్ఠాంగా. అందింది లక్షమి నామానం. Jeeps కాగేట, తారితాత్మకత, T. A. ఎండూరు మిశ్రములు సంపాదం action చేయాలని కాడు?

( ) ర. నిర్ధారిత పట్టణాలు: — అఇతర భాగం కడంలోలే peons విశేషాలు సమాధానం చేయండి లేదు?

( ) ర. లెగింటా అధికారి: — “Withdrawal of residential peons” ఉద్భవం చేయండి suggestions ఇచ్చి కలిగి?

( ) రె. రోజ్యలు (ప్రశ్న): 1962-64 లో కొంతో కంపిటరు పొంది కాలితో 7444 రుణ ఉంది. N. G. Os. లో 10్సు 10 7రుణు ఉన్న 20 వరకు వివిధ షాకీతీ. ఇది ఎలా చీత జరిగా వంటి?

( ) ర. ఆఫిస్యాలు విద్దోడు: — కొనసార్లే అంతే పోషణ కట్టు.

( ) ర. ఒ. ర. చిత్తం: — క్రింద మిశ్రములు ప్రదర్శించండి? మిగిలిని రెండివేయడం? మొదలు మరియు acknowledgement కట్టు?

( ) ర. ఎవరింగ్ అధికారి: — Dates రాగించండి కాని క్రింద జరిగిన పరిస్థితి. ఇందులో ప్రదర్శించండి.

( ) ర. ఒ. ర. చిత్తం: — మొదల మిశ్రముల మిశ్రములా అధికారి, క్రింద అనాకర్షణ కట్టు?

428—2
I have invited the Associations to give me more points for cutting down unnecessary expenditure—what, in their opinion, is unnecessary? I have asked not only Secretariat Association, Telengana Association—even the other associations to give me some points on which Government might consider cutting down what in their opinion may be unnecessary expenditure.

That does not mean that savings effected should be utilised on staff which may not be necessary. He must also take into consideration whether a particular job or a thing requires certain amount of staff. If there is surplus we must consider what should be done.

FIFTH STEEL PLANT AT VIZAG

124

* 521 Q.—Sarvasri T. Papa Rao, (Nagarikatakam) Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken so far by the Government for the establishment of Fifth Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam; and

(b) whether the Government will strive for achieving a Steel Plant to Andhra at least after the financial resources are improved or whether it can be surely achieved on account of the effort so far made?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) and (b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the various statements on the subject made in the House previously and also to the resolution adopted unanimously by this House on 1-7-1966, imploring the Government of India to accept the recommendation of the British American Consoritum and announce their decision forthwith to locate the fifth steel plant at Visakhapatnam during the Fourth Plan Period.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I have said on more than one occasion that the Government will strive its best to see that justice is done to Andhra Pradesh and that the Steel Plant as reco-
mended by the Consortium is located at Visakhapatnam. But Sir, you and I, the Assembly and the people will have also to see what is the propitious time for that. There is no point, Sir, in urging when the climate is not good especially the economic situation in the country—several other factors must also be taken into consideration and we must advance our cause and work hard for it at a time when the situation is helpful. That does not mean that we have relaxed our effort or any such thing. It does not mean that at all.

Dr. T. S. Murthy:—If I remember correct, it looks as though in Madras State, they are going to start some agitation—i.e., the D. M. K. Party somewhere in the last week of July or something like that—with regard to the location of the Steel Plant at Salem. Am I right?

Sri G. Latchanna:—The Chief Minister of Madras reported in the Press that he has met the Congress members also and asked them to cooperate with this agitation.

Mr. Speaker:—Congressmen are opposing their view. The ruling party wants to start the agitation. Papers of Central Government finance were sent. As I have said:

Madras Government remarks pass. I am aware of that. I have seen the reports. I have been seeing the reaction of members. I am aware of all that—whether the cause is helped or hindered—all that is there. The point is, so far as we are concerned, we will do our best and it is my hope that this legitimate and just demand can never be denied by any Government.

Mr. Speaker:—Await the statement of the Minister for Steel in Lok Sabha. He has promised to make a statement.

An hon. Member:—He will make a statement saying that there is no finance and therefore there is no question of establishing a steel plant in the near future.

Mr. Speaker:—We cannot anticipate. We do not know what statement he is going to make. Some days back, if I remember correct, the Minister for Steel has promised to make a statement on the floor of the House with regard to this.
Mr. Speaker:—It is better we do not go into all those things now. It is not proper.

Proper time సమయాన ప్రత్యేకం:— Proper time సమయానం

Mr. Speaker:—In her capacity as Prime Minister we do not know what promises she made to our Chief Minister. After that much water has flown under the bridge.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—But it stands there.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—He will kindly remember that on a prior occasion I have read out extract of what the Prime Minister wrote to me. There is no doubt in my opinion—so far as my personal assessment is concerned—that the Prime Minister is sympathetic. ఆనాందసామ్యం ఉంది కానీ ఆసక్తి లేదు అంటే ధాగం మరియు అదే కథ కోసం నా సమాధానం కానూ తెలుసు. Economic situation కట్టడను ఇచ్చి లేపి రెండు మేదను వలసించడానికి. There is no question of relaxing the effort. That question should not arise. I have already said that whether it is now or sometime later, if the integrated steel plant were to be established, it should be established at Visakhapatnam.

**MARINE DIESEL ENGINE FACTORY**

125—

* 635 Q.—Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government have a proposal to set up a Marine Diesel Engine Factory at Visakhapatnam, at a cost of nearly 12 crores of rupees; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to start such a factory?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri G. Sivayya:—Is there any proposal at least to establish a Marine Diesel Engine Factory in Andhra in preference to other States:

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—This is one of the unfortunate things, I should say, that a marine diesel engine factory to be established at Visakhapatnam, as they all know, is a matter which has been before us for a pretty number of years.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Twelve years.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I do not know the exact period but a number of years—Industrial Development Corporation, Delhi, ఎండీఅయితే లేదు ప్రధాన అధికారి సేవలు ఏమిటి సామాధానాలు పండిత్రులు మరియు జాతీయ ప్రాంతాలు ఫిరుచారు. water ప్రత్యేకం, power ప్రత్యేకం కాదు help అయితే మరియు సామాధానాలు జాతీయ ప్రాంతాలు ఫిరుచారు. German experts కు సామాధానాలు. Land water, powe
Oral Answers to Questions
29th June, 1907.

position மேலாண்டு மற்றும் decision சாதனையின் முடிவை தருவது. முடிக்கிறது ஒன்று விளக்குவதற்கு. ஏனெனில், தன்னுடைய பரப்பளவு. இது எனது order of priority முறையை. இது சாதனை information கேட்டும். முதலிடும் சாதனை advantages சாதரணமாக இருக்கும். சாதனை locate முடியும் என இருந்தும் நடைமுடியும்.

தி.தி. அதேவழியாகம்—நல்ல முழுமைக் கோப்பால் state is state is
மற்றும் imbalances பற்றி ஆராய்ச்சி contract Government மேலாண்டு வேறுபடும் கோப்பால் அனுப்பும். ஓரை District ஓரை District மாற்றும் imbalances பற்றி சாதனை கோப்பால் முழுமைக்கும் மேலாண்டு
செய்யவும்?

தி.தி. இந்தியத்தில்:— அது நிறைந்தது நிலையே இருந்து என்று சொல்லும். விளக்கம் பற்றிய சாதனையை
ைருக்கும் இது relevance என்போம். அனுப்பால் discussion என்றும். We are not choosers—we are not in a position to choose. முன்னையை எழும் public industries activities grow உண்டும் என்பது.
ைருக்கும் பற்றிய வேறுபடும் வேறுபடும் அனுப்பால் கோப்பால். இது sheet என்பது Industrial Development Corporation என்று இல்லது என்பது
சாதனை நிறுவப் பற்றிய உண்மையை என்று இறுதியும் medium project
முறையை இருந்து இதில். வழங்கும் நிறுவன்கள் பற்றிய மேலாண்டு
மேலாண்டு வேறுபடும் கோப்பால் இல்லது medium project என அனுப்பும் substantial help உண்டும் என்று இறுதியும் செய்யும்.
So far as our public sector is concerned or our assistance to private industries is concerned, as far as possible, depending upon the raw material etc., we can try to locate them at several places.

தி.தி. தென்னகன்:—முன்னையே இடது மலர்முதல் நல்ல இடது என்று தெரிந்து
1955-தில் இளஞ்சிறி மாரியது முழுமையை தெரிந்து இருந்தது
முழுமையைப்படுத்தும் என்று இறுதியும் இறுதியும் செய்யும். இது மலர்முதல் முழுமையை இறுதியும் இறுதியும் செய்யும். இது மலர்முதல் மலர்முதல் இறுதியும் இறுதியும். Underground
cable factory இறுதியும் இறுதியும். இது Underground is இடது இடது
செய்யும். முழுமையை செய்யும் முழுமையை இறுதியும் இறுதியும் இறுதியும் இறுதியும் இறுதியும். இது மலர்முதல் மலர்முதல் இறுதியும் இறுதியும்.
20th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sir, there has been a lot of talk about the Marine Diesel Engine factory. It is a disappointment, Sir. There is no doubt because it has been pending for a long time. We have been telling for the last so many years, but practically, it will be located at Visakhapatnam. Steel plant in category B is still under discussion.

Sir, where is the Fertilizer factory? It is going into production in August. Private Sector plant at Kothagudem has fallen through.

Sir, what is the status? Private sector is doing something, public sector is doing something, private sector is doing something. The government is trying to help private sector. It is doing something, something is being done.
Oral Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1967.

National Development Council Proceedings... there must be regional balance... there is a trend... 1964-65, more... plan... 1970, Backward areas...
29th June, 1967.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Fertiliser Factory: The Honble Minister of State for Agriculture, Mr. D. M. N. K. J. Rao, in his reply, supported the consumption of fertilisers and assured the opposition of any need to increase consumption. He also mentioned that the Centre had provided a report on the economic feasibility of a fertiliser factory. The Planning Minister, Mr. B. J. Nehru, echoed this sentiment, declaring that the Centre would support any proposal for a fertiliser factory. He mentioned that the representatives of the public, including petitioners, had proposed the setting up of a fertiliser factory. The method of agitation, he added, had included public meetings and letters to the authorities. The public sector, he said, would be shifting off from the use of the fertiliser factory to other sources.

(1) Mr. K. K. Shanta:— May I have the statement of the Minister?

Mr. N. K. J. Rao:— The Minister of State for Agriculture, Mr. D. M. N. K. J. Rao, in his reply, supported the consumption of fertilisers and assured the opposition of any need to increase consumption. He also mentioned that the Centre had provided a report on the economic feasibility of a fertiliser factory. The Planning Minister, Mr. B. J. Nehru, echoed this sentiment, declaring that the Centre would support any proposal for a fertiliser factory. He mentioned that the representatives of the public, including petitioners, had proposed the setting up of a fertiliser factory. The method of agitation, he added, had included public meetings and letters to the authorities. The public sector, he said, would be shifting off from the use of the fertiliser factory to other sources.

(2) Mr. V. S. R. Reddy:— May I have the position of the project crucial position?

Mr. N. K. J. Rao:— The Honble Minister of State for Agriculture, Mr. D. M. N. K. J. Rao, in his reply, supported the consumption of fertilisers and assured the opposition of any need to increase consumption. He also mentioned that the Centre had provided a report on the economic feasibility of a fertiliser factory. The Planning Minister, Mr. B. J. Nehru, echoed this sentiment, declaring that the Centre would support any proposal for a fertiliser factory. He mentioned that the representatives of the public, including petitioners, had proposed the setting up of a fertiliser factory. The method of agitation, he added, had included public meetings and letters to the authorities. The public sector, he said, would be shifting off from the use of the fertiliser factory to other sources.

(3) Mr. V. S. R. Reddy:— May I have the opinion of the Centre?

Mr. N. K. J. Rao:— The Honble Minister of State for Agriculture, Mr. D. M. N. K. J. Rao, in his reply, supported the consumption of fertilisers and assured the opposition of any need to increase consumption. He also mentioned that the Centre had provided a report on the economic feasibility of a fertiliser factory. The Planning Minister, Mr. B. J. Nehru, echoed this sentiment, declaring that the Centre would support any proposal for a fertiliser factory. He mentioned that the representatives of the public, including petitioners, had proposed the setting up of a fertiliser factory. The method of agitation, he added, had included public meetings and letters to the authorities. The public sector, he said, would be shifting off from the use of the fertiliser factory to other sources.
We must get over them, if Andhra is to prosper.

develop the Central Government. We must also attract Industry, especially district-wise. Industry should be developed in raw material areas as well as in those where Industry could not have been established. The Chief Minister be pleased to state:

whether there is any proposal with the Government to appoint a Commission to enquire into the working of the public sector concerns of our State Government; and;

if not the reasons thereof?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—‘Gherao’ that word must be tabooed so far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned.
Oral Answers to Questions.

224 29th June, I 67.

Sir, the 2nd part of your question relating to public sector is not for Andhra; it is for all India wherever they are. See the 2nd part of your question relating to public sector project is not for Andhra. Public sector is not for Andhra.

Visakhapatnam Heavy Vessels Factory 3rd local labour is not the labour. Hindustan Aeronautics 4th local labour is not the labour. See this legitimate Andhrism that way.

Mere agitation will not help. After all we are our Court and part of it. We must get our legitimate demands by effective advocacy and effective reasoning and on just grounds.

1. Mr. Somasundaram:— Planning Commission's group steel plant: where will it be established?

Mr. Somasundaram:— We shall make an announcement in due course.

Mr. Somasundaram:— We shall make an announcement in due course.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— We can think of that. There is no difficulty about that.
29th June, 1967.

Written Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:—Answers for All the other questions will be laid on the Table of the House.

There is one Short Notice Question in the name of Sri K. But-chirayudu.

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K. Vijayabaskara Reddy): It may be posted to 4th July, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. I will call it on the 4th July.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SPINNING MILLS

127—

* 6 Q.—Sarvasrl P. Gunnavya. Ch. Rajeswara Rao, T.C. Rajan: Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of spinning mills in the State;
(b) the number of spindles in each mill; and
(c) whether any spinning mills have been proposed to be established during 1967-68 and if so, in which district?

A:—

(a) & (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) Apart from the above, no other mills are proposed to be set up.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

[Vide Answer to Clauses (a) and (b) of L. A. Q. No. 127 (*6)]

I. Spinning Mills already set up and under production with their spindlage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the unit</th>
<th>Name of District</th>
<th>Licenced Spindlage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Hemalatha Mills Ltd., Peddakakani</td>
<td>Guntur.</td>
<td>25000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chirala Co-op. Spinning Mills Ltd.</td>
<td></td>
<td>24820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sarvaraya Textiles Ltd., Kakinada</td>
<td></td>
<td>280 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Suryanarayana Spinning Mills Ltd., Pandalapaka.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Sri Satyanarayana Spinning Mills Ltd., Tanuku.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Sri Akkamamba Textiles Ltd.,</td>
<td>Tanuku.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Venkataraaya Cotton Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Rayalaseema Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Adoni Cotton Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Adoni Spinning Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Yemmiganur Spinning Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Super Spinning Mill Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Sri Venkatachalpathi Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td>Chittoor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Azamjahi Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td>Warangal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>D. B.-R. Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Mahaveer Textiles Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Telangana Spinning &amp; Weaving Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Penguin Textiles Ltd.,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Sarvaraya Textiles Ltd.,</td>
<td>Visakhapatnam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Suryalaxmi Cotton Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td>Mahaboobnagar,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Abirami Cotton Mills Ltd.,</td>
<td>Nellore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Units under construction with their spindlage.

1. Anantapur Cotton Mills Ltd., Tadipatri. Anantapur 12000
2. Chittoor Textiles Ltd., Chittoor. Chittoor 12000
4. Sri Saibaba Textiles, Amadalavalsa Srikakulam 25000
5. Venkataratnamamba Textiles Ltd., Nizamabad Nizamabad 12000
9. Karimnagar Co-op. Spinning Mills Ltd., Ramagundam Karimnagar 12000

III. Units for which licences were given but which have made no progress.

1. Venkatatalaxmi Mills Ltd., Nandyal. Kurnool 25000
2. Annapurna Textiles Ltd., Eluru. West Godavari 12000
3. C. Vivekananda, Nellore. Nellore 12000
4. Padmavathi Mills Ltd., Kodur. Cuddapah 25000
5. Dada Industries, Cudda, Cuddapha 600

MOLASSES

Q. 808. Sri Dh. Narasimham (Udayagir).—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to State:

(a) the quantity of molasses produced in Bodhan Sugar Factory;
and
(b) the rate at which the same has been sold?

A:—

(a) 7,639 tonnes.
(b) Rs. 6.70 per tonne.

NAGARJUNASAGAR RIGHT CANAL

Q. 816. Sri Dh. Narasimham. Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned originally for the works of Nagarjuna Sagar Right Canal and tunnel; and
(b) the amount of expenditure incurred so far.
A:—

(a) The cost of the originally sanctioned estimates for Nagarjunasagar Right Canal and that of the Nagarjunasagar Right Canal tunnel at Panvemula were Rs. 30.78 crores and Rs. 99.04 lakhs respectively. The estimates for the two were revised to Rs. 47.74 crores and Rs. 155.85 lakhs respectively.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 38.48 crores was incurred on the works of Nagarjunasagar Right Canal and an expenditure of Rs. 185.02 lakhs was incurred on the tunnel at Panvemula.

NAGARJUNASAGAR CANAL

130—

*820 Q.—Sri Dh. Narasimham:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the right canal of the Nagarjunasagar Project at 47th mile to 121 mile has been constructed; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A:—

(a) The Nagarjunasagar Right Canal was constructed up to Mile 57.

(b) The accelerated programme provides for excavation of the Nagarjunasagar Right Canal upto 57th Mile only. The total length of the canal in the I phase i.e. upto 127th Mile will be excavated during the current plan period subject to availability of funds.

SPLITTING UP OF JOINT PATTAS

131—

*57 (V) Q— Sarswati A. Madhava Rao K. Govinda Rao (Ankapalli):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any instructions to the Collectors and other subordinate Officials to split up all joint pattas in the State;

(b) whether a copy of the rules on the splitting of joint pattas will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether the Government have sanctioned the necessary staff to carry out this purpose?

A:—

(a) The Board of Revenue has issued suitable instructions to all Collectors in the matter.

(b) The Splitting up of Joint Pattas Rules, 1965 have already been placed on the Table of the House on 5–8–1965. A copy will, however, be kept in the Library of the Legislature Secretariat.

(c) Yes Sir,
S U R V E Y  O P E R A T I O N S  I N  C H E M U D U  E S T A T E

132—

*56 (M) Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey operations have been finalised in Chemudu estate villages in Visakhapatnam district and notices under Section 13 of the Madras Survey of Boundaries Act have been served;

(b) if so, when;

(c) whether the above notices have been served without incorporating the survey errors which are in the process of being rectified by the staff specially engaged for rectification; and

(d) what is the expenditure incurred on this special staff since 1963?

A:—

(a) & (b) Yes Sir. Final notification under section 13 of the Survey and Boundaries Act 1928, was issued on 16–11–1966, in respect of 11 villages,

(c) Due to inadvertance, the rectification results were not incorporated in the records before the notification under section 13 was issued.

(d) Rs. 13,761.44 Paise.


133—

* 51 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Government in the first week of March, 1967 from Sri K. Govinda Rao, M. L. A., Anakapalli, requesting that the sub-division of joint pattas may be carried out in Chemudu Estate villages where the survey staff is at present engaged in rectifying the survey errors and that the ryots are prepared to bear the necessary evidences;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) what are the names of villages in which this rectification is being carried on; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to wind up the work leaving the work incomplete?

A:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The suggestion of the Member to split up Joint pattas simultaneously with the rectification of errors is not feasible as the former work has to be taken up under the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint pattas Act, 1965. As per the provisions of this Act,
Written Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1967. 231

Joint holdings can be sub-divided by the Survey staff only after Revenue Department have passed orders for the same. Also no rectification work is being carried now.

(c) Rectification work was already completed in the following villages of Chemudu Estate:


No rectification work was involved in other villages.

(d) Does not arise.

PROCUREMENT OF PADDY

134—

* 55 (R) Q.—Sarvasri S. Jagannadham, P. Gunnayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue and Civil Supplies be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any instructions to the Collectors or any authority to procure paddy from the ryots or anybody;

(b) if so, what is the basis on which such procurement is made; and

(c) whether the hon. Minister be pleased to place on the Table of the House, orders or other instructions communicated to the Collectors relating to procurement mentioned in clause (a)?

A:— (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Availability of large stocks of paddy with big producers and dealers.

(c) A copy of the instructions is placed on the Table of the House.

GOVERNMENT MEMORANDUM NO. 1496/CS. 1/67-1. DATED 14TH APRIL, 1967 PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE [VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (C) OF L. A. Q. NO. 134 (*55-R)]

Sub:— CIVIL SUPPLIES—PADDY—REQUISITIONING OF PADDY

STOCKS FROM BIG PRODUCERS—INSTRUCTIONS—ISSUED

The Government have decided that paddy should be requisitioned from big producers in the State when necessary in order to meet the rice requirements of the State and that there should be, however, no harassment of small producers under any circumstances. Great care should be taken in this regard, and also to avoid requisitioning any quantity of paddy/rice from producers which is bona fide needed by them for domestic or agricultural purposes. The District Collectors are, therefore, requested to keep in view the above instructions and take necessary action for requisitioning paddy stocks.
from big producers under the provisions of clause 4 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Paddy and Rice (Declaration and Requisitioning of Stocks) Order, 1966.

2. The District Collectors are also requested to issue suitable instructions to their subordinate officers in the matter.

PAPER INDUSTRY

135—

* 221 Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to start an Industry for the production of paper at Sathyavedu taluk in Chittoor district; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SANDAL WOOD OIL INDUSTRY

136—

* 221 (A) Q.—Sri K. Muniswamy:—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with Government to start an Industry for the production of Sandal Wood oil in Sathyavedu taluk of Chittoor district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to take up the same now?

A:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

STARTING OF INDUSTRIES

137—

* 717 Q.—Sri K. Rajamallu (Chinnur):—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state:

What are the industries proposed to be set up under the Small Scale Industrial Development Scheme in the State during 1967-68?

A:—There are no proposals at present to set up any new Industries under the Small Scale Industrial Development Programme during 1967-68 by Government.
USE OF EARTHEN PANS IN JAILS

138—

* 377 Q.—Sri N. Raghava Reddy (Nakrekal) : Will the hon. Minister for Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that earthen pans are being supplied to the prisoners for taking their meals;

(b) whether they are supplied with the approval of the Government;

(c) whether there is any proposal for supplying alluminium pans instead of the earthen pans?

A:

(a) No;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since prisoners are provided with alluminium mugs and plates, the question of suppling alluminium pans instead of earthen pans does not arise.

ENQUIRY AGAINST THE WOMEN WELFARE DEPARTMENT

139—

* 194 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan :—Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Three-man Committee which had been appointed by Government earlier to enquire into the allegations made against the Women Welfare Department has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, what is the action taken?

A:

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

[ Vide answer to L. A. Q. No. 139 (194) ]

The Three Man Committee constituted by Government to make a detailed examination of the working of the Women’s Welfare Department submitted its report. Taking into consideration the recommendations made by the Committee, Orders were issued in the following Government orders.

(a) Reorganisation of the Regional set up of the Women’s Welfare Department.

(b) Redesignation of the posts of Assistant Women’s Welfare Officers as District Women’s Welfare Officers.

(c) Touring of the Director and the Regional Assistant Directors.
29th June, 1967.

Written Answers to Questions

(d) Delegation of financial and administration powers to the Officers of the Women's Welfare Department,

(e) Upgrading the posts of District Women's Welfare Officers to Gazetted cadre

(f) Unification of Scales of different posts in the Women's Welfare Department.

Copies of the above Government Orders are enclosed.

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

ABSTRACT

Womens Welfare Department Re-organisation Recommendation of Committee
Orders Issued

EDUCATION (SW) DEPARTMENT

G. O. Ms. No. 3320. Dated: 12-12-1964. Read the followig:—


ORDER:

In supersession of the orders issued in G. O. Ms. No. 1392, Education (SW) Department dated 22-5-1964 and G.O. Ms. No. 1393, Education (SW) Department dated 22-5-64 the following revised orders are issued:—

In G. O. Ms. No. 2222, Education (SW) Department dated 31-8-1963 the Government have constituted a Three man Committee consisting of the Director of Social Welfare, the Financial Adviser (Education) and Deputy Secretary (Social Welfare) Education Department, to make a detailed examination of the working of the Women's Welfare Department and make suitable recommendations for improving the general working of the Department and other connected matters. Thd'committee has submitted its report to Government. The Government have very carefully considered the report and recommendations of the Committee and pass the following orders:

There will be three Regional Assistant Directors of Women's Welfare at the following places with jurisdiction as specified below:—

1. Regional Assistant Director at Hyderabad. All the nine Telengana Districts.

2. Regional Assistant Director at Vijayawada. Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and Krishna Districts.
3. Regional Assistant
   Director at Kurnool

Kurnool, Guntur, Nellore
Chittoor, Cuddapah and
Ananthapur Districts.

There will be one Assistant Director, Women’s Welfare at the
Headquarters in the Director, to look after the formulation and
implementation of the schemes of the Department and to assist the
Director Women’s Welfare in dealing with correspondence.

The Assistant Women’s Welfare officer will be designated as
District Women’s Welfare Officers with jurisdiction over their respec-
tive districts.

The Director of Women’s welfare should tour all the 20
Districts in the State at least once in a year. The Regional Assistant
Directors and the District Women’s Welfare Officers should tour
in their respective jurisdiction for minimum period of 90 days in every
half year. The Director and Regional Assistant Directors should
attend the Zilla Parishad meetings and District Women’s Welfare
Officers, the Panchayat Samithi Meetings in their jurisdiction,

(By order & in the name of the Governor of A. P.)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH ABSTRACT

Women’s Welfare Department Establishment – Delegation of
certain financial and administrative powers to the Director of
Women’s Welfare and the District Officers of the
Women’s Welfare Department.

EDUCATION (SW) DEPARTMENT

Read the following:—

1. From the Director of Women’s Welfare
   Lr. No. 7123-A 1/64, Dated 13-4-1964.

2. From the Director of Women’s Welfare

ORDER:

In G O. Ms. No. 2222, Education Dated 31-8-1963, the
Government constituted a Three-Man-Committee consisting of the
Director of Social Welfare, the Financial Adviser (Edn.) and the
Deputy Secretary, Education Department to make a detailed exami-
nation of the working of the Women’s Welfare Department and to
make suitable recommendations for improving the general working of
the Department and other connected matters. The Committee
suggested among other matters that certain financial and administrative
powers now exercised by the Director of Women’s Welfare may be
delegated to the Regional Assistant Directors and the District
Women’s Welfare Officers of the Women’s Welfare Department. The
Director of Women’s Welfare in her letters cited has also suggested
delegation of certain financial and administrative powers to the
District Officers of the Women’s Welfare Department. The Govern-
ment have carefully examined the suggestions made by the Three-
Man Committee and those made by the Director of Women’s Welfare and accordingly delegate the financial and administrative powers as specified in Annexures to this order to the Director of Women’s Welfare, the Regional Assistant Directors., Superintendents, State Homes and Service Homes and the District Women’s Welfare Officers.

2. The delegation of powers ordered in para above shall come into force with immediate effect and shall be for a period of two years in the first instance.

3. This order issues with the concurrence of the Financial Adviser (Education) vide their U. O. No. 1616-FA (Education) 65-1, Dated 26-5-1965.

(By order & in the name of the Governor of A.P.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE DIRECTOR OF WOMEN’S WELFARE AND SUBORDINATE OFFICERS IN THE WOMEN’S WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Financial Powers: Officer to whom the delegation is ordered:

1. Financial powers to incur expenditure on the following items, subject to the provision in the Budget:—

   (a) Petty construction and repairs Rs. 250/- in each case Regional Assistant Director of Women’s Welfare.

   (b) Sanction of rents for building occupied by offices and institutions within the region up to Rs. 100/- per month, subject to the production of Public Works Department Certificate. -do-

   (c) Sanction of repairs to sewing machines, equipment and games material up to Rs. 30/- in each case District Women’s Welfare Officers.

2. Shifting of Women’s Welfare Branches and Tailoring and Dressmaking Centres from village to village within Panchayath Samithi to another Panchayat Samithi on administrative grounds in consultation with the Block Development Officer, or the Secretary, Zilla Parishad, as the case may be -do-

3. Sanction of T. A. Bills of all non-gazetted staff working in the Region. Regional Assistant Director of Women’s Welfare.
Written Answers to Questions. 29th June, 1667. 237

Sanction for purchase of the following, subject to the budget provision:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dist Supdt. Regional W.W.Os Service Asst. Homes DrW.W.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Equipment and machinery</td>
<td>100 100 400 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Medicines</td>
<td>50 50 100 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Clothing &amp; Bedding</td>
<td>100 100 200 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Raw materials for production Units, Training Centre, Women's Welfare Branches and other Units</td>
<td>100 100 200 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Books, Papers and periodicals</td>
<td>50 50 100 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Games, sports &amp; Physical exercise materials</td>
<td>50 100 200 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Gramaphone Records &amp; needles</td>
<td>25 25 50 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Rehabilitation charges of inmates of Service Homes, State After Care Homes</td>
<td>. . . . 100 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Books, Note Books, Slates chalk-pieces and other materials</td>
<td>50 100 100 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS:

1. Transfer of L.D.Cs., L.D.Cs.-cum-Typists, Women Welfare Organisers, Maternity Assistants, Craft Instructresses (in the scale of Rs. 80-135 & Rs. 75-100) on the basis of reports of Dist. Women's Welfare Officers within the region, except those working in the State Homes and Service Homes.

Regional Assistant
Director of Women's Welfare

2. Sanction of Earned leave and Medical leave for a period not exceeding two months to L.D.Cs. L.D.Cs. -Cum-Typists, Typists, Women's Welfare Organisers, Maternity Assistants, Craft Instructresses (in the scale of Rs. 80-135 and Rs. 75-100) within the region, except those working in State Homes & Service Home.

3. Sanction of Earned leave and Medical leave for a period not exceeding two months to the L.D.Cs. L.D.Cs. -Cum-
Typists, Store Keepers Typists, Asst. Cutters, Skilled tailors, Embroidery Asst. and Crafts Instructresses (in the scale of Rs. 80-135 and Rs. 75-100) working in the State Homes.


5. Sanction of casual leave to staff working in the State Homes

6. Sanction of casual leave to staff working in the Service Homes.

7. Sanction of casual leave to District Women’s Welfare Officers.

Women’s Welfare Department - Reorganisation of the Department at the District Level—Proposals for upgrading the post of District Women’s Welfare Officers to Gazetted one Orders—Issued

EDUCATION (SW) DEPARTMENT.

G. O. Ms. No, 2161. Dated the Aug : 2, 1965
Read the following :

From the Director of Women’s Welfare Lr. No. 118-A 1/63 Dated 8-11-1963.

ORDER :

In order to increase the efficiency of the staff of the Women’s Welfare Department, especially at the District Level it has been suggested to have re-organised staffing pattern to remove the existing various handicaps. In this view the Planning Department have suggested that the Assistant Women’s Welfare Officer now District Women’s Welfare Officer may be given a Gazetted status and she may be given a Vehicle for prompt touring and a Personal Asst. (Lady or Male) of a Deputy Tahsildar grade to assist her in the day to day work. The Director of Women’s Welfare was consulted on the above suggestions.

The Three-man Committee which was constituted by Government to make a detailed examination of the working of the Women’s Welfare Department also made the following recommendations among other matters :

(i) The Assistant Women’s Welfare Officer should be made a Gazetted Officer ;
(ii) The need for providing Jeeps to the Assistant Women's Welfare officers does not require a special pleading. Any Officer today is hampered for want of a Vehicle for moving in his jurisdiction, but this becomes a greater handicap in the case of a Lady Officer. A priority programme of providing Jeeps to all Assistant Women's Welfare Officers should be prepared and implemented during the Fourth Plan Period;

(iii) The Pay scales of Assistant Women's Welfare Officers (i.e., Rs. 180-375) is perhaps the lowest for any District Officer. After taking all aspects into consideration the Committee feel that it may be enhanced to Rs. 250-400. the scale of the Gazetted Tahsildars with effect from 1st April, 1964.

In order to facilitate inter-transfer of District Officers of the Women's Welfare Department, the Government have issued orders, unifying the scales of pay of the posts of District Women's Welfare Officers, Asst. Superintendents, State Homes and Superintendents, Service Homes. The revised scales sanctioned for the above three categories of posts is Rs. 200-400.

The Government observe that it is quite important that these officers in view of the nature of duties they perform and the extent of their jurisdiction, should be accorded Gazetted status. They will function more effectively and the present state of rather low discipline in the Women's Welfare Department will considerably be improved by declaring the District Women's Welfare Officers Gazetted on their present scale of Rs. 200-400. The Government, therefore, in relaxation of the orders issued in G. O. Ms. No. 33, Finance Department dated the 2nd February 1962, direct that the District Women's Welfare Officers shall be given a Gazetted status in their present scale of Rs. 200-400.

It is also made clear to the District Women's Welfare Officers that they would not press for any additional emoluments on the ground that they have been made Gazetted Officers.

As regards the suggestion for providing Vehicles to the District Women's Welfare Officers and for the creation of the post of Personal Assistant, these suggestions can be considered during the Fourth Five Year Plan period, as suggested by the Three-man Committee.

(By order & in the name of the Governoor of A. P.)

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH EDUCATION (S. W.) DEPARTMENT

ABSTRACT.

Women's Welfare Department—Unification of Scales of different posts in the Women's Welfare—Orders—Issued.

G. O. Ms. No. 2612. Dated: September, 21, 1964

428—5
ORDER:

In the Women's Welfare Department there are several posts with different scales, as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the posts</th>
<th>No. of posts</th>
<th>Scale of pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director of Women's Welfare</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rs. 600-1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Directors of Women's Welfare</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rs. 325-500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents State Homes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rs. 250-20-450-25-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Superintendents State Homes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rs. 220-10-320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents Dist. Shelters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Women's Welfare Officers (Dist.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women's Welfare Officers</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rs. 180-7 1/2-210-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents Service Homes</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rs. 300-15-375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to facilitate inter-transfer of Officers in the Women's Welfare Department it is considered necessary to evolve a rational pattern. In G. O. Ms. No. 2222, Education Dt. 31-8-1963 Government constituted a Three-Man-Committee, consisting of Director of Social Welfare Financial Advisor (Education) and Deputy Secretary, Education (Social Welfare) Department to make detailed examination of the working of the Women's Welfare Department. The Three Man Committee has, among other matters recommended that the Pay Scales of the Officers in the Women's Welfare Department with similar or near similar responsibilities should be the same to facilitate inter-transfer of Officers and their acquiring necessary experience in all branches of the Department.

The Government have considered the matter and accordingly direct that the scales of pay of the following posts in the Women's Welfare Department should be revised as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the post</th>
<th>Present scale of pay</th>
<th>Revised Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Director of Women's Welfare</td>
<td>Rs. 325-500</td>
<td>Rs. 325-20-5-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent State Homes</td>
<td>Rs. 250-500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Superintendents, State Homes</td>
<td>Rs. 220-10-320</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. Women's Welfare Officers (Dist. Women's Welfare Officers)</td>
<td>Rs. 180-375</td>
<td>Rs. 200-400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendents Service Home</td>
<td>Rs. 180-375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The additional expenditure should be met by reappropriation from the savings of Women's Welfare Department during the current year and debited to "39. Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations; d. M. A. Department of Women's Welfare. 1. Director of Women's Welfare". The Director of Women's Welfare should submit proposals immediately for making necessary provision in the Budget Estimates for 1965-66.
Privilege Motion:

29th June, 1977.

re: Retrenchment of Government Employees.

The Director of Women's Welfare is requested to examine the question of framing the Common Seniority List of the incumbents for each of the two cadres and submit proposals to Government immediately.

This order issues with the concurrence of Finance (PC) Department U. O. No. 2311/PC/64, Dated 25-8-1964.

(by Order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh)

SALE OF NEERA

140—

*201 Q.—Sri T. C. Rajan:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has permitted to sell neera even after 11 O'clock by which time it would become toddy; and

(b) if not, what action does the Government propose to take on those who sell neera after 11 O'clock?

A:—

(a) There is no time restriction for the sale of neera but it can be sold only before fermentation. When the neera gets fermented and becomes toddy, it cannot be sold as it is an offence under the Prohibition Act.

(b) Does not arise.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: Retrenchment of Government Employees

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Sir, I have given notice of a privilege motion under Rule 173 of the A. P. Assembly Rules.

Mr. Speaker:—I will go through your notice.

[Interim Budget, passes, etc.]
Privilege Motion: 

re: Retrenchment of Government Employees.

Mr. Speaker.—What has the hon. Chief Minister got to say about this? It is against the entire Ministry.

(Sir) B. [Addressing]:—Privilege is a sacred thing. I thought he was speaking something. Is it against this Ministry?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Can I move a breach of privilege motion against some other Ministry; this is our Ministry and it is against Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi's Ministry.

Mr. Speaker:—There is one point on which I would appeal to the House. I want all the Members to seriously realise the value of time of this House. Members have got a right to raise points of order, give notice of breach of privilege motions, or whatever it may. But I would appeal to every Member to consider twice before giving notice. I may tell the Members that we are spending Rs. 4000/- every day towards payment of D. A. to the Members and we are working for 300 minutes a day on the average and every minute costs about Rs. 14/- for the public exchequer. I want the Members to realize the value of time. If there is time and if they really feel that the House has been brought into contempt by certain act of any person, individual or by group of persons, they are at liberty to do so. I only make a sincere appeal to all the Members to realize the value of time of this House. Beyond that I have nothing to say.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Here the question is that thousands of employees are retrenched.

Mr. Speaker:—I will consider about it; I will go through the notice and see if there is a prime facie case.

Mr. Speaker:—The other is equally important.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya:—Value of the time of the House is more important.

Mr. Speaker:—It may not be proper to waste our time and make the Government spend money. That is what I was saying.
Announcements:

29th June, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—The secondary consideration is money also.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: THEFT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM THE SALARJUNG MUSEUM

Mr. Speaker:—Who is the concerned Minister?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The concerned Minister is the Minister for Education. Anyway I take notice what the hon. Member has said and try to find out.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

re:—ELECTIONS TO THE STATE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the State Library Committee:

1. Sri V. Palavelli
2. Sri D. Perumallu
3. Sri K. S. Narayana
4. Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, viz. four, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the State Library Committee.

re:—ELECTIONS TO THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Board of Industries:

1. Sri N. Ramulu
2. Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, viz. two, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the Board of Industries.

re:—ELECTIONS TO THE ZONAL DIVISIONAL RAILWAY USER'S CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEES

Mr. Speaker:—I am to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the Zonal/Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees:
244 29th June, 1967.  

Calling attention to a matter of urgent public importance:

*Re: Fire Accidents in Baruva and Sompeta Taluks of Srikakulam Dt.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Member</th>
<th>Name of the Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smt. T. N. Anasuyamma</td>
<td>Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Southern Railway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smt. B. Sarojini Devi</td>
<td>Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Central Railway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri S. Jagannadham</td>
<td>Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee South Eastern Railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Ch. Venkata Rao</td>
<td>Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Vijayawada Division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri V. Rama Rao</td>
<td>Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Secunderabad Division.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri N. Ramachandra Goud</td>
<td>Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committee, Guftakal Division.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, I declare them to have been duly elected to the respective Zonal / Divisional Railway Users' Consultative Committees.

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

*Re: Fire Accidents in Baruva and Sompeta Taluks of Srikakulam Dt.*

In the context of fire accidents in Baruva and Sompeta Taluks of Srikakulam Dt., it is imperative to ensure strict adherence to the prescribed rules and regulations. The existing provision in the rules requires adherence to safety protocols and measures to prevent such incidents. It is essential to implement the existing rules and regulations effectively.

Following recent incidents, it is recommended to conduct comprehensive safety drills and regular inspections to upgrade safety measures in the region. The committee's role is crucial in this regard, and they must ensure that all affiliated bodies and personnel comply with the stipulated protocols.
 Calling a' e n'tion to a matter of urgent public importance:
re: Fire Accident in Haruva and Sompeta Taluks of Srikakulam Dt.,

Sri V. B. Raju:—Sir, in the fire accident which occurred on 6-6-67 in Baruva village, 646 houses and 80 sheds were gutted. Some houses had to be pulled down. Two women died. Two per-
sons were injured. The estimated loss was Rs. 2,30,000. Monetary relief to the tune of Rs. 32,586 was granted to these eligible victims.

The Coastal belt

Long range plan - Fire proof material

Cheap material

Fire Brigade organisation

Fire fighting equipment

Prime Minister Relief fund

fire station
Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Practitioners of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (Registration) Bill, 1967.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Practitioners of Indian Medicine and Homeopathy (Registration) Bill, 1967".

The motion was adopted.
ANNOUNCEMENT

re: FORMATION OF DEMOCRATIC FRONT

Mr. Speaker:—I may inform the House that one new Party by name Democratic Front has come into existence in this House as a result of the amalgamation of Swatantra Party and Jana Congress. As many as 44 members have given me a signed memorandum to recognise it as a Party called the Democratic Front. I do not know how many permutations and commutations of several Parties are going to come into existence, but anyhow, the sooner all these Parties come into existence, the better, because we have to finalise the seating arrangements of members.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Please give a time-limit of about an year or so for all the Oppositions to be united and for all the Ruling men to be united.

Mr. Speaker:—All Opposition Parties have now united.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Though they might unite with somebody else—

Mr. Speaker:—Saturday will be the last date. We want to make the seating arrangements on Sunday. So, before Saturday, such of those who want to join one or the other Party, can announce their decision.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Much more important thing is as to how many of them are going to join the Congress. Once that is decided—

Mr. Speaker:—So far as I am concerned, I am not bothered about the Congress or this or that party in this House. My only point is, such of those who want to join this or that party might make up their mind finally before Saturday.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Some may join the Congress; we welcome them. But the name of the party will not be changed and the party continues to exist.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—That will make it easier for us to decide how many in the Opposition with whatever name in the parties will exist as a whole so that you may not be able to drag them still further.

Sri V. B. Raju:—Politics is dynamic; there is no time-limit. It will be a continuous process.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is true that the party won't be changed but the meaning of the party would be changed.
Mr. Speaker:—Now, we will resume general discussion on the Budget.

Mr. Speaker:—Let the hon. Member tell me which party I should recognise.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—It is not my concern.

Mr. Speaker:—What does he feel about it? It may not be his concern; certainly, it is my concern.

Mr. Speaker:—No; it is my concern. What do Members feel about it?

Mr. Speaker:—I have no objection. I am listening to the Gentlemen in the House.

Mr. Speaker:—No objection.

There would not have been any difficulty because it is a politically recognised party, not only here inside but also outside.

Mr. Speaker:—I will consider about it.
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET) FOR 1967-68

GENERAL DISCUSSION
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1967-68:  
General Discussion.

[Text in Telugu]
24th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

Rs.7,00,000 budgeted for the year, which was increased by Rs. 17,00,000 to Rs. 8,70,000. The expenditure was Rs. 74,87,000 including Rs. 20,00,000 on salaries and allowances. The total income was Rs. 23,46,000. The supplementary grants were Rs. 70,75,000. The actual expenditure was Rs. 86,70,000, which was less than the budget by Rs. 8,90,000. Legislative control was exercised to ensure that all funds were used for their intended purpose. The Audit Committee report, Public Accounts Committee reports, and the Executive Committee reports were also discussed.

The Executive Committee recommended that Rs. 60,000 be set aside for the Consolidated Fund for new works. The Consolidated Fund was increased to Rs. 80,000, which was used for new works. The C.G.O. also recommended that Rs. 50,000 be set aside for the Consolidated Fund.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1947, for 1967-68:

General Discussion.
29th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

General Discussion.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

It is time for serious thought. It is time for serious reconsideration and rethinking. It is time to think critically and reflect on our past actions. We must ask ourselves, "What have we done, and what have we not done?" A true assessment of our past actions is crucial for future success. We must learn from our past mistakes and move forward with a clear understanding of our goals.

The Law of Nature, Law of Social Development. You cannot escape this. You must take a very constructive and healthy approach towards the working class movement. We must work together to achieve the common goal of social justice and equality for all.
258 29th June, 1967. Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

Democratic attitude, socialist attitude

We will give you a lease for ten years, if necessary, and we believe that you
will be satisfied with the new terms.

Prices in 1966-67:

Consumer goods

100

400

1000

1986

1987

1988

1948

1969

1970

1971

1972

1973

1974

1975

1976

1977

1978

1979

1980

1981

1982

1983

1984

1985

1986

1987

1988

1949

1960

1971

1982

1993

2004

2015

2026

Constructive criticism.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967: General Discussion.

The understanding of the Co-operative efforts in the past has been reflected in the wasteful expenditure and balanced expenditure have been in place. I am prepared for constructive rethinking collective efforts and sense of urgency. There has been a phased programme to be implemented in financial policies.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68:

General Discussion.

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( )

Agriculture income tax graded ഇര പരാമർശം നടത്തം അനവധി

( )

( )

( )

( )

( )

Laud revenue income ഇര നിലയിൽ നിന്നാൽ പിതാവ് D. A. ഇതിൽ

Works നടത്തം ഒന്നായിരുന്നു. Constructive works也不能

taxes ഇര നിലയിൽ നിന്നാൽ പിതാവ് D. A. ഇതിൽ

state duty ഇര നിലയിൽ നിന്നാൽ പിതാവ് D. A. ഇതിൽ

Don't stop. Keep going.
EXTRACT FROM THE "NIZAM-BRIGGS" VO I. 1, CHAP. VI, PAGE 116.

"The Nizam's private treasures are considerable. In Jewels he is probably the richest individual in the world. Almost all the finest jewels in India have been gradually collected at Hyderabad, and have fallen into the Nizam's possession, and are considered State property. One uncut diamond alone of 375 carats is valued at thirty lakhs of rupees, and has been mortgaged for half that money.

The Nizam is considered the universal heir of all his subjects. Whenever a person of any noble dies, his property is secured by the officers of Government, and it is only in cases of special indulgence that the Nizam foregoes his claim in favour of the family. In this respect, however, the ruling Nizam is more liberal than his father.

The tenure, too, of all jageers which are granted for the payment of troops is voluntary, though both the command and the jageers are generally conferred upon the son when the father dies."
The Government of India with its Customs Organisations are efficient to the point of brutality with regard to Indian citizens suspected of getting away with jewellery in excess of what they are allowed to take abroad. What, then, is this peculiar immunity which the Government offers such collections as those belonging to the Nizam of Hyderabad?"

"I agree with Mr. M. Thomas of U. K. who in a letter to you (appearing in your issue of May 13) regarding the Nizam's jewels said that the private collection of the Nizam is in many senses, a national heritage. The Government of India should be very vigilant to prevent the Nizam's jewels from being taken out of the country.

Some of the pieces of the Nizam's jewellery are said to be very rare, and are of historic value. The famous 'Jacob Diamond' supposed to be the third biggest in the world and unique collection of black pearls are supposed to be locked in the safes of the Nizam. The Mughal pieces of jewellery have antique value too. The late Nizam was also supposed to have several pieces of Shahjahani gold, bricks, and abnormal size of brick of pure gold, prepared during the reign of Shahjehan. If all these and others are housed in a museum, it would be worth travelling thousands of miles to have a look at them. May I mention here that the jewellery of the Czars of Russia is displayed in a museum in the Kremlin and the Royal Jewellery of England is displayed in the Tower of London, where thousands of people from far off places go to see them."

"..."
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967. 263
for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

Steady rise in prices of essential commodities and raw materials Slackness in industrial activity, Adverse trends in exports. Food Production Needs to be increased. Industrial production Needs to be increased. External distribution and internal distribution are needed. Inflation needs to be controlled.

Theoretical principle of practical theory establish a factor. Theoretical practical theory establish a factor. Inflation needs to be controlled.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  9th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

The finality of the situation today is that industrial production has ceased to drive the economy. The raw materials are not available and the production of food and other essential items has come to a standstill. The technical know-how is lacking and the foreign exchange crisis is severe. Therefore you will be responsible for whatever convulsions that are going to take place in this country because of this immense economic crisis. The production will be reactivated. Raw materials are not available now and the production of essential items has come to a halt. The technical know-how is lacking and the foreign exchange crisis is severe. Therefore you will be responsible for whatever convulsions that are going to take place in this country because of this immense economic crisis.
Those Production targets are yet targets. We have not fulfilled.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.
General Discussion:

[Text in Telugu]

- Page dimensions: 401.6x662.8
- Image resolution: 0x0 to 402x663
29th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

General Discussion.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

269

General Discussion.
29th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68.

General Discussion.

[Text in Telugu]

Law and order maintenance... Law and order... Law and order... Memorandums... memorandums... memorandum... section of the people... police station... police station... police station...
Annu 1 Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967. 271

General Discussion:

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget for 1967-68):

General Discussion.

Law and order maintenance is a prime consideration. The imposition of anti-social elements cannot be permitted. The police must be effective in maintaining law and order. The emphasis must be on anti-social elements.

Law and order maintenance is crucial. The police must be effective in maintaining law and order. The emphasis must be on anti-social elements. The police must be effective in maintaining law and order. The emphasis must be on anti-social elements.

...

General Discussion.

Schedule Bank.

Administrative Reform Committee.

Collector’s conference.

The Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68.

Revenue.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68: General Discussion.

Sri A. Vasudev Rao:—If it is unparliamentary, I will withdraw.

"The allocation for expenditure within the sources of the State is a matter which falls within the purview of the State and it has been agreed to between the representatives of both the regions that the expenditure of the new State on central and general administration borne proportionately by the two regions, that is, 2:1 between..."
Andhra and Telangana, roughly on population basis and the balance of the income from Telangana should be reserved for expenditure in Telangana area.”


loan and permanent staff and the permanent staff members for the year 1963-64. The Budget allocated Rs. 50,000 for the permanent staff and Rs. 25,000 for the staff members. The total amount allocated for the permanent staff members was Rs. 75,000 for the year 1963-64.

The General Discussion included a discussion on the allocation of funds for the permanent staff members. It was noted that the allocation for the permanent staff members was increased from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000 for the year 1963-64.

In conclusion, it was noted that the allocation for the permanent staff members was increased to meet the requirements of the organization. The increase in the allocation will ensure that the staff members are adequately compensated for their work.
29th June, 1967.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68: General Discussion.

Stamp Act, Land revenue stringent collections, prohibition. Stamp Act Section 47. Hyderabad Land Tenancy Act Section 47. open registrations valid. Stamp Act Section 47. open registrations valid.

Land revenue 10% increase. Coinage, currency. Budget 1500 crores. Crop insurance scheme.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.
General Discussion.

and to use tractors larger, with a larger tractor, more suitable for intensive cultivation. The idea is to supply intensive cultivation with extensive cultivation. Extensive cultivation is needed to supply intensive cultivation. A small supply of intensive cultivation can be used instead of extensive cultivation. Extensive cultivation is needed to supply intensive cultivation. A small supply of intensive cultivation can be used instead of extensive cultivation.

Balance Reservoir is needed in the second crop season, for the second crop season. In 1967, 10 months, there was a second crop season. The reservoir is needed in the second crop season, for the second crop season. In 1967, 10 months, there was a second crop season.
Electricity—27,288 27,288 8024 8024

Land acquisition cases benefitted to the extent of a few lakhs. However, the government is considering ways to improve this situation.

General Discussion

The government has proposed various measures to address the shortage of raw material.

I request all the members of the House to remove from their names the words like Chowdary etc. The government has taken steps to ensure the availability of raw material.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967

General Discussion

The following is a discussion of the financial statements for the year ending 29th June, 1967. The Board of Directors has reviewed these statements and is satisfied with their presentation and accuracy.

The year ending 29th June, 1967, has been a challenging one for the company. Despite the difficulties, we have managed to achieve our financial goals. The efficiency of our operations has been improved, and we are confident that we will continue to improve in the future.

The company has made significant investments in new technology, which will enhance our productivity and competitiveness. We are also focusing on increasing our market share in key sectors.

In conclusion, the company’s financial performance has been solid, and we are optimistic about the future. We thank our shareholders for their support and look forward to continued growth and success.

Yours truly,

Chairman

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Coordination

The term coordination refers to the process of ensuring that all activities within the organization are aligned and working towards a common goal. It involves effective communication, collaboration, and cooperation among departments and teams.

In the context of business, coordination is essential for achieving efficiency and maximizing productivity. It helps to overcome any bottlenecks and ensures that resources are used optimally.

The importance of coordination cannot be overstated. It is a key factor in the success of any organization. Without proper coordination, it is difficult to achieve the desired outcomes.

In summary, coordination is a critical component of effective management. It involves planning, organizing, and controlling the activities of the organization to ensure that they are aligned with the goals and objectives.

Yours sincerely,

Managing Director
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

General Discussion.

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

The Republic Forge has made a profit. Although the figures are not yet available, it is expected that the company will have a better year than last year. The management is optimistic about the future.

The Republic Forge is a major company in the country. It produces high-quality products that are in demand. The management is committed to sustaining the company's growth.

In conclusion, the Republic Forge is a successful company that continues to grow. The management is dedicated to ensuring the company's success in the years to come.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 25th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

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Tuition fees of various courses are another important source of revenue. The fees for different courses are set according to the capacity of the students. Tuition fees are a significant source of revenue for educational institutions. The fees structure varies depending on the level of education and the type of institution.

Productive centres are also a major source of revenue. These centres engage in various productive activities, such as manufacturing, farming, and services. The revenue generated from these centres helps to sustain the operations of the institution.

Industrial Estates are another major source of revenue. These estates provide facilities for industries to set up their operations. The revenue generated from these estates is a significant source of income for the institution.

Other sources of revenue include registration fees, official delays, and representation. Registration fees are charged for registering various transactions. Official delays are a minor source of revenue. Representation fees are charged for representing the institution in various forums.

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Charges in England are itemized as follows: Page 55. Charges in England.

1. Sun shades: £12 0s. 0d. per annum.
2. Budgets: £1 10s. 0d. per annum.
3. Interruption: £2 0s. 0d. per annum.
4. Budget orders: £3 0s. 0d. per annum.

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Charges in England refer to the costs associated with maintaining the institution. These charges are itemized and itemized in the budget. The charges include various items such as sun shades, budgets, interruption, and budget orders. The charges are allocated to different departments and are included in the annual budget.
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I have to announce to the House that at the request of Leaders of groups the time-limit for the receipt of cut motions has been extended up to 3 P.M. tomorrow (30–6–67) as a special case.
288  

20th June, 1967.  

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:  
General Discussion.

Srimati J. Esvaribai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the budget presented before the Hon'ble House shows an overall deficit of Rs. 16.39 crores. The revenue deficit alone is estimated at Rs. 12.76 crores. The capital outlay of the Annual plan for 1967-68 has been reduced by nearly Rs. 9 crores from that of the 1966-67 plan.

Now, it is two years since the end of the Third Five-Year Plan. Yet the Fourth Five-Year Plan has not been finalized. To say that the Fourth Five-Year Plan envisages an investment of Rs. 522 crores is meaningless and misleading. The very fact that the Fourth Five-Year Plan is not only for Andhra Pradesh but for the entire country has not been realized. The All-India Plan is dependent on the foreign aid the country receives and so far the foreign aid has not yet been guaranteed and finalized. So, to that extent our plan budget is dependent upon the finalization of the All-India Plan. And the finalization of the Fourth Five-Year Plan should take into consideration the economic conditions in the country as a whole.

The Central assistance we get for the Fourth Five-Year Plan is reduced by about Rs. 4 crores. The Plan expenditure for 1966-67 was Rs. 94 crores. Now the Plan for 1967-68 is being finalized at Rs. 74.87 crores. The difference between 1966-67 Plan and the present plan is about Rs. 20 crores. This gap does not show the requirement of the spill-over or continuing schemes of the previous
plan which alone are estimated at Rs. 100 crores. This means we are short of about Rs. 120 crores for fulfilling the previous schemes. It is a tragedy that we are envisaging a Plan for 1967–68 without fulfilling the schemes taken up during the Third Five-Year Plan.

It is better that the annual plan for 1967–68 is scrapped and all funds diverted for fulfilling all the schemes under the previous plan. Otherwise it is a great economic and financial loss to the State. Keeping the previous schemes and thinking of taking up new schemes under the new annual plan is bad economics and faulty planning. It is better that all the money is spent on the Nagarjunasagar project and it is completed, so that it begins to yield benefits in the shape of more production and bring more land under cultivation. If it is already more than ten years since the project is started and yet it has not produced a blade of grass. It seems to be always under completion. The Government envisaged that by June 1966 they will bring 6 lakhs of acres of land under cultivation. But the actual result is that they could bring only 15,000 acres under cultivation. This is a clear indication that our economic plan is not satisfactory.

Pochampad project is in the same position and may be even far worse than the Nagarjunasagar project. It looks as though one of the major defects in the construction of these projects is the leakage and diversion of materials for construction purposes, particularly cement and iron. The estimates of the project are growing and inflated due to various reasons which I would not like to touch here. Hence, there should be strictest vigilance on the actual supply of raw materials to the projects.

Even in the matter of power our State is in a bad position. The per capita consumption is the lowest. Our installed capacity is 402 megawatts and the annual generation may be about 259 megawatts. It is envisaged that by 1971 the power demand of the State may be 944 megawatts which we cannot achieve without raising the installed capacity to about 1227 megawatts.

We have been always very short of industrial production. We have been so in every direction of planning and in every field of production. A thorough probe in this should be instituted by the Government. Otherwise our production will always be behind the plan targets and thus there will be a heavy economic drain on our State financial resources.

The State Road Transport Corporation with an investment of about Rs. 15.0 crores could earn only a net profit of about Rs. 15.0 lakhs. This is a very poor show. The entire administration should be streamlined and thoroughly overhauled. A High Level Committee or Commission should be instituted by the Government to go into all aspects of its administration.

The food situation in the State is very bad. Inspite of the State being surplus in the matter of production of rice, the quantity being given to the consumers in rationed areas is much reduced; even the quality of rice supplied is also of poor variety.

What is happening to our good rice and where is it going? Is it being supplied to other deficit States at higher prices by not supplying the same to the local population? Coarse rice is not being supplied in the rationed area to the poor people and they are made to purchase compulsorily the so-called fine rice, B. T. at an exorbitant price of 0.75 P. per K. G. What is happening to fine rice from Telangana? Most of it is being smuggled into the neighboring States of Madras and Mysore. Vigilance should be increased on the entire order of the State as suggested by me during the debate on the interim budget. Telangana rice should be supplied to the consumers in Telangana since they are accustomed to eat the same. Government should establish its own rice mills for husking and polishing the same: otherwise, all millers in the name of milling the rice and directly procuring paddy from the farmers are said to be black-marketing the same and are also smuggling to other States. They are also creating artificial scarcity of bran by exporting it to the other States and black-marketing the same by hoarding it. Government should prepare a plan for taking over all private mills into their hands and also installing new ones. Further, the Government should withdraw its restrictions on the entire district movement of rice in the State. Government should transact the foodgrain trade through its own Civil Supply Department rather than through the Food Corporation of India which is a white elephant in the grain trade in the country.

The Budget is envisaged to keep down prices of essential commodities like pulses, edible oil, chillies, tamarind, etc. at the State level. It will be a great day in the State if the prices of all essential commodities are controlled and pegged which will be a boon to the lower and middle class people, as this swallows half the family budget of every middle class consumer. The proof of the pudding is in its eating.

Both education and social services have been given a bad treatment in the budget. While there is pressing demand for expansion of educational activity and increase in seats in the medical and engineering colleges, Government seems to be ignoring this aspect. In the field of social service and assistance to Telangana scheduled castes, the attitude of the Government is more conservative. During the 11th Plan period Rs. 46.65 lakhs was spent in Telangana as against Rs. 103.89 lakhs in Andhra, whereas the population of Harijans is 21 lakhs in Telangana and 28 lakhs in Andhra. There is thus need to allocate more funds to the backward region of Telangana in Andhra Pradesh. The same treatment is meted out to backward classes.

However, in conclusion let me state that in the budget presented to this House a tendency to underestimate the revenue is evident so that further taxation may be resorted to. Let the Government think in terms of mounting administrative and other unproductive expenditure and put an end to it.

Thank you.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967,
f. r. 1967-68:
General Discussion.

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நான் மூன்று வருடங்களுக்குள் மற்றும் மற்றும் மற்றும் நான் போடித்தேன். ஒரு வேறு மொங்கலத்துறை 10 வருடங்களுக்குள் இருந்தது. அதற்கு அடுத்து சரியாக வெளியோராக, 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன் செய்திகள் வெளியூறுகின்றன. மேலும் தெரியும் சில அடையாளங்களும் 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்னே பெறுதலையானதுவாக இன்று வெளிப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த பொருள் இருந்து வரும் வளம் மற்றும் வளம் உட்குறிகளை அளிப்பது என மூன்று வருடங்களுக்குள் மற்றும் மற்றும் நான் போடித்தேன். ஒரு வேறு மொங்கலத்துறை 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன் செய்திகள் வெளியூறுகின்றன. மேலும் தெரியும் சில அடையாளங்களும் 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்னே பெறுதலையானதுவாக இன்று வெளிப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த பொருள் இருந்து வரும் வளம் மற்றும் வளம் உட்குறிகளை அளிப்பது என மூன்று வருடங்களுக்குள் மற்றும் மற்றும் நான் போடித்தேன். ஒரு வேறு மொங்கலத்துறை 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன் செய்திகள் வெளியூறுகின்றன. மேலும் தெரியும் சில அடையாளங்களும் 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்னே பெறுதலையானதுவாக இன்று வெளிப்பட்டுள்ளது. இந்த பொருள் இருந்து வரும் வளம் மற்றும் வளம் உட்குறிகளை அளிப்பது என மூன்று வருடங்களுக்குள் மற்றும் மற்றும் நான் போடித்தேன். ஒரு வேறு மொங்கலத்துறை 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன் செய்திகள் வெளியூறுகின்றன. மேலும் தெரியும் சில அடையாளங்களும் 10 வருடங்களுக்கு முன்னே பெறுதலையானது வெளியூறுகின்றது.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget)  
for 1967-68:  
General Discussion.

( Sri P. Gunnaya in the Chair.)

(Translation: The annual financial statement for 1967-68 is presented here. The general discussion concludes with the remarks of Sri P. Gunnaya in the Chair.)

(Translation: The annual financial statement for 1967-68 is presented here. The general discussion concludes with the remarks of Sri P. Gunnaya in the Chair.)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68: General Discussion.

294 29th June, 1967.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

General Discussion.

(continued text from the page)

428—12
29th June, 1967:

Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

In the Assembly, the Finance Minister presented the Budget for the year 1967-68. He started by reviewing the economic situation of the country and the steps taken to improve it. He highlighted the importance of budgetary planning and the need for fiscal discipline. He also discussed the various sectors of the economy and the measures proposed to boost their growth.

He emphasized the need for rationalization of the public sector enterprises and the importance of private sector participation. He also stressed the need for improving the educational and health facilities in the country.

The Minister concluded by saying that the Budget was designed to achieve economic stability, social justice, and economic growth.
صاحب منسري کے معاملہ میں ویسے النظریہ کے کام لینے کی اپنا سademic معلومات قومی۔

قہا کی لیکن جیسے مسیئر صاحب نے اسی ویسے کيا یہ بالکل صاف میں۔

وافقت کی روشنی میں اور کہا کہ یہ جیسے ملازمیہ سانسے آرہے ہیں۔

اس طرح مسلم وقت پرہا کو ہمیشہ کرنا ہے جب کہ مسلم کو مسلم ہوئی کی اپنے

نال لوگوں کو نامیث کہ کہ کسی جن کاجو نویکذ کا نالیا نہ ہے۔ ان پر

الزامات لگا کی کو تو کرکہا ہے ننگا نہا تھا۔ پھر اون کو لوگوں کو لاکر مسلم

وقت پرہا میں بھی کیا ہے۔ آج جنیا نلا کے لوگ کو وظیفہ خوار ہیں۔ اور

مسلم وقت پرہا میں بھی کیا ہے۔ آپ انکہا ہمینے وظیفہ ہوے ہیں۔ اور پہیر

اکثر کوہنیا گیا ہے۔ بعض اصل کہ یہ مسلم کی اپنے

کوئی زورگا کی زورگا نیا جا یا تنو مسلم وقت پرہا کی جانگر کرویا

رہو یا جانگرداہ میں اسی لوگوں کو رکیا ہیں۔ یہ کسی

کا ابھانمہ اپسکپ ہے تو شہ چمہ پورہا لوگوں کو وہان بسائی

جلی اور انکہ وہان جگہ دیکھے۔ وہان کرویا رہیہ کی جانگرد

تالہ ہوئی ہے۔ اسکے بعد آج وہان کمیشن پہہاگا گیا ہے۔ سب کہو

گیا گیا ہے۔ تبھی ہرداپی ہوئ ہے۔ بعد استطلاع کا کاریاگا گیا ہے۔

دوسری طرف پیرہا شهر کی جو حالت ہے۔ وہ سب کے سامنے ہے۔

کوئی قانون نیچے ہے۔ کوئی ہمیشہ ہوئی ہے۔ ہر جگہ دھنگا۔ فساد

گزشتہ صرف اسی لوگوں کو ہے وہ انہی ہی لوگوں کو اچھا جمع ہو گیا۔

هر شخص اب انہی ایک بولسیاکر رکھتہ ہے۔ ہر کیاگرپسی اب انہی ایک

کی سانش کرتبہ ہے۔ ان لوگوں کی ذیلیہ ہے۔ ان لوگوں۔ کی ذیلیہ ہے۔ ان لوگوں۔

ہنگام کہہتے ہوئے ہے۔ جلد کوئی مداخلت نہ ہوئی۔ نام

زنے واتیہ اور مسلمانوں کا لا جاتا ہے۔ ہوئی ہیں۔

کے چکی اب انہی ہے۔ کوئی تمہارہ لوگوں اور کون سے ہے۔ لیکن

الزام عام سے بر۔ مین خاص طور پر ویزیٹ برہ گی کو توجہ اس طرف جاہتا

ہوئ اور اسی اسے جوانہ کہ چہار کہی فسادات ہویا (آپ اس بات

ہب کٹ کنے کے ساتہ میں وہان کی لائی بنہ ہوئی۔ آج تک

ہی بہتر ہیں کے بنگے ہوئے۔ بھارٹی بھی ہوئے۔ بھار ہوئی۔ تو

مہمہ بھوتا ہے۔ کہ بھی۔ بھولیس اور گنگھ انتن کی ایکہ سازش میں ہے۔
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

9th June, 1967.

The discussion on the annual financial statement for the year 1967-68 is ongoing. The General Discussion section highlights various aspects of the financial performance and strategies for the upcoming year. The discussion includes an overview of the budget, highlights of the financial statements, and a detailed analysis of key financial indicators. The attendees are encouraged to make constructive comments and suggestions to improve the financial strategies. The meeting aims to ensure that the financial objectives are met and that the organization remains financially healthy and sustainable.
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68: General Discussion

On the financial situation...

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:
General Discussion.

[Text content not legible]
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 26th June, 1967

General Discussion:

26-6-1967 என்பதாகும் மாதம். மேலும் இரண்டு செய்தி செய்தது. அக்காலம் இருந்து வீரேக. என்னும் முறையில் அதைத் தொடருகின்றது.

தந்தவமல்லை 20. என்பது அதை தமிழாய் விளக்கம் கொள்ளுவது. பொருளை தெளிவாக விளக்கும் வகையில் தந்தவதாக விளக்கம் செய்தது. என்பது சரணாலாங்கும் வகையில் பாதுகாப்பாக அதை வருகையை விளக்கும். பொருள் குழு 15 என்பது குழுவைச் சுருக்கும் வகையில் என்பதால், என்பது விளக்கப்பட்டது. குழு பகுதியை தமிழ் விளக்கம் பெற்றது. என்பது மூன்று முறையில் பாதுகாப்பாக விளக்கும். 5-8-1967 முடியலால் சதுரகார் என்று விளக்கியது. வழக்கில் கூடியும் phone குரை, என்று சுருக்கப்பட்டது. 8-10-1967 என்பது விளக்கப்பட்டது. மூன்று வருடமும் என்று விளக்கம் செய்தது. பொருள் குழு 16 என்பது குழுவைச் சுருக்கும் வகையில் என்பதால், என்பது விளக்கப்பட்டது. என்பது குழு 20 என்பது குழுவைச் சுருக்கும் வகையில் என்பதால், என்பது விளக்கப்பட்டது. முறையியலும் பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில் என்பது சரணாலாங்கும் வகையில். என்பது மூன்று முறையில் பாதுகாப்பாக விளக்கும். என்றால் விளக்கப்பட்டது என்பது பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில்.

இன்னையும் பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில் பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில்.

(பதினொன்று பகுதியில்) என்று மூன்றும் என்று விளக்கப்பட்டது.

இன்னையும் பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில் பதினொன்று பதினோரும் முறையில்.

சுருக்கியும் முறையில் என்று விளக்கப்பட்டது. இது என்னும் முறையில் விளக்கப்பட்டது. என்றால் விளக்கப்பட்டது என்று விளக்கப்பட்டது. இது சுருக்கப்பட்டது என்று விளக்கப்பட்டது. என்றால் விளக்கப்பட்டது என்று விளக்கப்பட்டது.
29th June, 1967.

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1967-68:

General Discussion:

...
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) 29th June, 1967.

for 1967-68:

General Discussion:

Forest Department: The revised estimates of the Forest Department at Rs. 10 crores for 1967-68 is more than the previous year's estimate of Rs. 5.6 crores. Forest Guards are a vital component of the department's operations. The Forest Department's role is to ensure the conservation of natural resources for the benefit of the nation. The estimates include funds for the maintenance of forest tracks, the construction of new tracks, and the purchase of machinery. The opposition has raised concerns about the allocation of funds for these purposes.

The House then adjourned for lunch till four o'clock.
29th June, 1967.

Government Motion:

re : Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

(The House re-assembled after lunch at Four of the Clock)

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

GOVERNMENT MOTION:

re : DRAFT ORDER RELATING TO AMENDMENT TO THE FIRST AND SECOND SCHEDULES TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1963.

Mr. Speaker :—I request the hon. Chief Minister to move the Government Motion for amending the first and second schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy :—I move, Sir, that the following draft order which the Government propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963) for the purpose of amending the first and second schedules to the Act be approved.

DRAFT ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments to the First Second Schedules to the said Act.

AMENDMENTS

In the said Act,

I in the First Schedule, (1) for item 1, and the entries relating there to the following shall be substituted, namely :—

1 Motor cycles, including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power not exceeding 406 Kgs. in weight, unladen

(a) Bicycles below 350 c. c. if not used for drawing a trailer or side car 18 00

(b) Bicycles below 350 c. c. if used for drawing a trailer or side car and bicycles of and above 350 c. c. whether used for drawing a trailer or a side car or not 24 00

(c) Tricycles 24 00

(2) In item 4,

(i) in sub-item (iii)

(a) in clause (a), the brackets and the letter "(a)" and the word "seated" shall be omitted;
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

(b) clause (b) and the entries relating there to shall be omitted;
(ii) in sub: item (iv)
(a) in clause (a), the brackets and the letter "'(a)'" and the word 'seated' shall be omitted;
(b) clause (b) and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;

(3) for item 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:

"7 Motor Vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule:

(a) weighing not more than 762 Kgs. unladen 42 00
(b) weighing more than 762 Kgs. but not more than 1,524 Kgs. unladen 60 00
(c) weighing more than 1,524 Kgs. but not more than 2,286 Kgs. unladen 78 00
(d) weighing more than 2,286 Kgs but not more than 3,048 Kgs. unladen 96 00
(e) weighing more than 3,048 Kgs. unladen 120 00
(f) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers -

(i) for each trailer not exceeding 1016 Kgs in weight unladen 24 00
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 1016 Kgs. in weight unladen 48 00

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer"

II In the Second Schedule, for items 1 and 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall respectively be substituted, namely:

"Motor Cycles whether used for drawing a trailer or side car or not including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power. 4 00 12 00

5. Motor Vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule.

(a) weighing not more than 762 Kgs unladen 6 00 20 00
Government Motion:

Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1968.

(b) weighing more than 762 Kgs. but not more than 2,286 Kgs. unladen

10 00 30 00

c) weighing more than 2,286 Kgs. unladen

14 00 42 00

d) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers

(i) for each trailer not exceeding 1,016 Kgs. in weight unladen

4 00 10 00

(ii) for each trailer exceeding 1,016 Kgs. in weight unladen

8 00 20 00

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer’.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Sir, I would like to bring to your notice a G. O. that has just been received by me with regard to the draft amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules 1964. It is G. O. No. 1001 of 8th June 1967 published on 22nd June in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette. This G. O. also is a bit of heavy taxation running into twice or three times the amounts that are already in existence. If we have to discuss the question of taxation of the motor vehicles, a part of it is being brought before us in the form of a draft amendment for us to discuss and finalise and pass. Probably, since I have had had no time to go through the rules for making these draft amendments to the other sections of heavy taxation, wherein Rs. 2 have made into Rs. 10 — — 5 times — — and in some places 7 times the amount that is already been livied, it would be proper for the House to discuss this amendments along with the other amendments. Even this amendment will have to be placed before the House and within 15 days we have to give our amendments to these draft rules, if we have got any, for it to be finalised. Now, if the Government want a particular section of the rules to be so heavily taxed and the other section alone brought before the House, it would not be in the interests of the public nor in the good interests of the House that an amendment should be brought here for discussion and another be published in the gazette and it has not been brought for the discussion here. This method of taxation without bringing it, to the notice of the House is improper and I do not think we should allow such a thing to go on when the Assembly is in session.

Mr. Speaker:—"Draft amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules i. e. Rules of 1964". Government Order is published in the gazette of 22nd June. There also: “In the said rules under rule 11 for the words five rupees, rupees ten shall be substituted etc.”...
Government Motion: 29th June, 1967.

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Sir, this Draft Order relates to non-transport vehicles. The present one which I am moving relates to goods, Sir, transport vehicles.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— That is wrong, Sir. It concerns to transfer of vehicles either motor cars or any vehicle—not only transfer, licence of the drivers and every imaginable taxation that can be had under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act is to be found in these draft rules.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— That is separate — that is fees increasing, Sir.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— May be.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— That has nothing to do with this.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— I know, Sir. That is what I said in the beginning itself. The rules probably have given a power to the Government to amend those things even before bringing it for the acceptance of the legislature here.

Mr. Speaker:— Mr. Nagi Reddy, so far as the other G. O. is concerned, it relates to entirely a different thing. Perhaps, it relates only to transport vehicles.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— No, Sir. It is not so, Sir. Please give me the G. O. here, I will show you that it is not only for transport vehicles. According to the Act, probably that is not necessary to be moved in the House.

Mr. Speaker:— It is not necessary to be moved in the House. But it has to be placed on the Table of the House. Permission of the Chair has to be sought for laying it on the Table of the House. When it comes to my notice, I will go through it. Now you will be perfectly justified in objecting to this one as well as the one before the House... Draft Motion or Order relate is to the same thing..

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— They do relate to the same Act.....

Mr. Speaker:— According to the hon. Chief Minister, the present draft order relates only to non-transport vehicles and the other one relates to only transport vehicles.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— It relates to non-transport vehicles and fees under the Central Act.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— May be, Sir, under the Central Act to amend the rules which have been promulgated by the Government here. The Central Act does not promulgate the rules. It is the State Government that does. But at least the House should be informed that another taxation is on the anvil and it has already been published and that if we are not given any chance to discuss any of those
things in the budget discussion but suddenly it is brought in the shape of G. Os. does it mean that it is in the interests of the House and in the interests of the public?

Mr. Speaker:— When it is placed on the Table of the House the hon. Members will have a right to move amendments to those rules; Let it come. Let us see in what shape it is going to come.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Since both of them pertain to the same type of taxation and it is under the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act for motor vehicles or various types, is it not good in the interests of discussion that we are able to study both together so that we will be able to know what is what? Because, on the same motor vehicles there is a taxation on one part and there is taxation on another. I myself do not know what exactly can be done with the other and this, how they are corelated, if they are not, why they are not. Suddenly some thing is published in the gazette and we are not even told that it is so, atleast as information that some thing else is being published "you please look into it". Not even that is informed to us and we are suddenly told that it is not for discussion here or it will come up for discussion some time later. That way we will not be able to discuss properly any taxation Bill. Is this a method of discussion an a taxation?

Mr. Speaker:— It might be a better thing if both of them are done at one and the same time and opportunity was given to the members.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— No, Sir. It was passed on 8th June. Today is 29th. The draft rules were framed on 8th June and published on 22nd June. Today is 29th and yet the Legislature is not informed.

Mr. Speaker:— There is no question of passing it.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— No, Sir, the draft rules were framed.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:— My submission is even granting that it comes under goods vehicles, now it covers this Act i.e. Motor Vehicles Taxation Act. If it is seen under second schedule, there is taxation.

Mr. Speaker:— Please don't confuse one with the other. This one relates perhaps to the rules framed under the Central Act. Am I right?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:— The amendment of these rules are published in the gazette inviting objections from public and time is given for 30 days. "Notice is hereby given that the said draft be taken up for consideration after expiry of 30 days from the publication in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette."
Government Motion: 29th June, 1967. 809

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Both of them can be taken up together. There will be a saving of time and at the same time in a consolidated way, we can put forth our proposals. That is our submission.

“A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of clause (1) of article 199 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the Governor, and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in a Legislative Council”.

Mr. Speaker:—Please don’t try to confuse yourself and confuse the House. This only relates to Bills.

“Imposition, abolition, remission, alteration or regulation of any tax”.

Mr. Speaker:—So far as Bills are concerned, separate procedure is laid down in the rules itself. If it is a Bill, the concerned Minister has first to take leave of the House and then introduce the Bill. Specified procedure is laid down under the Rules. This is not

Government Motion: re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

a Bill at all. I do not consider it as a Bill at all. If you say that under section 17 (1) Government did not come forward and it is against the provisions of the Constitution, then it is a different matter altogether. You say that the provision itself is against the Constitution, then it is entirely a different matter altogether. Under section 17 (1) and (2) certain procedure is laid down for amending the schedule in the Act. The question is whether we are following that procedure or not.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya:—We are following in the sense that it is a part of the Bill.

Mr. Speaker:—It is not a Bill at all.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not agree with the hon. Member. Let him resume his seat.

Mr. Speaker:—I request the hon. Members to move their amendments.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Will you please excuse me for interrupting you again, Sir. At least we must be given time to go through these amended rules which are brought before the House for us to understand the implications of both of them together and then take part in the House. Otherwise, we will be doing injustice to the taxation amendment which has been brought before us without understanding the other taxation amendments which are published. If we as legislators are not able to understand the relation between the two and talk in a proper manner, we will not be doing justice as representatives of the people here, and we will not be able to take part in the manner in which we should do. Government had tried to avoid bringing that before the House and brought only one portion of it before the House. The other portion of it should be brought before us at the same time and not to have brought to our notice is certainly an injustice to us as representatives of the people. I think this injustice can be avoided if we are given some time to go through them together and take part in a really responsible manner in which an M. L. A. should behave.
Government Motion:

29th June, 1967.

Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. member is going besides the point. As I have been telling since yesterday, certain procedure is laid down under the Act itself. We are only now concerned with the point whether what we are doing is in conformity with the provisions laid down under the Motor Vehicles Act. If he is questioning the validity of the section 17 under the M. V. Act, this is not the forum. He has to go to the Court. If he says it is against the spirit of the Constitution and it amounts to a taxation Bill or some kind of taxation, then it is for him to go to Court, and question the validity of section 17 itself. Please hear me. Here is my difficulty.

I am only concerned whether the draft order which is now sought to be approved by the House is in proper form or not—in conformity with the Act itself, i.e., section 17 (1) and (2). When he says amendments—naturally because this is levying a taxation, or enhancing the taxation, you may like to move amendments—I realise all that. But I am concerned with the propriety or the regularity of the order itself—whether it is in conformity with the provisions of the Act. I am only concerned with that.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Under Sec. 17 (1) of the Act the Government may, by order, amend the schedule.

Mr. Speaker:—By a certain procedure.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Under sub-clause (2) of section 17 a draft of an order proposed to be made under the sub-section shall be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly of the State. There is no doubt; the provision is there, but it is a part and parcel of the Act itself that has been passed and it is in fact the main thing. It is a money matter. The Government gets money and thereby a taxation is imposed on the people.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Member is confusing. It is not a money Bill; they need come forward before the House by bringing forward a Bill to get that schedule amended. They can get it amended under that section by simply coming forward with a draft and asking the House to approve it.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—But that is not proper, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—If it is not proper he may question it in a court of law.
Government Motion:  

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is so in the ultimate analysis but we as legislators have to put forth our viewpoint to the best of our judgment.

Mr. Speaker:—Does he want me to tell the Government that this is not advisable and that they must come forward with a Bill.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—There has been another order. Let both the things be brought together and let time be given so that we can go through the whole matter.

Mr. Speaker:—The hon. Member is going to another point. If it is a question of considering both the things together— this draft order as well as the other thing—amendment to the rules published on 22–6–67 in the A. P. Gazette has got to be postponed to a date; then they will be laying it on the Table of the House. Is it not so? We do not know after hearing objections from the public, they might think of amending it or they may not think of doing so.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let them take their time. My point is the Government will not be loser thereby. The Government has come with a proposition which leaves a heavy burden on the people. Therefore we seek your protection. We are answerable to the public who have elected us.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Rao, Government will decide after hearing the objections of the public. Now they have published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette inviting objections from the public. After receipt of objections from the public, then they will consider whether to come forward before this House and place it on the Table of the House.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—With regard to these things, let them do this also. Nothing prevents the Government from inviting opinion of the public. Regarding this matter, let them publish in the Gazette and invite the opinion of the public and let the Government come before the House regarding both these matters. The whole point is that here is a Government which is coming forth to tax the people and very heavily—very intelligent people are going to be taxed. In these circumstances we have got to answer the public and in the final analysis it is open to the public to go to a court of law and challenge these things and unless we raise objection at this initial stage—if the court upholds the objection of the people—then our conscience pricks us and we will be held responsible. Therefore it is our bounden duty to persuade you to ask the Government to publish these things and then come before the House.

Mr. Speaker:—I can only ask the Government to do one thing i.e., to do things in accordance with law. Beyond that I have no power to ask the Government to do things in a manner which is not prescribed under the rules or the law. How can I ask the Government to invite objections. Where is the provision?
Government Motion: 29th June, 1967. 313

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—Let the Government seek the opinion of the people and the public. Nothing would prevent the Government from seeking the opinion of the people and then coming before the House because it is a very important matter. We should not have taken so much pains to press for this; because it is a taxation, we request you, Sir, to ask the Government not to hustle on this kind of legislation. Because it is taxation, it heavily affects people as a whole.

Because the Government did not give me that much of time by putting it in the hands of the legislators even earlier it is now something like 7 days and we have not been informed about it—you want me to discuss it, you don’t want me to understand the position because it is only a draft rule about which we cannot force the Government. I may not be able to force it, but at least I must have time. Should I not have the time? They with the Secretary and umpteen people behind them bring in a legislation after days of study and I who got it into my hands at 3 o’clock had to run to the library and see the rules. This method of hustling of certain things where we cannot understand as to what is happening is certainly unreasonable and untenable and we are forced to check you in this. It is my opinion that Government’s taxation of motor vehicles is 5 to 10 times-20 is made into 100. These things should be studied; motor vehicles might be taxed through different Acts; it is possible and it will have a cumulative effect. At least I must be able to understand; otherwise what is my duty here?
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

314 29th June, 1967.

[Text in Telugu]

Government Motion:

29th June, 1967.

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1968.

Sirs,

The motion to represent this matter immediately. The object being to seek certain amendment to the Motor Vehicles Rules 1968, as it is envisaged in the Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1968.

The Motor Vehicles Rules 1968, which have been brought to the notice of the House, are not envisaged to transport vehicles, non transport vehicles, motor cycles, or other vehicles. It is envisaged that a 100% increase in tax on vehicles may be necessary. The increase is proposed to be 100% increase in the current rates of tax on vehicles. Actual increase is 50%. A detailed explanation is hereby given.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

The Ministry of Transport:

Additional explanation is required.

Sir,

I am writing to seek your explanation. There is a need for a 100% increase in tax on vehicles. The increase is proposed to be 50%. A detailed explanation is hereby given.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

Ministry of Transport

The Ministry of Transport:

I am writing to seek your explanation. There is a need for a 100% increase in tax on vehicles. The increase is proposed to be 50%. A detailed explanation is hereby given.

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[Signature]
Government Motion: 
re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker:—Mr. Speaker:—Standing passenger unable to walk and 14 inches in length. He is 4 feet 10 inches.

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Mr. Speaker:—Standing passenger unable to walk and 14 inches in length. He is 4 feet 10 inches.

(Sai T. Nagi Reddy rose in his seat.)

Mr. Speaker:—I am trying to understand things.
Mr. Speaker:— In the first place, don’t confuse fee with taxation.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— May be Sir, All the same .....
Government Motion:
re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The second one is not subject to the vote of the House.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— I know that. I must be able to understand how really.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— The hon. Member can understand it leisurely.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— How heavily we are going to tax the owner of the vehicle through our taxation and without our authority to vote indirectly through your authority in a different form.
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

29th June, 1967.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—At least, can we have an idea as to how much of fees is collected and how much of tax is collected by the Government?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—On what?


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—When he asks me to render the service—Suppose he wants a temporary permit to run the bus for three months certainly he should pay a fee. Supposing he wants transfer of the vehicle, he must also pay a fee.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—All this fees also is part and parcel of our fund, that is, State Budget. I would like to know how much are we collecting through the fees and through the tax separately?

438—15
Government motion: Draft order relating Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker:— Now I will request the Members to move their amendments. Sri C. V. K. Rao.

Mr. Speaker:— After moving.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— The point is this, Sir. First of all, even for a general debate. Registration fees 100, 150, 200. If you call it fees or registration tax whatever it is. Draft Rules 80, 100, 150. Standing passengers 150, 200, 250. General debate 100, 150, 200. Mr. Reddy wants the cumulative effect of all.

Mr. Speaker:— Stage carriage 100, 150, 200. Sr. motor vehicle 150, 200, 250. Motor cycle 100, 150, 200. Draft Rules 150, 200. So far as they are concerned, I have no idea. But on my part, I will not be able to take part in this debate.

Mr. Speaker:— It is left to him. Now Sri C. V. K. Rao—

Sri G. Latchanna:— On a Point of order, Sir. Whether you will allow us to have a general debate or not?

Mr. Speaker:— He will certainly have it.

Sri G. Latchanna:— Let the general debate take first.

Mr. Speaker:— No. After the amendments are moved, general discussion will take place. Is the hon. Member Sri C. V. K. Rao moving his amendments?
Governement Motion:

re : Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

29th June, 1967.

Sri C.V.K. Rao:—I am moving my amendment, Sir. I beg to move:

"That the draft order be circulated for public opinion".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved. Sri C.V. K. Rao and Sri S. Jagannadham, amendment No. 2. Are they moving their amendment?

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—When an amendment is moved that it should be circulated for public opinion, that has to be taken first and then alone.

Mr. Speaker:—All that would be considered, later

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Rest of the amendments cannot be taken for consideration.

Mr. Speaker:—How? The hon. Member Sri C.V.K. Rao moved an amendment that it should be circulated for eliciting public opinion. His amendment will be discussed and then put to vote.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is only after that, rest of the amendments can be moved.

Mr. Speaker:—No,

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—The detailed amendments cannot be moved when we have moved an amendment for eliciting public opinion. That is not according to rules. Even that amendment, if it has come, either it be circulated to the Select Committee or to the public opinion. When once it is moved, the rest of the amendments cannot be moved unless it is disposed of.

Mr. Speaker:—Very good. Amendment No. 3—

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—What do you say about my question?

Mr. Speaker:—That is not necessary.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—How can it be 'no'.

Mr. Speaker:—According to the rules it is not necessary.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—It is necessary according to the rules. When one has moved that it should go to the public opinion, it will have to be discussed and disposed of and then only we can go to the detailed amendments and not otherwise. It will not be in proper order to move the other amendments now.

Mr. Speaker:—I regret. I do not agree with it. Amendment No. 3 Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I raise a protest and say that I will not take part in this debate and it is not in the interests of either me or the public. I cannot take part in this debate in this form.

(Sri T, Nagi Reddy then left the Assembly Chamber)

Sri G. Latchanna:—With due respect to the Chair, we cannot question the ruling of the Chair. We are sincerely feeling when one amendment has come up for circulating this order for public opinion,
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker:—I am not able to understand the hon. Member. I am allowing them to move all the amendments one after the other.

The hon. Member may please move their amendments. I will take up all the amendments.

Mr. Speaker:—Moving the amendments is only a formal thing. After the amendments are moved, one after the other will be taken up.

Mr. Speaker:—No. No, they must move amendments first. Amendments must be moved.

Public opinion to circulate in the Assembly. The amendment will be taken up and rejected. Amendment to move on its own.

Mr. Speaker:—It is left to him. If he does not want to move the amendments, it is left to him.

Sri G. Latchachna:—With due respect, we cannot participate in the debate, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—He can go.

Sri G. Latchachna and the Members of the Democratic Front then left the Assembly Chamber.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—When the draft order has to be referred to public opinion the other amendments would become redundant.

Mr. Speaker:—It is purely a formal thing. After the amendments are moved, we take up the consideration of the amendments one after the other. Without moving the amendments, where is the question of discussion? I do not know whether it has been done at any time in the history of this Legislature? What is the point? The hon. Members move their amendments and take up one after the other. I do not understand his reasoning at all.
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

29th June, 1967.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—This is a peculiar piece of motion on which so much heart-burning has been there. Therefore, nothing would have stopped...

Mr. Speaker:—When a demand is moved by the Minister, hon. Members move number of cut motions. Are not all cut motions moved first?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—We do move.

Mr. Speaker:—First we take up the Cut-motions one after the other? Is it?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is regarding the budget. But here, this is neither a motion, nor a resolution, nor an order...

Mr. Speaker:—With regard to the Bills, or draft orders or resolutions.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—But we have asked the Government to give us some time and then that is over and when once the discussion is over, nothing would stop us.

Mr. Speaker:—If the hon. Member has already made up his mind to stage a walk out on some ground or the other, that is a different matter.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is not the question.

Mr. Speaker:—If he does not want to participate on some ground or the other and if he wants to 'stage a walk out, that is a different thing. That is left to him. But if he wants to enter into the merits of the order and then participate in the discussions and make some suggestions, that is a different thing.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is what exactly we are trying to do.
Government Motion

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri V. B. Raju:—The hon. Member wanted one day's time yesterday and he gave the amendments also. The amendments were moved. Then what is the fun of...

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—It is not the question of 24 hours or 48 hours Sir, because......

Mr. Speaker:—It does not apply to transport.

(Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishniah then left the Assembly Chamber.)

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—That is how the Government want to force us, Sir. I would like to bring to your notice...

Mr. Speaker:—Please resume your seat. There is a limit to it. I do not allow the hon. Member to get up for everything. Will he please sit down?

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—I would like to bring to your notice.

Mr. Speaker:—Please sit down.

Sri C. V. K. Rao:—With due respect to you, taking objection to the manner in which the Government is treating us, I am staging a walk out.

Mr. Speaker:—Yes. He can do that.

(Sri C. V. K. Rao then left the Assembly Chamber)
Government Motion: 29th June, 1967.

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

We are taking power from the Legislature to raise it 100% but actually we are doing it by 50%. The income from the Motor Vehicles is 15% of the total. So, if we increase the tax by 50%, it would be a very legitimate tax. It should have been done previously.

That is what is called unearned income.
29th June, 1967

Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedule to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1962.

Car 5% to 10% reduction in the first class. It is calculated that a small thing as such will not affect the passengers. It is said as a political purpose to 1500 rupees per unit. I want to express the same as such.

Mr Speaker:— Is he definite that the increase is actually by 50% Uniformly?

It is misunderstandings (Sir):— 50% of the standing passengers decrease the rate of 200 rupees. This disincarnation they are not able to understand, the 50% standing passenger do not apply. This is on the operator and does not affect the passengers. The ticket fare remains the same.

Mr Speaker:— 50% is the rate of 200 rupees. 100% of the rate of 200 rupees it becomes only. 50% of the ticket is unprofitable? 50% of the ticket 100% rate 50% rate. Also the rate of 200 rupees is unprofitable. It is 200 rupees. This is the case. Any vehicle exempted from the ticket rate.

Mr Speaker:— That means, after enhanced taxation it comes to about Rs. 13.50 on scooters.

It is understood that the ticket is fixed at 14.50 rupees. Needle to say! 50% reduction.

It is very well known that the rate of ticket is half. It is, however, reduced to 1500 rupees. It is not clear whether it is 50% or not. I want to consider this matter?
Government Motion: 29th June, 1967.

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

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It is the Motion: -- to amend! It must be noted that the existing law regarding the failure to pay tax easily leads to severe penalties.

In fact, the current system is extremely demanding and burdensome. Instead of improving, it seems to become more complex, with the onus of proof resting on the taxpayer.

Therefore, it is suggested that constructive suggestions are made to right the tax law so that right is right and not to overburden the taxpayer excessively. It should not be a matter of deficit but rather a matter of fairness. The State should ensure that the collection of taxes is not merely arbitrary but rather fair.

The existing platform for the collection of taxes is not a platform. It is suggested that the system be reviewed and improved to ensure fairness and efficiency.

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The existing system is not efficient. The collection of taxes should be fair and equitable, not arbitrary. The State should ensure that the collection of taxes is not merely arbitrary but rather fair.

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but, certainly it would not be for a year or even for two years. I can give guarantee that for two years it would not be further increased.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I will advise hon. Member Mr. Prabhakara Rao to plead this on a different occasion and not on this.

Mr. Speaker:—If this draft order is approved by the House, Government will get power to enhance it by 100 per cent. Afterwards it is left to the discretion of the Government to raise it to the maximum limit possible, viz. upto 100 per cent. Now, the public will be in the dark to know whether the Government is going to enhance this by 50%, 25%, 75% or cent per cent. The Opposition Members have been all the while alleging that since the draft order proposes to enhance by cent per cent, the Government is creating an impression that the existing taxation on non-transport vehicles is going to be enhanced by cent per cent.
Government Motion:

29th June, 1967.

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Sri K. Brahmamandala Reddy: You are perfectly correct, Sir. I am making a statement on the floor of the House: apart from that in the draft notification which I supplied to the Members, there is an explanatory note given to everybody. There, I said: "Though it is suggested that the rates of tax in the First and Second Schedules in respect of the above vehicles may be increased by 100 per cent it is proposed to increase the rates of tax by 50 per cent only by means of a Notification."

Mr. Speaker:—For how many years? What I mean to say is that the time-limit is not fixed; for the time being, the hon. Chief Minister wants to enhance it only by 50 per cent; the next month he can think of enhancing it to 100 percent.

Sri K. Brahmamandala Reddy: Just now I said in reply to an hon. Member, for two years they would not be further raised. I am saying it before you, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: It amounts to an assurance.

Sri K. Brahmamandala Reddy:—Certainly. I want the Press to publish like that; that this is being raised only by 50 per cent; and though the Government has taken power to increase it by 100 per cent for another two years at least nothing more will be done.

Mr. Speaker:—For two years it is 50 percent; afterwards the Government may consider.

Mr. Speaker:— The Government is prepared to consider. Please bring them to the notice of the Government. There are various items under which they propose to enhance the taxation. They will consider.

Mr. Speaker:— Now, I will put the Draft Order to vote of the House.

The question is:
Government Motion:

re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963,

"DRAFT MOTION"

I rise to move that the following draft order which the Government propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963), for the purpose of amending the First and Second Schedules to the Act, be approved.

DRAFT ORDER

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the said Act.

AMENDMENTS

In the said Act,

I in the First Schedule, (1) for item 1 and the entries relating thereto the following shall be substituted, namely:

(1)

"1 Motor cycles, including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanical power not exceeding 406 Kgs. in weight, unladen
(a) Bicycles below 350 c.c. if not used for drawing a trailer or side car. 18 00
(b) Bicycles below 350 c.c. if used for drawing a trailer or side car and bicycles of and above 350 c.c. whether used for drawing a trailer or a side car or not 24 00
(c) Tricycles 24 00"

(2) In item 4,

(i) in sub item (iii);

(a) in clause (a), the brackets and the letter "(a)" and the word "seated" shall be omitted;
(b) clause (d) and the entries relating there to shall be omitted;

(ii) in sub item (iv)

(c) in clause (a), the brackets and the letter "(a)" and the word "seated" shall be omitted;
(b) clause (b) and the entries relating there to shall be omitted;

(3) for item 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:
Motor Vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule:

(a) weighing not more than 762 kgs. unladen
(b) weighing more than 762 kgs. but not more than 1,524 kgs. unladen
(c) weighing more than 1,524 kgs. but not more than 2,286 kgs. unladen
(d) weighing more than 2,286 kgs. but not more than 3,048 kgs. unladen
(e) weighing more than 3,048 kgs. unladen

(f) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers

(i) for each trailer not exceeding 1016 kgs. in weight unladen
(ii) for each trailer exceeding 1016 kgs. in weight unladen

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer’’

II In the Second Schedule, for items 1 and 5 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall respectively be substituted, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motor Cycles whether used for drawing a trailer or side car or not including motor scooters and cycles with attachment for propelling the same by mechanism or power.</td>
<td>4-00</td>
<td>12-00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

5. Motor Vehicles other than those liable to tax under the foregoing provisions of this Schedule:

(a) weighing not more than 762 kgs unladen
(b) weighing more than 762 kgs. but not more than 2,286 kgs. unladen
(c) weighing more than 2,286 kgs. unladen
(d) Additional tax payable in respect of such vehicles used for drawing trailers—

428—17
Government Motion:
re: Draft order relating to Amendment to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

(i) for each trailer not exceeding 1,016 kgs. in weight unladen
   4-00 10-00

(ii) for each trailer exceeding 1,016 in weight unladen
    8-00 20-00

Provided that two more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Friday, the 30th June, 1967.