THE ANDHRA LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

FRIDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, 1955.
VOLUME XII — NO. 2.

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The House met in the Assembly Hall, Kurnool, at eleven of the clock, Mr. Speaker (The Hon. Sri R. Lakshminarasimham Dora) in the Chair.

I. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARTED QUESTIONS.

Publication of an amending Bill to the Madras Estates Abolition Act.

100-A.

*S365-B-Q.—Sri R. B. RAMAKRISHNA RAJU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the stage at which the investigation into the question of amending Section 38 of the Madras Estates Abolition Act stands and whether the Government propose to publish any amending Bill?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

In connection with this question, certain necessary particulars relevant to the financial commitment involved have been called for from the Board of Revenue, the Commissioner for Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments, the Director of Public Instruction, and the Collectors, and their reports are awaited. After their reports are received and examined, the Government propose to publish an amending Bill.

SRI S. RANGANATHA MUDALIAR:—What is the probable time the Government will take?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: — విషయం గురించి నాటి సేవలు చేసిన దిశ డౌరా. అంతర్భాగం ప్రమాణానికి సమాచార గలిగిన

SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Necessary particulars 

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Yes, institution 

SRI B. RATNASABHAPATHI:—Estates 

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—The report is under consideration.

REPORT OF THE LAND REFORMS COMMITTEE.

100-B.

*368-A. Q-SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the report of the Land Reforms Committee appointed by the Government had been received by the Government, and

(b) If so, whether any action was taken by the Government?

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI

(a):—Yes.

(b):—The report is under consideration by the Government.

SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Examination 

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Examination 

SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Report 

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Report 

SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Examination

SRIPILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Necessary particulars

SRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:—Examination
2nd December 1955

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: date.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: --

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: -- Date

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: --

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: --

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: --

(d)
Questions and Answers

[2nd December 1955]

The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:—

Sri Pragada Kotaiah:—

The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:—

Sri P. Sreeramulu:—

The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:—

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—

The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli:—

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—

Persons exempted from the provisions of the Arms Act.

104—

*83 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons who are exempted from the provisions of the Arms Act now in this State, and

(b) the reasons for the exemptions therefor?
The Hon. Sri. N. SANJEEVA REDDI

(a) Fifty-five.

(b) Fifty-four persons are exempted under the Indian Arms Rules as they are ex-zamindars. One is exempted under the Indian Arms rules for meritorious service to the State.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: Exemption is granted to 54 persons.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI: One person is exempted under the Indian Arms rules.

Sri B. RATNASABHAPATHI: Licence of 105 Q. Sri S. VEMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is supply of Service Registers for sale in the Taluk Offices of the State since (i) 1952-53, and (ii) 1953-54;

(b) If so, the numbers supplied; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

The Hon. Sri. K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

(a), (b) and (c): A statement showing the particulars required is placed on the table of the House.

* Vide Appendix at page infra.
Employment to Ex-servicemen.

107—

*121 Q.—Sri S. VEMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Ex-servicemen who sought employment through Employment Exchange, and

(b) the number of Ex-servicemen provided with the jobs for the year ending 1954?

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA :—

(a) 4,508

(b) 565

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—స్మార్కం ప్రకాశం వయువారి, 4000 రూపాయలు లేదా 500, 600 రూపాయాలు లేదా కేప్టియం సాధనాలను బిల్లి వంటి సంపాదనా సాధనాలు మూడు మాసాల సమయంలో సాధారణం అంశాలు వేయడం కోసం ఎంచుకుంటుంది?

Employment భాగీదారుడు అవసరాలతో సాధ్యం చేయడం కోసం మంచిని సాధ్యం అంశాలు వేయడం కోసం.

The Hon. Sri. D, SANJIVAYYA :—స్మార్కం, 

Special Chief Engineer to Highways Department.

109—

*18) Q.—SRI P. PARTHASARATHY AND SRI V. KODANDARAMA REDDI: Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint a Special Chief Engineer or a Chief Engineer to the Highways Department; and

(b) if so, when?

The Hon. Sri N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—

(a) The Government have sanctioned the creation for a period of one year in the first instance of a separate post of Chief Engineer for the Highways Department designated as 'Additional Chief Engineer' in the scale of Rs. 1,500—150/2-1, 800 the same pay given to Chief Engineer.
2nd December 1955]

(b) A separate Chief Engineer has been appointed for the Highways Department from 1st October 1955.

Formation of a separate taluk for Pamarru area in Krishna district.

110—

* 177 Q.—Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for the Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government propose to form a separate taluk for Pamarru area in Krishna district?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

Proposals in this regard are awaited from the Collector of Krishna and the Board of Revenue.

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—Submit the proposals. Will the Collector of Krishna and the Board of Revenue please state whether the Government propose to form a separate taluk for Pamarru area in Krishna district?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Proposals in this regard are awaited from the Collector of Krishna and the Board of Revenue.

Sri G. YELLAMANDA REDDI:—Taken over, 7, 8 pockets. Will the Collector of Krishna and the Board of Revenue please state whether the Government propose to form a separate taluk for Pamarru area in Krishna district?
120 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

[2nd December 1955]

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—On 10th August 1959 the Prime Minister of India announced that the Government would lend 20 lakhs to several States to start industrial undertakings. What is the present Staff situation, and the amount of capital loaned to the State?

Sri P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO:—The Prime Minister announced his programme to increase employment in the country. Has the Central Government revised the Prime Minister's scheme?

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes, Sir.

Sri T. PAPA RAO:—Surely, the Prime Minister's scheme to increase employment has been revised. Has the amount been increased?

Mr. SPEAKER:—Yes, Sir.

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—Sir, will the Employment

Mr. SPEAKER:—Sir, will the Employment

112—

122 Q.—Sri S. VEMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) whether this Government received any amount of money from Hon. Prime Minister's National Relief Fund to eradicate unemployment problem;

(b) if so, the amount received; and

(c) how it is allocated in the State now?

The Hon. Sri D. SANJIVAYYA:—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c): Do not arise.
2nd December 1955]

**Construction of two bridges over the Tokkodu drain and Jinnur Irrigation Channel.**

114—

*183 Q.—SRI A. SATYANARAYANAMURTY :—Will the Hon. the Deputy Chief Minister be pleased to state whether the Government propose to construct two bridges over the Tokkodu drain and Jinnur Irrigation Channel in the Second Five-Year Plan?

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI :—

No such proposals are under consideration of the Government.

**Exemption of the Rent Reduction Act in Rentapalli of Sattenapalli taluk.**

115—

*185 Q.—SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—Will the Hon. the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether Rentapalli of Sattenapalli taluk is exempted from the Rent Reduction Act and if so, why?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—

No, Sir. The village was notified under the Rent Reduction Act in 1950; but the notification is not however in force on account of the permanent injunction granted by District Munsif’s Court, Guntur on a suit filed by the landholder challenging the validity of the notification. The matter is still pending in courts.

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA :—The Rent Reduction Act does not exclude the villages mentioned, which is granted by the District Munsif’s Court, Guntur on a suit filed by the landholder challenging the validity of the notification?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—I am sorry, Sir.
Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—1950永久 injunction call to our attention. As per the Rent reduction Act, 1950, amendment is provided. Can amendment be claimed in the Act?


Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—As per the ordinance, permanent injunction can be claimed in the Act.

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO:—As per the ordinance, permanent injunction can be claimed in the Act.

THE HON. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—As per the ordinance, we can dispose of the case by special court.
2nd December 1955]

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: ఎందరో విషయంపై సంచలనానికి ఉండేది. అప్పుడు పేరుతెట్టు పత్రికలు అందించాయి. 5 రాష్ట్రాలు, 10 రాష్ట్రాలు, delay చేసినప్పటి కారణంగా కేంద్ర ప్రభుత్వం, సౌత్ ఫార్మెన్ సూపర్ స్పేస్ కార్టు ప్రతి రెండు తేలుగులు ప్రడానం చేసిన ఉమ్మడి quick disposal కోసం ఉంచారు. కాని చెప్పించిన proposal కొనే వేసాడు కొనేది?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: అతి పెద్దది ప్రమాణం కోసం అది తెలుసు?

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: ధన్యవంతం దాదాపు ఉంది?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: Special Court లో ప్రశ్నలు వేసేందుకు సిద్ధం కంటే గొప్పం?

SRI VAVALALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: Rent Reduction Act అనేది Revenue Department దాఖలం చేసారు. అప్పుడు వాహనాలకు రోజువారు ఫిచర్ మరియు, రెండు రెండు గ్యాగ్రం చేసారు. అప్పుడు రెండు రెండు Rent Reduction Act పరిస్థితిలో భాగంగా ఉండాలి వాహనాల ప్రయత్నం చేసారు, అనేక వందల ద్వారా వాహనాల ప్రతి రెండు తేలుగులు ప్రడానం చేసారు. అంటే యంత్రం లో విషయం చేయాలి?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: రెండవ నియమాన్ని decision లో ఎదిది decision లో ఎదిది నియమాన్ని?

SRI VAVALALA GOPALARISHNAYYA: పరిస్థితి అంటే, ప్రతి point అందించారు. revenue department దాదాపు రెండు రెండు rent reduction సంస్థలు అంటారు. అప్పుడు వాహనాల ప్రతి రెండు తేలుగులు, injunction చేసినప్పటి ప్రస్తుతం అ చేసారు. అప్పుడు వాహనాల ప్రతి రెండు తేలుగులు Power of Revenue Department లో ఉండాలి వాహనాలకు ప్రడానం చేసారు. అంటే రెండవ నియమాన్ని వాడాలి వాహనాల ప్రదానం. revenue department treasury లో ఉండాలి ఆ సంస్థలు?

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: చాలా సంస్థలు నిద్రించారు. మరియు లాంటి రెండు తేలుగులు ముందు ప్రడానం చేసారు.
Radio sets for Harijan Colonies.

117—

*123 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA: Will the Hon. the Minister for Electricity and Social Welfare be pleased to state—

(a) the number of radio sets in the State for the Harijan colonies now; and

(b) the number working properly now?

The Hon. SRI D. SANJIVAYYA:—

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

Postponement of Municipal Elections.

119—

*128 Q.—SRI S. VEMAYYA:— Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration and Prohibition be pleased to state—
(a) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to postpone the Municipal Elections in the State; and
(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

The Hon. Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao:

(a) The municipal elections have been postponed in consequence of the enactment of the M.D.M. (Andhra Second Amendment), 1955.

(b) As the Honourable member is aware the date of re-constitution of the municipal councils has had to be postponed to the 1st July 1956 in order to enable Government suitably to revise their ward-division as the existing ward-division in several cases is unsatisfactory and inequitable.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:

Awards redistribution ouna, oonam, srayam i shaveen shop ouna postpone jirna. Muthiy Shab postpone iheen shi nishwane ouna postpone jirna?

The Hon. Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao:

Awards instructions shab, quick lii establishment move shab.

Sri A. Venkatarama Raju:

April, May, June, 3 ouna shab. 1st. June ouna councilshab.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:

Redivide iheen jirna List shab. List ouna shop ouna ouna postpone jirna. Muthiy Shab postpone iheen shi nishwane ouna postpone jirna?

The Hon. Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao:

Awards instructions shab, Quick lii establishment move shab.
Sri C. VENKATARAMA RAJU: —(December 1955)

THE Hon. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO: —The 3rd April, May, June & July Councils.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: —Ward redivision.

THE Hon. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO: —Wire instructions urgent circulars.

Sri PRAGADA KOTIAH: —Wards divide backward communities.

THE Hon. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO: —Inspectors General of Local Administration.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: —(9th March)


2nd December 1955

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Can you Reserve Municipality Convert Decision 
Elections?

THE HON. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:—We have notified Objection Call for 
Elections?

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Ward Redivision Objection 
Required?

THE HON. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO:—Yes shall be

SRI VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—We have Ministers 
Questions?

MR. SPEAKER:—The questions postponed will be put 
for 5th or 6th.

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—Publication, Public Service Commission Report 
Declared on Vacation Time of House. He may 
move it on the 6th.

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

He may raise this point on the 5th. There is no hurry 
about that. It has been placed on the table of the House. He 
may move it on the 6th.

SRI P. GUNNAYYA:—We have Reserve 100 questions 
Question 100 questions.
Mr. SPEAKER:—The Government have given notice of a fresh amendment today. The Hon. Minister for Land Revenue will move the amendment.

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

Clause 8

Sir, I move the following amendment.

For the existing proviso, substitute the following:

"Provided that such levy shall not be made—

(a) in the case of an irrigation work, the construction, expansion or alteration of which was completed before the commencement of this Act, until the expiry of three years from such commencement; and

(b) in the case of an irrigation work the construction, expansion or alteration of which is completed, on or before the date of commencement of this Act, until the expiry of three years from the date of such completion."

Mr. SPEAKER:—The question is:

For the existing proviso, substitute the following:

"Provided that such levy shall not be made—

(a) in the case of an irrigation work, the construction, expansion or alteration which was completed before the commencement of this Act, until the expiry of three years from such commencement; and
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(b) in the case of an irrigation work the construction, expansion or alteration of which is completed, on or after the date of commencement of this Act, until the expiry of three years from the date of such completion."

The amendment was carried.

Clause 3 as amended was carried.

Clause 4.

Mr. SPEAKER:—There is an amendment in the name of Sri P. Sundarayya.

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA:—Sir, I am not moving the amendment, but I want to speak on that clause.

The amendment was carried.

Clause 3 as amended was carried.
At present, there is a growing tendency on the part of the State Governments to make the water-rate compulsory. As the water-rate covers many other charges besides the minimum maintenance costs, a compulsory water-rate would become a burdensome tax, especially where the scope for profitable utilisation of irrigation because of various unfavourable factors is limited. Though in actual practice the division of water charges into a compulsory levy and a voluntary payment as proposed above, will vary according to the conditions obtaining in the project areas, in principle, the compulsory charge according to us should be a small fee relatable mainly to the minimum maintenance costs.
"There is even now in some countries, the practice of providing free irrigation in the first or second year after the opening of new canals or charging only a portion of the prescribed rate. The later system is prevalent in some of the projects in Australia where the principle of sliding scale assessments is applied to water charges. Thus, the rate is kept one fourth in the first year, one half in the second, three-quarters in the third and the full amount is recovered in the fourth year. Elsewhere as in Italy, a fixed reduction is made in water-rates on lands brought newly under irrigation for the first three years."
Sri P. Sundarayya] [Bill December 1955

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI :—Mr. Speaker, compulsory river irrigation, maximum capacity was set of 20,000,000, which is an important issue. While the Central Government has set a limit of 1,000,000, the Hon. Member of Parliament, Canada, has recommended a limit of 2,000,000. This is a matter of concern. Central Government has set a limit of 1,000,000. However, the Hon. Member of Parliament, Canada, has recommended a limit of 2,000,000. This is a matter of concern.

THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory water-Cess) Bill, 1955—(contd.)
2nd December 1955 [Sri K. Chandramouli

Clause 4 was put and carried.

CLAUSE 5.


THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: Clause 5 was put and carried.

Clauses 6 to 10 were put and carried.

CLAUSE II.

Mr. SPEAKER: Motion moved:—

'That clause 11 do stand part of the Bill.'

This clause will meet your objection, Mr. Sundarayya.
Mr. P. SUNDARAYYA: No Sir, it does not meet my objection.

Mr. SPEAKER: Irrigation rules already in force apply to this Act also.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: That is exactly my objection, Sir, because under the present Irrigation Act, certain amount is levied when water is taken, then the full water-rate should not be levied.

Mr. SPEAKER: Government have kept the discretion with them, of course.

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI: All those rules apply to this also, Sir.

Mr. P. SUNDARAYYA: All those rules should not be applied to this Act.

Mr. SPEAKER: That Act says "At their pleasure they shall impose." So, they will never exercise their power to the prejudice of ryots.

Clause 11 was carried.

Clause 12 was put and carried.

Clause 13 was put and carried.

Clause 2 was put and carried.

Clause 1 was put and carried.

The Preamble was put and carried.

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI: Sir, I move: "That the Bill be passed into law"...
2nd December 1955]

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :—

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :

Mr. SPEAKER : Motion moved :—

"That the Andhra Irrigation Works (Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955 be passed into law."

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA :—
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Sri P. Sundarayya] [2nd December 1955

...
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955—(contd.)

2nd December 1955] [Sri P. Sundarayya

ession was held in Canada and several meetings. There were several issues discussed, including taxation, which was deemed necessary. The levy of compulsory water cess was proposed to be imposed to meet maintenance charges and to ensure the proper maintenance of the irrigation works. The Taxation Enquiry Commission recommended certain changes to the levy.

SRI V. VISWESWARA BAO:—The levy was considered necessary as it would ensure the proper maintenance of the irrigation works.

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Sri V. Visveswara Rao} [2nd December 1955

...compulsory levy ...
THE ANDhra IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory water-Cess) Bill, 1955—(contd.)

2nd December 1955] [Sri V. Visweswara Rao

Mr. SPEAKER :—We are not discussing the old Irrigation Cess Act now.

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO :—Harsh యెందుకు, ప్రశ్నలు చేసిన ప్రత్యేకంగా యొక్క సాధనాలను నిర్ధారిస్తుంది. Harsh యెందుకు మన ప్రతిష్ఠాపన ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటే సాధనాలు నిర్ధారిస్తుంది. అందుకే మన ప్రతిష్ఠాపన యొక్క విధానాలు, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి, rules యెందుకు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి,
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS

(Levy of Compulsory Water-Coss) Bill, 1955—(contd)

Sri V. Visweswara Rao

[2nd December 1955]

Sri RAJA V. V. KRISHNAMA RAJU BAHADUR:—Sir, the "land valuation board" threw the responsibility upon the legislative branch. The legislative branch is not responsible for land valuation. The rules frame the harsh rules. The quality of the land, yield per acre, water facilities and nearness to the market are important.
2nd December 1955] [Sri S.R.V.V. Krishna Raja Bhadur

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA: — In the commandable area of 650,000 acres, the irrigable area is 2,72,000 acres. Commandable area is 32% of the irrigable area. The commandable area can be further increased by 20% by the irrigation conference. The average annual flow of water is 5,000, 10,000, and 15,000 cusecs from the canals. The average cost of irrigation is Rs. 1.50 per acre.
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955—(contd)

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya] [2nd December 1955

SRI C. SUBBARAYUDU:—I think the compulsory levy on water source assured 80% area and 80% commandable area is assured to examine. The sources are assured to supply 80% area and 80% commandable area to 100% of the area. An irrigation command permit is issued. Levels 100% supply permit and 80% command permit are given.
2nd December 1955

[Sri C. Subbarayudu]

50% of the commandable area. Commandable area should be demarcated, canals should be constructed, and the commandable area should be delineated. Sri S. Subbarayudu, Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy, and localisation are mentioned. Localisation of the demarcated area to develop wet and dry areas is discussed. Investigation at a special collector reports is mentioned.

Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy:—

Mr. Speaker:—The Collector will decide it.
Sri B. Ratnasabhapathy

[2nd December 1955]

Sri N. Venkaiyah:—

Sri B. Sankaraiah:—
2nd December 1955

[ Sri B. Sankaraiah

All canals, channels, tanks, wells, reservoirs, ponds, spring ponds etc. are liable to water cess. The Water Cess Act (1919) empowers the State Government to levy a cess on all water works, the revenue from which is to be devoted to the maintenance and improvement of the said works. The levy of the cess is for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for the maintenance and improvement of the water works.

The levy of the cess is for the purpose of providing the necessary funds for the maintenance and improvement of the water works. The cess is levied on the beneficiaries of the water works and the revenue from the cess is used for the maintenance and improvement of the water works.

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* Sri A. VENKATARAMA RAJU :—
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THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Lowy of Compulsory water-Coss) Bill, 1955—(contd)

Sri A. Venkatrama Raju  
[2nd December 1955]

Sri P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO :—

Sri L. Narasimha Rao :—

Sri K. Venkata Ramu Raju :—

Sri A. Venkatrama Raju :—

Sri L. Narasimha Rao and Sri K. Venkata Ramu Raju moved another amendment 3, 4, 5 to the 3rd Schedule with regard to the project scheme and the assessment of the commandable area with the object of simplifying the assessment of delta area and the commandable area. Delta area 3, 4, 5 in the Irrigation Department and the Revenue Department would be different. Delta area 3, 4 would come under the scheme of the Irrigation Department and the Revenue Department. Commandable area 3, 4 would come under the scheme of the Irrigation Department. The assessment of the commandable area would be in accordance with the assessment of the commandable area by the Irrigation Department. The assessment of the commandable area by the Irrigation Department would be for the purpose of the assessment of the commandable area.
2nd December 1955]  [Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao

Sri P. Narasimhappa Rao: I accept. 3rd reading stage. In third reading stage I have a discussion. The 3rd reading stage.

Mr. SPEAKER:—Point of order raise అలాంటి.

Sri P. NARASIMHAPPA RAO:—Point of order రాగించండి.

Sri PRAGADA KOTAIAH:—పోటోగైనంతె, అప్పుడు శివారింటండి. శివారింటండి clause 6 మిగిలినంతె 3 కాలములు అంటేందుకు చేసేది. నా స్వయంసేవ లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన తాన్ని వ్యాఖ్యాంటి. కొన్ని సమయంలో తాన్ని లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన.

Sri G. YELLAMANNA REDDI:—అంశం, అప్పుడు నియమానండి. 3 కాలములు అంటేందుకు చేసేది. నా స్వయంసేవ లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన తాన్ని వ్యాఖ్యాంటి. కొన్ని సమయంలో తాన్ని లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన.

Sri G. YELLAMANNA REDDI:—అంశం, అప్పుడు నియమానండి. 3 కాలములు అంటేందుకు చేసేది. నా స్వయంసేవ లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన తాన్ని వ్యాఖ్యాంటి. కొన్ని సమయంలో తాన్ని లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన.

Sri G. YELLAMANNA REDDI:—అంశం, అప్పుడు నియమానండి. 3 కాలములు అంటేందుకు చేసేది. నా స్వయంసేవ లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన తాన్ని వ్యాఖ్యాంటి. కొన్ని సమయంలో తాన్ని లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన.

Sri G. YELLAMANNA REDDI:—అంశం, అప్పుడు నియమానండి. 3 కాలములు అంటేందుకు చేసేది. నా స్వయంసేవ లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన తాన్ని వ్యాఖ్యాంటి. కొన్ని సమయంలో తాన్ని లేవు రేంటేందుకు జరిగిన.
Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, it shall be lawful for the Government, to levy every fasli, water-cess on all lands under the irrigable command of any irrigation work constructed, expanded or altered by the Government, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, although the lands are not actually irrigated under that work.

Provided that such levy shall not be made until the expiry of two years from the date of completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of the irrigation work."

"Before levying water-cess under this Act, a notice shall be published by the District Collector in the District Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed, specifying the lands under the irrigable command of the work, and liable for the payment of water-cess under this Act, together with rate or rates of water-cess payable on the lands and the fasli year from which such levy shall be made."
2nd December 1955

[Sri G. Jaganndha Raju]

(2) Separate notices to the same effect shall also be served in the prescribed manner on all persons known or believed to be the owners of, or interested in the land specified in the notice, so far as such service may be practicable.

(3) Separate notices p publish inquiry officer objections of each land. Irrigated command area specify the rate of water cess payable on each of the said lands and the fasli year from which such water cess shall be leviable. Collector orders are.

(6) Work complete elections. The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—

The Hon. Sri K. CHANDRAMOULI:—
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory Water-Cess) Bill, 1955—(contd.)

Sri K. Chandramouli] [2nd December 1955

...
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION WORKS
(Levy of Compulsory water-Cess) Bill, 1955--(contd.)

2nd December 1955

[Sri K. Chandramouli

The percentage of the soil area commandable area permanent aysaout

Precarious, precarious wet 

About the nature of the drought conditions, .

about rules to incorporate into the rules.

Jan 1956]
Sri C. Subbarayudu: I want to explain the difference between commandable area and the ayacut.

Mr. Speaker: There is nothing like registered ayacut under this Act. In order to give incentive to people to make use of water, compulsory levy will be made on the lands in the commandable area. We have nothing to do with ayacut.

The Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli: Permanent ayacut does not exist. In irrigable area 30% is permanent ayacut. The motion was carried and the Bill was passed into law.
(2) THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA : e^3?, ^

It is not possible to arrange for the reconstitution of the District Boards on the basis of universal adult suffrage,

"(1) the District Boards be constituted by indirect elections from electoral colleges consisting of Presidents and Members of Panchayats ;
(2) the district boards be reconstituted by appointing the members of Legislative Assembly of respective districts as members of the district boards,

(3) direct elections be held on the basis of adult franchise."

"The district boards are superfluous either for co-ordination or for administrative division of responsibility. And therefore the Committee calls upon the Government to implement the decision already arrived at, to have no intermediary bodies between Panchayats and the Government, and therefore to abolish the district boards."

"But we think that if democracy is to survive as a living thing, it can only be by the vital functioning of strong local authorities, for they are the main sources for the perennial supply of trained men and women for the Provincial and Central Legislatures and Ministries. Without strong local Government, there can be no sound democratic Government for the progress of the Nation."
2nd December 1955] [Sri Valilala Gopalakrishnayya

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955 [Sri Valilala Gopalakrishnayya

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

Second year Plan 5 kandote Working Draft Evaluation report 4

Sri Evaluation report April 1955 Second year working Draft Evaluation report

What the villagers up to, the district board as district board 4.

Planning work according to State Government

"What the villagers cannot achieve for themselves by their own action can be achieved as far as possible through the action of the higher local bodies up to district boards."

Elections H. D. 4 direct elections 4 indirect elections

H. D. 4 indirect elections 4 direct elections
Sri Vayilala Gopalakrishnayya) [2nd December 1955

"In order to implement the directive principles of Article 42 of the Constitution, the Government have decided to establish village panchayats for each and every village of the State within a period of three years."
2nd December 1955]  

[Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya]

Mr. SPEAKER:— ఏ రోజున అందించబడిన దినం జరిగింది. మొదటి రోజున మార్చు కేసరి జరిగాయి. 

SRI B. RAMA REDDI:— మున్నాను, ప్రాంతమని నినాదు సాధించండి ముద్రణానంతర సమాచారాన్ని మనం సాధించాయి. 

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)  
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.
THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955

[Sri B. Rama Reddi]

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2nd December 1955
2nd December 1955 [Sri B. Rama Reddi

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) 159

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955 [Sri B. Rama Reddi

[Image 0x0 to 403x665]
SRI RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:

2nd December 1955

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955,

[Image 0x0 to 403x665]
2nd December 1955] [Sri Raja Sagi Suryanarayana Raju

Sri G. JAGANNADHA RAJU :—

District Board Act 40 43 provision కొన్ని. తనిఖీలు, District Board members 39 ఐదే elect సవాగస్థం, 21 ఎయిడో చేసే ప్రభుత్వ అభివృద్ధి, ప్రధాన తనికే elect చేసే, తమీ 3 charge అయితే ముగ్గురు, కొన్ని. అయితే District Boards స్త్రి ఉపేదారం, ఇతనే District Board Presidents ఉండాలి వరుసలు, ఇతనే Treasury Benches 40 స్థానిక విభాగాన్ని. అయితే Treasury Benches 40 కొన్ని అధిక ప్రతిపాదిత్యం 40 కొన్ని, అయితే 21 ఎయిడో time సమయం తనికే provision చాలాంటే, తనీ 21 ఎయిడో time సమయం

THE HON. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO :—

Justice

Party సేవలపాటించండి?
Sri G. JAGANNADHA RAJU:—With pride I am saying that I belonged to the Justice Party, which has always been in the hands of officials and non-official hands. The last time I spoke, the conclusion was that direct elections were better than indirect elections. However, at the time of the last Budget speech, there was a move to abolish the Justice Party. The Budget speech time has passed, and the conclusion was that direct elections were better than indirect elections. However, at the time of the last Budget speech, there was a move to abolish the Justice Party.

Sri RAJA SAGI SURYANARAYANA RAJU:—Point of information, Sir, the members of the Justice Party are unanimous and have no desire to be members of the ginger party or M.L.A. party. The members of the Justice Party are unanimous in their desire to be members of the ginger party or M.L.A. party.
2nd December 1955

SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU: The Hon. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU:—

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU:—

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THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

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THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—

SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU:—

THE HON. SRI N. SANJEEVA REDDI:—
Sri G. Jagannadha Raju] [2nd December 1955

"utter insolvency" என எண்ணும். உண்மைக் குறிப்பிட்டு வகுப்பின் வழக்கத்தை வைத்து போக்குதல் விளக்கத்தை தெரிவு செய்யவும், வாய்ப்புகள், வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். போக்குதல் விளக்கத்தை தெரிவு செய்யவும், வாய்ப்புகள் வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும்.

тиமரு செய்யாது மேல் அதிசயன்று வந்து விளக்கம் செய்யவும், வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும்.

தமிழ் மாநில இடையே மக்களானோடுது வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும். இந்த வெறும் வட்டாரமானது, வாய்ப்புகள், கருத்துற்ற வல்லியைக் கொண்டிருந்திருக்கும்.
2nd December 1955]

SRI M. NAGI REDDI :—ఇతరాధీనం, కృతిదాత నేపథ్యం యొక్క నిషేధంలో నంది కొలువు కంటే అది పైన జరిగిన పాఠం ఉంటుంది. నంది పైనికే పాఠం ఉంటుంది. భాషా మూలం ఉంటుంది. ప్రత్యేకించినంతి పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అందుకే పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది. అంది పాఠం ఉంటుంది.
2nd December 1955] [Sri M. Nagi Reddi

divert ఫ్రీ వి పండితయులు, దక్షిణ పాలన లో పాలన సమాధానం పెక్కె విరుద్ధ నిరద్భ. ఆ కాలంలో గ్రామయునియన్స్ కాలం లో అధికారం తెలుగు, అతనే ఇతర దృశ్యాలు తెలిసి. ఆంగ్లంలో కేంద్రం చేసే దృశ్యాలు తెలిసి. ఇది తెలిస్తుంది అధికార శాసనం లో పాలన సమాధానం పెక్కె విరుద్ధ నిరద్భ.

తెలిసి, కేంద్రం, వర్థి నిర్ధారణ పెక్కె విరుద్ధ నిరద్భ.

ఆంగ్లంలో కేంద్రం చేసే దృశ్యాలు తెలిసి. ఇది తెలిస్తుంది అధికార శాసనం లో పాలన సమాధానం పెక్కె విరుద్ధ నిరద్భ.
2nd December 1955]  
[Sri M. Nagi Reddi]

1956-1958 இவ்வருடாண்டு தேசியத் துறை, 1957-1959 இவ்விழாத்துறை வந்துவிட்டன். தேசியத் துறையில் உண்மையான உரையாட்டுகள் மூலம் Special officers என்றும் பொறுப்புப் பணி செய்துள்ளன. எனினும் பொறுப்புகள் பல்வேறு நிலைநாட்டுப் பணி முறைகள் உடையவை, என்பதை விளக்காமல் பதின் வருடங்களுக்கு முன்னர். பின்னர் represent என்றும், என்றும் விளக்கம் செய்யவுடன். என்ன நீதியானவே? என்றும் வண்ணளவு என்றும், என்றும் வண்ணளவு. தேசியத் துறையின் பல்வேறு செயல்பாடுகளில் இவ்வோடுகே ஒரு விளக்கம் இல்லை. என்ன அவ்வன்மை என்றும், என்றும் விளக்கம் செய்யவுடன்! என்றும் பொறுப்பு பதிவுகள் என்றும் பதிவு செய்யவுடன்! பயிற்சியான முனையில் இருந்து என்றும் பொறுப்புப் பணி செய்துள்ளன.

என்பதை விளக்காமல் என்றும், என்றும் விளக்கம் செய்யவுடன். என்ன பயிற்சியான முனையில் இருந்து என்றும் பொறுப்புப் பணி செய்துள்ளன.

வண்ணளவு என்றும், என்றும் வண்ணளவு. மேலும் ஓரும் குறிப்பிட்டும் என்றும் ஓரும் குறிப்பிட்டும். என்ன வண்ணளவு? என்றும் வண்ணளவு. என்றும் வண்ணளவு. என்ன வண்ணளவு? என்றும் வண்ணளவு. என்றும் வண்ணளவு.
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సమాచారం. సిద్ధంగా ఉండానికి మాత్రము, మాటలు మాటలు ఏకాధికంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా పరమాణుమతి కలిగి ఉండాం. ఈయన గురించి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడంవలి గాని, మేము నిలబడడానికి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడంవలి గాని, దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే ఉన్నాను. ఇజితే కొనసాగే కాక ఈయన గురించి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం గాని. వెయ్యాడు మాత్రము ఈయన గురించి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం గాని, తను నిలబడడానికి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం గాని. ఈయన గురించి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం గాని. ఆ సమయంలో నమోదు నిలబడడానికి ఈయన గురించి ఇంటిని మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం గాని. 10, 12 సంయామాన కచారం, 10, 12, సంయామాన కచారం, 25 లక్షల్లో అతి సమాధానం అనేకవరుసలు యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత లేదు. 70 లక్షల్లో యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత లేదు. 70 లక్షల్లో యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత లేదు. 80, 40 లక్షల్లో యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత లేదు. 80, 40 లక్షల్లో యొక్క ప్రత్యేకత లేదు. అంటే మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. దేశం ఉపయోగిస్తే మనం అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి. మేము అంశానికి అందుకు పిలువడం కావాలి.
2nd December 1955] [Sri M. Nagi Reddi

Sri D. SREERAMAMURTHI : — உண்மையான, சார்புத்தான.

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.
Sri D. Sreeramamurthi

[2nd December 1955]

మీరు సర్ ఇతర సమావేశాలు అనుసరించుకోవటం వల్ల తనం ప్రసంగాలు విధించాలి. మీరు సర్ ఇతర సమావేశాలు అనుసరించుకోవటం వల్ల ప్రసంగాలు విధించాలి. మరింత అనే లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించడానికి ప్రశంస్తావాడు. మరింత అనే లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించడానికి ప్రశంస్తావాడు. 

Sri V. VISWESWARA RAO: ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. మరింత అనే లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించడానికి ప్రశంస్తావాడు. మరింత అనే లక్ష్యాన్ని సాధించడానికి ప్రశంస్తావాడు. 

Provincial ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేషం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

ఎందుకు విశేశం ఉంటుంది కనుక ఇది అంకితం, హెతు సమావేశాలు సంపన్నం లక్షణాల కోసం ప్రతిభాదించాను. 

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2nd December 1955] [Sri V. Visweswara Rao

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955

[Sri V. Visweswara Rao

... teacher நிறைவு செய்யவுடன் கூடுதல் பெறப்படுத்தப்பட்ட பட்டத்துடன் அங்கு வெளியிடப்படும். அனைத்து எந்த இடத்திலும் தொடர்பு வேளைச் செய்யவுடன் பெறுவது தொடங்கும் பட்டத்தையும், teachers தொடங்கும் தொடுச் செய்யமும் மொத்தம் P. A. வளர்ச்சியால் தரையில் பெறுவது செய்யப்படும். மொத்தம் தொடங்கும் continue இவற்றில் கூடுதல் பெறுவது தொடங்கும் பட்டத்தையும் பெறுவது தொடங்கும் பட்டத்தையும். Text Books Committee கூறும் பொருள் தொடங்கும் வருமாறு. சுருங்கம் 100 High Schools கட்டுவதை விளக்கம் average பொருளில் மூன்று கோடி வருமாறு Text books வைக்க வேளை எனும் தொடங்கும் வருமாறு தமிழ்நாட்டுக்குப் பட்டத்தையும். மூன்று கோடி வருமாறு எனும் பட்டத்தையும், P. A. வளர்ச்சியால் எனும் பட்டத்தையும், Text Books
Committee 3rd Headmasters members రా ఎం. లేఖ, పి. అంగ ఫియన్‍లో ప్రమాణానికి భాగంగా ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలియబడినాం. కనుక ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిష్ఠాపన సంస్థ పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా రాహాలినాం. అందుకు చాలా కమెంటులు ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలియబడింది. చూసి ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి. ఎందుకంటే చాలా పాఠశాఖల ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిష్ఠాపించాలి. పాఠశాఖలు సాధారణంగా రాహాలినాం. అంతే కారణం ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి. తెలియబడినాం. పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా రాహాలి ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలియబడినాం. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ సభ, రాయాలి పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలియబడినాం. ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి. 

Text Books Committee తరువాత ప్రత్యేకంగా కొనసాగించాలి. సంస్థ పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా తెలియబడినాం. ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి. 

పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి. 

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పాఠశాఖలు ప్రత్యేకంగా ప్రతిరోధం చేయాలి.
2nd December 1955

Mr. SPEAKER:—The House will now rise for lunch and meet again at 3.00 p.m.

AFTER LUNCH 3-00 p.m.

Sri E. AYYAPPUR REDDI:—Andhra, karthika, kalamala "kairakams"
vaalu.

"Ee, "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow"
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vaalu.

"Ee, "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow" kai "highbrow"
vaalu.
Sri E. Ayyapu Reddi [2nd December 1955]

Sri P. Sundarayya: —

Sri E. Ayyapu Reddi: —

Special Officer 6. 2. 1956.
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955

2nd December 1955 [Sri E. Ayyapu Reddi]

Sri T. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Councillor, 2nd constituency

The Madras District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1955, is hereby amended in the following manner and for the purpose of the following:

1. Councillors of any Board shall have the power to take such necessary measures, including the power to take action and to make arrangements, as they may consider necessary for the rehabilitation of any Board or for the efficient discharge of its duties.

2. The power of a Board to enter into any contract or agreement with any person, firm, company, or body corporate, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such contract or agreement shall be deemed to have been entered into by the Board.

3. The power of a Board to appoint any person to any office or post within the Board shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such appointment shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

4. The power of a Board to sell any property or assets belonging to the Board shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such sale shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

5. The power of a Board to borrow money or to raise capital shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such borrowing or raising of capital shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

6. The power of a Board to make any gift or donation, or to acquire any property or assets, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such gift, donation, or acquisition shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

7. The power of a Board to make any grant or subsidy, or to supply any money, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such grant, subsidy, or supply of money shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

8. The power of a Board to give any direction or instruction to any person or body corporate, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such direction or instruction shall be deemed to have been given by the Board.

9. The power of a Board to make any regulation or by-law, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such regulation or by-law shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

10. The power of a Board to make any order or decision, or to take any action, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such order, decision, or action shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

11. The power of a Board to do any act or thing, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such act or thing shall be deemed to have been done by the Board.

12. The power of a Board to grant any permission or licence, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such permission or licence shall be deemed to have been granted by the Board.

13. The power of a Board to approve any scheme or project, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such scheme or project shall be deemed to have been approved by the Board.

14. The power of a Board to give any advice or opinion, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such advice or opinion shall be deemed to have been given by the Board.

15. The power of a Board to make any report or statement, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such report or statement shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

16. The power of a Board to give any information or communication, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such information or communication shall be deemed to have been given by the Board.

17. The power of a Board to perform any duty or function, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such duty or function shall be deemed to have been performed by the Board.

18. The power of a Board to exercise any other power or function, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such power or function shall be deemed to have been exercised by the Board.

19. The power of a Board to appoint any person to any office or post within the Board shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such appointment shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

20. The power of a Board to enter into any contract or agreement with any person, firm, company, or body corporate, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such contract or agreement shall be deemed to have been entered into by the Board.

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22. The power of a Board to borrow money or to raise capital shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such borrowing or raising of capital shall be deemed to have been made by the Board.

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35. The power of a Board to exercise any other power or function, shall be exercisable by a Special Officer of the Board, and any such power or function shall be deemed to have been exercised by the Board.
Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi [2nd December 1955]

Sri P. Sundarayya: Hear, hear.

Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi: స్రీ ప్రపంచస్త్రాంయా ఇద్దరు స్తంభాను సేయం చేసేని భాషలు ప్రతి ఆలంపు కలరు.

Sri B. Appa Rao: బాణ మారుతుతుంది. యాంతొకి విశ్వసించండి ఉద్యోగ శాఖలు ఇవి లభించిన ఉపయోగాలు. అందు ప్రాంతం సాధనాత్మక ఉత్సాహం లేదా ఉద్యోగాలు ఇవి లభించిన ఉపయోగాలు. ఎందుకంటే ఇది సాధనాత్మక ఉత్సాహం లేదా ఉద్యోగాలు ఇవి లభించిన ఉపయోగాలు.

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) 176
2nd December 1955]

[Sri B. Appa Rao]

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) 1955.

2nd December 1955

[Sri B. Appa Rao]
Sri B. Appa Rao [2nd December 1955]

Sri E. NAGAYYA —

from time to time Special Officer

Complaint

Sri D. RAMABRAHMAM :—

Special Officer

In the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.
THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) 179
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955
[Sri D. Ramabrahmam

...

High roads...

Secondary Education...

Elementary Education...
Sri D. Ramabrahmam] [2nd December 1955

Sri MAHAMMAD TAHISEEL: Rtesin, District Board Agency District Board nominated District Board. Deputy Inspectors have been appointed as District Board members. Single teacher schools have been proposed to be upgraded to multi-teacher schools. The Deputy Inspectors are responsible for ensuring the implementation of the amendment. Special teachers will be appointed in schools where required.

Agency District Board R.D.O. Badhrachalam R.D.O. Peddapuram R.D.O. Rajahmundry R.D.O. have been appointed as District Board members. District Board Schools will be upgraded to multi-teacher schools. Petitions will be accepted.
2nd December 1955] [Sri Mahammad Tahseel

Mr. SPEAKER:—..Sr agency apply

Sri A. BAGAVANTH RAO:—..Mr. District Boards abolish

distraction on the part of the Government

abolish
Sri A. Bhagavantha Rao] [2nd December 1955

The Madras District Boards had been set up to democratic set up the District Boards to abolish the existing system of District Boards. A democratic set up of District Boards would be more democratic and would abolish the existing system of District Boards. District Boards would be set up by the democratic process. The new District Boards would be set up by the democratic process. The new District Boards would be more democratic and would abolish the existing system of District Boards.

Health and Education

Health and Education would be handled by the new District Boards. The new District Boards would be more democratic and would abolish the existing system of District Boards. The new District Boards would be set up by the democratic process. The new District Boards would be more democratic and would abolish the existing system of District Boards.

Secondary Education

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Health, Education, and Primary Education

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2nd December 1955] [Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao

Elementary Education District Board and Secondary Education District Board are separately controlled by the Government. Elementary Education is under compulsory free Education whereas Secondary Education is under Government control. Therefore there is no confusion of thinking regarding the government administration. As a principle, to logically conclude your previous statements, it must be said clearly that the district boards should be abolished as it causes administration inconvenience. As a principle, as a logical conclusion to your previous statements, it must be said clearly that the district boards should be abolished. Congress party opposes these principles. October ending notice abolishing District Boards is made. Special Officers and Assembly members oppose this decision. Therefore, it must be abolished.

SRIMATHI AMMANNA RAJA:—As a principle, Congress party opposes these principles.
Srimathi C. Ammanna Reja] . [2nd December 1955

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.


2nd December 1955]  
[Srimathi Ammannna Raja

Strive to maintain all main roads available. Some Assembly members are in the opinion that Members of the M.L.A. and Dignity of the Dignity of the Labour of the Bridges hospitals Lady doctors inspection sacrificial service. TheCollector who is believed to be a person of great enthusiasm, once

said that he would like to have the main roads available. Some Assembly members are in the opinion that Members of the M.L.A. and Dignity of the Labour of the Bridges hospitals Lady doctors inspection sacrificial service. TheCollector who is believed to be a person of great enthusiasm, once
Srimathi Ammanna Raja] [2nd December 1955

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955,

Srimathi Ammanna Rajal [2nd December 1955

andhra amendment bill, 1955,

2nd December 1955

Srimathi Ammanna Rajal

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955,

Srimathi Ammanna Rajal [2nd December 1955

andhra amendment bill, 1955,

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Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955,

Srimathi Ammanna Rajal [2nd December 1955

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[Sri P. Satyanarayana]

SRI V. KURMAYYA: என்னால், குடியரசு இன்று வருகை என  
கூறியெடுத்து வந்துள்ளது சர்வதேசத் தேசிய நடவடிக்கை 5 தொடராம் வேலை செய்ய  
செய்ய வேண்டும். குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி என தொடர்விளையாக  
நடவடிக்கை கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
பல்லடியானை கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. எனவே இதற்கு வந்துள்ளது  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
த் தேசிய நடவடிக்கை 5 தொடராம் வேலை செய்ய வேண்டும். குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
நடவடிக்கை கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. எனவே இதற்கு வந்துள்ளது  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
த் தேசிய நடவடிக்கை 5 தொடராம் வேலை செய்ய வேண்டும். குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
நடவடிக்கை கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. எனவே இதற்கு வந்துள்ளது  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது. குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
த் தேசிய நடவடிக்கை 5 தொடராம் வேலை செய்ய வேண்டும். குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
நடவடிக்கை கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறி வெட்டியுள்ளது, குடியரசு வாழ்க்கை வங்கி  
செய்வதைக் கூறியதுதோய்க்கோறியே வெட்டியுள்ளது.
Sri V. Kurmayya] [2nd December 1955

Mr. Speaker:- Indirect or direct elections are inseparable in all such cases.

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Sri V. Kurmayya:—Sir, the amendment of the Madras District Boards Act, 1953, provides for indirect elections to the District Boards. A few objects and reasons for such indirect elections are not very clear. Indirect elections are to be held every five years. Direct elections are to be held every two years. The term of office extend till the end of the third year of the following period of five years. The term extend for one year in case of special officers of the first class. Special Officers are appointed from amongst high officers in the service. Secretaries, P. A. and Accountants are appointed from amongst officers in the service.
THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)

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On this occasion, I would like to express my gratitude to the Hon'ble Members of the Provincial Congress Committee. The need for extending the Special Officers' jurisdiction to the Madras District Boards had been voiced by the Hon'ble Members of the Provincial Congress Committee. The Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Narasimha Murty, Provincial Congress Committee, had also expressed his view on the matter.

Sri G. NARASIMHA MURTY:—The Hon'ble Mr. G. N. Narasimha Murty, Provincial Congress Committee, pointed out that the jurisdiction of the Special Officers, who were appointed under the Madras District Boards Act, 1942, should be extended to the Madras District Boards. The Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Nageswara Rao, Provincial Congress Committee, also expressed his view on the matter.

The Hon'ble Members of the Provincial Congress Committee also expressed their views on the matter. The Hon'ble Mr. A. B. Nageswara Rao, Provincial Congress Committee, also expressed his view on the matter.
2nd December 1955

[Sri G. Narasimha Murty]

Sri P. Gunnayya:

The Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:

Mr. Speaker:

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SRI T. GUNNAYYA: — The Amending Bill would allow the Madras District Boards to function up to the date when the Region meets. M.P. and M.L.A. would have a maximum of 8 years or 7 years, respectively. The new Bill would provide for a minimum of 10 years for M.P. and 16 years for M.L.A. The Bill would also transfer the functions of the existing P.A. to the new M.L.A. It is important to note that the new Bill would also provide for a minimum of 26 years for estimate purposes. As of now, 16 years are required by the report. P.A. would be required to have a minimum of 16 years for estimate purposes. The new Bill would also provide for a minimum of 26 years for estimate purposes.

The new Bill would also provide for a minimum of 10 years for the M.P. and 16 years for the M.L.A. The Bill would also provide for a minimum of 16 years for the estimate purposes. The new Bill would also provide for a minimum of 26 years for estimate purposes.

The new Bill would also provide for a minimum of 10 years for the M.P. and 16 years for the M.L.A. The Bill would also provide for a minimum of 16 years for the estimate purposes.
2nd December 1955]

SRİ P. SUNDARAYYA :—தலைவர், தமிழ்நாடு அரசாங்கத்தின் முதல் முனைவான் அலுவலக. இது தமிழ்நாடு தேசியப் படைப்புகளின் முதல்தர வடிவத்தில் ஆராய்ச்சி செய்யும் நோக்கையில் குறிப்பிட்டார்; நடத்தி வேண்டும் விளக்களிக்கும் நோக்கையில் இடாருக்கார். இது இதன் தலைவு செய்யும் விளக்களிக்கும் பல வகையானவை. இது பலவை மருந்து பெறுகைகள் வழங்கிய தகுதியால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. இதன் மூலம் ஒவ்வொருமொரு தகுதி உள்ளிட்டு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. இது பலவை மருந்து பெறுகைகள் வழங்கிய தகுதியால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது. இதன் மூலம் ஒவ்வொருமொரு தகுதி உள்ளிட்டு மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.
Mr. SPEAKER:—This Ministry cannot change the Constitution.

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—This Ministry can recommend for amending the Constitution. The Constitution is an integral part. The Ministry, in its capacity, can recommend for amending the Constitution. Point of order. Sir.

An Hon. MEMBER:—Point of order, Sir. The Ministry cannot recommend for amending the Constitution. The Ministry can recommend for amending the Constitution, but cannot change the Constitution. Mr. SPEAKER:—Point of order. The Ministry can recommend for amending the Constitution. Sri P. SUNDARAYYA:—The Ministry can recommend for amending the Constitution.
2nd December 1955]

[Sri F. Sundarayya

స్మరించిన కథలు పాత్ర ఖత్తులు, జాతీయాన్ని మతంగా ఉండి ప్రత్యేకంగా అధీనస్థ సాహిత్య సమితి సభలు చేతులు మాత్రమైన ప్రత్యేకత. నిర్మాణ పరిధిలో పూర్వీకరణ సాధనం సమాధానం సాధించడానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. 

నుండి తినే సమితి సభలు ఉపాధ్యాయులు అధ్యాయాలు సంఖ్య ప్రాముఖ్యత సాధించడానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత.

రేండు సాధనాలను పెట్టాలని ఉమ్మడి పశ్చిమ ప్రాంతం ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత.

Elementary education ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత; Hospitals provincialise ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత; State Highways ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత,

నీన్న సంఘరంగ ప్రకృతిక పాఠకులకు ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. Education క్షేత్రం ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. D.P.I. సంచాలక ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. మొట్టములు ఉపాధ్యాయులు సాధనాలు ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత; Hospital మొట్టములు ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత; State Highways ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత.

Conditions of service and education సాధనాల ప్రాంతానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. 7 సాక్ష్యాన్ని ప్రస్తుతం కాలంలో ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రత్యేక ప్రాముఖ్యత. అంగం 196 ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం notes సంఖ్య ప్రదానం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం ప్రతి ప్రాంతం.
Sri P. Sundarayya] [2nd December 1955

విధానసభ విస్తరిత నియమాలను పరిష్కరించడానికి సమయం నిదానించాలి. మరియు వాడితే క్రమంలో పరిష్కరించడానికి సమయం నిదానించాలి. జ మొదలు ఉపయోగించడానికి వాడి, ప్రతిపాదిత ఫైనేంషన్ సమితులను కాంప్లెస్‌లో విభజించాలి. వారు క్రమంలో విభజించాలి. మరియు వాడితే క్రమంలో పరిష్కరించడానికి సమయం నిదానించాలి. జ మొదలు ఉపయోగించడానికి వాడి, ప్రతిపాదిత ఫైనేంషన్ సమితులను కాంప్లెస్‌లో విభజించాలి. వారు క్రమంలో విభజించాలి. 

Srimathi C. AMMANNA RAJA: — అందులో అంటే నండి?

Sri P. SUNDARAYYA: అందుదే ఫైనేంషన్ సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం సంస్థ రాష్ట్రం రేము మొదలు ఉపయోగించడానికి వాడి, ప్రతిపాదిత ఫైనేంషన్ సమితులను కాంప్లెస్‌లో విభజించాలి. వారు క్రమంలో విభజించాలి.
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[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.


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[Sri P. Sundarayya]

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[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955

[Sri P. Sundarayya]

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.
Sri P. Sundarayya] [2nd December 1955

The Hon. Sri A. B. NAGESWARA RAO —

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

Municipal act as amendedvide Resolution 4, Municipal Act 1956. Under the Municipal Act and the Constitution, it is now required to confirm the Municipal Act of 1956. The Municipal Act of 1956 has been amended by the Municipal Act Amendment (Andhra) Act, 1955. The amendment is as follows:

1. The Municipal Act of 1956 is amended by the following:
   a. Decrease the number of members of the Municipal Council from 60 to 50.
   b. Increase the number of members of the Village Council from 10 to 12.
   c. Amend the provisions relating to the election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen.

2. The amendment has been made with the approval of the Government.

3. The amendment has been made to give effect to the recommendations made by the committee.

The amended Municipal Act of 1956 is now confirmed. The amendment is effective from 1st January 1956.

The Hon. Sri A. B. NAGESWARA RAO —

THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)
THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

2nd December 1955

[Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao]

The bill is administratively inconvenient and first point. The Municipal Act amendment is the first point. The time of the elections shall be fixed by strict instructions and amendments to the Municipal Act shall be carried out in an expeditious manner. The first point of the amendment is the first point. The elections shall be fixed by strict instructions and amendments to the Municipal Act shall be carried out in an expeditious manner.

Deficit of 40 advance, 46 advance, 50 advance, and 60 advance shall be paid in 12 town panchayats. A deficit of 40 advance shall be paid in 12 town panchayats. A deficit of 40 advance shall be paid in 12 town panchayats. A deficit of 40 advance shall be paid in 12 town panchayats.
Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao] [2nd December 1955

...
2nd December 1955] [Sri A. B. Nageswara Rao

Indirect, direct elections are carried out by the Central Council of Ministers. The second part of the amendment is not admissible. It is unnecessary because there is provision in the Act itself for the constitution of District Boards.

Mr. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955, be taken into consideration.”

The motion was carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clause 2.

Mr. SPEAKER: The motion is:

“That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill.”

The hon. Member Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya will move his amendment. I think the second part of his amendment ‘and constitute the District Boards’ is not admissible. It is unnecessary because there is provision in the Act itself for the constitution of District Boards.
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Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955

[2nd December 1955]

Sri VAVILALA GOPALAKRISHNAYYA:—Sir, I move:
"For the letters and word '10th December 1956', substitute the following: '1st April, 1956.'"

The amendment was duly seconded.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU: Sir, I move:
"For the words '10th December 1956', substitute the words '10th April, 1956.'"

The amendment was duly seconded.

Mr. SPEAKER: The amendments moved by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya and Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu are before the House for discussion.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Sir, I move:
"Postpone the Representation of the Madras district boards for another day."
Mr. SPEAKER:—Is this amount year-marked and kept anywhere?

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—It is stated in another elections that the moneys were deposited in a bank. The moneys are in different banks. The moneys are not deposited in any bank.

No Confidence motion is moved. The No Confidence motion was moved in the Assembly. The moneys are not deposited in any bank.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—Dissolve the resolution. The resolution is dissolved.

Mr. SPEAKER:—There is no motion before me for adjournment.

Sri PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU:—The Hon. Minister can get up and ask for adjournment.
206 THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)

Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu] [2nd December 1955

Andhra Amendment BiH, 1955.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—April, April

Mr. SPEAKER:—You are going to a different subject.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—April, April

Adult franchise & direct voting,&

(3^-3133*3^36.

(3^-3133*3^36.
2nd December 1955] [Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya

Mr. SPEAKER: I will now put the amendment of Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu first to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"For the words '10th December 1956', substitute the words '10th April, 1956'."

The motion was declared lost. A poll was demanded and the House divided this:

_Ayes._

1. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya
2. Sri Gottumukkala Jaganadha Raju
3. Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju
4. Sri A. Yeruku Naidu
5. Sri P. Sundarayya
6. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu
7. Sri B. Ratnasabhapathi Setty
8. Sri A. Venkatrama Raju
9. Sri G. Yellamanda Reddi
10. Sri D. V. Subba Rao
11. Sri B. Sankarayya
12. Sri G. Nageswara Rao
13. Sri V. Visveswara Rao
THE MADRAS DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT)
Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955.

[2nd December 1955]

14. Sri P. Satyanarayana
15. Sri S. Kasi Reddi
16. Sri S. Seetharamayya
17. Sri Mahammad Tahseen
18. Sri G. Ramunaidu

Noes,

1. Hon. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi
2. Hon. Sri K. Chandramouli
3. Sri Vijaya Bhaskara Reddi
4. Sri Kalluru Subba Rao
5. Srimathi Ammanna Raja
6. Srimathi N. Venkatratnam
7. Srimathi B. Rukmini Devi
8. Sri G. Bapaiah
9. Sri P. Bapaiah
10. Sri A. Bhagavanta Rao
11. Hon. Sri D. Sanjivayya
13. Sri S. Brahmayya
14. Sri J. Chandramouli
15. Sri N. P. Chengalraya Naidu
16. Sri Chinnama Reddi
17. Sri Marupilla Chitti alias Appalasamy
18. Sri T. Gopalakrishnayya Gupta
19. Sri K. Koti Reddi
20. Sri V. Kurmayya
21. Sri Gopalu Reddi
22. Sri N. Govindarajulu
23. Sri P. Gunnayya
24. Sri Gadiraju Jagannadharaju
25. Sri T. Jiyyardas
26. Sri P. Kodandaramayya
27. Sri Pragada Kotaiah
28. Sri Raja V. V. Krishnam Raju Bahadur
29. Sri T. Lakshminaryana Reddi
30. Sri M. Munuswami
31. Sri E. Nagayya
32. Sri Sanda Narayanappa
33. Sri R. Nathamuni Reddi
34. Sri Pamideswara Rao
35. Sri G. Paramdhammayya
36. Sri D. Perumallu
37. Sri M. Pothu Raju
38. Sri Kottapalli Punnayya
39. Sri Ayyapureddy
40. Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu
41. Sri Rajaram
42. Sri D. Ramabrahmam
43. Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi
44. Sri P. Ramacharlu
45. Sri N. Ramulu
46. Sri U. Rangababu
47. Sri M. Rangayya
48. Sri K. Santhappa
49. Sri Chowdari Satyanarayana
50. Sri P. Anthoni Reddy
51. Sri Raja Sagi Suryanarayana Raju
52. Sri Seshadri
53. Sri P. Singarayya
54. Sri P. Sreeramulu
55. Sri N. Srinivasa Rao
The amendment was lost.

Mr. SPEAKER: I will now put the amendment of Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya to the vote of the House:

The question is:

"For the letters and word '10th December 1956', substitute the following:
2nd December 1955]

"1st April, 1956."

The amendment was lost.

Clause 2 was put and carried.

Clause 3 was put and carried.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI A. B. NAGESWARA RAO: Sir, I move:

"That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955, be passed into law."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Madras District Boards (Amendment) Andhra Amendment Bill, 1955, be passed into law."

The motion was carried, and the Bill was passed into law.

(3) THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION (LEVY OF BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION) BILL, 1955 (AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

THE HON. SRI K. CHANDRAMOULI: MR. SPEAKER, Sir, I move:

"That the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1955, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."
Mr. SPEAKER:—Motion moved.

"That the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1955, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration."

SRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIJD:—Sir, the Andhra Irrigation Bill, 1955, was referred to the Select Committee. The Select Committee had considered the Bill and reported to this House. The Bill is placed before this House for consideration. I would like to point out that the Bill provides for the levy of betterment contribution on lands acquired for public purposes. The levy is based on the market values of the lands. The difference between the market values and the compensation paid to the owners of the lands is to be levied as betterment contribution. The Select Committee has considered the Bill and has recommended certain amendments. The Bill is now ready for consideration.
2nd December 1955

[Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu

ప్రాంతప్రభుత్వ మార్గ సంచలన పదార్థాల సంఖ్యా ప్ర్రేష్టింది. అదేప్పుడు భారతదేశంలో సాధారణంగా 500 రూపాయలు, కొద్దీ 1000, 1500 రూపాయలు చేసినందుకు ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది. 1000 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 3000 రూపాయలు మరియు 500 రూపాయలు చేసి ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది.

ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వ యొక్క స్థితి కొలువు, నియంత్రణ పాత్రాల లాంటి పద్ధతిలో ఉండాలి. అంటే మూడు రూపాయాలు చేసినందుకు ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది. 500 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 1000 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 1500 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను. 3000 రూపాయలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 5000 రూపాయలు చేసి నిలిచాను. అంటే మూడు రూపాయాలు చేసినందుకు ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది.

ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వ యొక్క స్థితి కొలువు, నియంత్రణ పాత్రాల లాంటి పద్ధతిలో ఉండాలి. అంటే మూడు రూపాయాలు చేసినందుకు ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది. 500 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 1000 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 1500 రూపాయాలు చేసి నిలిచాను. 3000 రూపాయలు చేసి నిలిచాను, 5000 రూపాయలు చేసి నిలిచాను. అంటే మూడు రూపాయాలు చేసినందుకు ప్రతి ప్రభుత్వం అంగానే లక్ష్యం చేసింది.
Mr. SPEAKER: The House will now adjourn and meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow, 3rd December, 1955.

The House then adjourned.
**APPENDIX**

**PAPER TO BE PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.**

**VIDE ANSWER TO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY QUESTION**

NO. 163 STARRED (BY SRI S. VEMAYYA, M.L.A.)
(Q. No. 105) Vide page Suphra)

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S. KOTESWARA RAO,
Deputy Secretary to Government.
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION
(LEVY OF BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION)
BILL, 1955

(L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1955)

(Report of the Select Committee with the Bill as amended)
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2. Report of the Select Committee ... 220
3. Bill as amended by Select Committee ... 222
4. Minutes of the sittings of the Select Committee ... 230
5. Minutes of Dissent ... 245
THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION (LEVY OF BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION) BILL, 1955.

Composition of the Select Committee.

1. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi—Deputy Chief Minister (Chairman.)
2. Sri K. Chandramouli—Minister for Land Revenue.
5. Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam.
7. Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi.
10. Sri Puchalapalli Sundarayya.
11. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.
13. Sri C. V. Suryanarayana Raju.
15. Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju.
REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION (LEVY OF BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION) BILL, 1955.

(L, A. Bill No. 12 of 1955.)

To

The Andhra Legislative Assembly,

Kurnool.

The Select Committee appointed to consider the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1954 (L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1955), has the honour to make the following report:

The Bill was published in the Andhra Gazette Extraordinary, dated 16th July 1955.

2. The Committee was appointed on 27th September 1955; it met on 28th September 1955, 20th October 1955 and 21st October 1955 in the Committee Room, Assembly Buildings, for considering the provisions of the Bill.

3. The Committee decided to consolidate the definition of "drainage work", "irrigation work" and "work" and recast it under the definition of "work."

4. The Committee decided to levy betterment contribution only in cases where the cost of the work exceeds one lakh of rupees. The Committee decided that no betterment contribution shall be levied until the expiry of three years from the date of completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of the "work". The Committee also made it clear that a land shall not be deemed to be benefited merely by reason of maintenance of an existing work wholly or partly at the expense of the Government.

5. The Committee after full discussion considered that the basis for the levy of contribution should be the increase in the value of the land as a result of the completion of a work as in Bombay and not the increased yield from the land as suggested in the Bill.
6. The Committee considered that before levying contribution, a notice should be published in the District Gazette and that individual notices should also be served whenever practicable on the owners and persons interested, inviting their objections, if any.

7. The Committee also made necessary provisions for inquiry into objections by the Inquiring Officer. The District Collector will pass orders on the basis of the records of inquiry of the Inquiring Officer. Against the order of the District Collector, an appeal will lie to the Board of Revenue within a period of sixty days, the Government having powers of revision.

8. The Committee also decided that when the land is not in occupation of the owner, the actual occupant of the land other than a tenant and ryot having permanent right of occupancy under the Estates Land Act, should be made liable to pay the contribution.

9. Dissenting minutes have been received, one from Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju and another from Sri P. Sundarayya and Sri P. Venkateswarlu.

10. The Committee authorized the Chairman to present the report on their behalf.

11. A copy of the Bill as amended is annexed.

N. SANJEEVA REDDI,
Chairman of the Select Committee.
II

NB (Portions underlined indicate amendments suggested by the Select Committee and portions omitted are shown by dots)

A Bill to provide for the levy of betterment contribution on certain lands in the State of Andhra.

L.A. Bill No. 12 of 1955.

(As amended by the Select Committee.)

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the levy of betterment contribution on certain lands in the State of Andhra; Be it enacted in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Act, 1955.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Andhra.

2. Definitions.—In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "contribution" means the betterment contribution referred to in section 3;

(2) "Government" means the State Government;

(3) "notification" means a notification published in the Andhra Gazette, and the word "notified" shall be construed accordingly;

(4) "owner" in relation to any land, means the person liable to pay the public revenue due on the land and includes a ryot having a permanent right of occupancy within the meaning of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908 (Madras Act I of 1908);

(5) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(6) "work" means an irrigation work or drainage work as defined hereunder—
(a) "irrigation work" includes—

(i) all canals, channels, tanks, wells, reservoirs, ponds, spring ponds and madugus used for the supply or storage of water for purpose of irrigation, and all dams, embankments, weirs, sluices, groynes and other works (other than escape channels) connected therewith or auxiliary thereto, which are owned or controlled by the Government, or constructed or maintained by them and not handed over to any person.

(ii) all such lakes and other natural collections of water, or parts thereof, as are situated on lands which are the property of Government;

(iii) all rivers and natural streams or parts, thereof;

(b) "drainage work" includes the following works which are owned or controlled by the Government, or constructed or maintained by them and not handed over to any person:

(i) channels, whether natural or artificial, for the discharge of waste or surplus water, and escape channels from an irrigation work, together with dams, embankments, weirs, sluices, groynes and other works, connected with or auxiliary to all such channels;

Explanation.—For the purpose of this clause, any part of stage of a work which is notified under sub-section (2) of section 3 shall be deemed to be a 'work'.

3. Levy of betterment contribution.—(1) The Government shall be entitled to levy a betterment contribution, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, from the owner of any land which, in their opinion, is benefited or is capable of being benefited by the completion of the construction, expansion or alteration by the Government, whether after the commencement of this Act, or at any time before such commencement but not earlier than the 15th August 1947, of any work (including the installation by them of a pumping set), the cost of which exceeds one lakh of rupees:
Provided that no contribution shall be levied until the expiry of three years from the date of completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of the work.

*Explanation I.*—A land shall be deemed to be "capable of being benefited" ... ... notwithstanding that the benefit is not enjoyed provided that such non-enjoyment is due solely to any action or inaction on the part of the person or persons interested in such land.

*Explanation II.*—A land shall not be deemed to be benefited merely by reason of the maintenance of an existing work wholly or partly at the expense of the Government.

(2) The Government shall notify the dates of commencement and completion respectively of the construction, expansion or alteration by them of any work ... ... either for the entire work, or for any part or stage thereof, and all lands benefited or capable of being benefited by the completion of such work, part or stage as so notified shall be liable to pay betterment contribution......................

4. *Amount of contribution.*—(1) The amount of contribution payable by an owner in respect of any land under a work shall be so fixed as not to exceed one-half of the increase in value on account of the completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of the work.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the increase in value on account of the completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of any work shall be the amount by which the value of the land on the completion date exceeds the value of the land on the construction date.

*Explanation.*—“Construction date” and “completion date” mean the dates of commencement and completion respectively of any work or part or stage thereof as notified under sub-section (2) of section 3.

5. *Publication of notice.*—(1) Before levying the contribution payable in respect of any land, a notice shall be published by the District Collector in the District Gazette and in such other manner as may be prescribed, specifying the
lands under the commandable ayacut of the work and liable for the payment of contribution and requiring all persons interested to submit their objections, if any, in writing to the Inquiring Officer prescribed in this behalf or to appear before him either personally or by agent and state their objections within forty-five days of the publication of the notice.

(2) Separate notices to the same effect shall also be served in the prescribed manner on all persons known or believed to be the owners of, or interested in, the lands specified in the notice, so far as such service may be practicable.

6. Inquiry and order by District Collector.—On the date fixed under section 5 or on such other date to which the inquiry may be adjourned, the Inquiring Officer shall inquire into the objections received or recorded by him and submit the records of inquiry to the District Collector together with his recommendations. The District Collector shall thereupon pass an order specifying—

(a) the lands concerned under the irrigable command of the work,

(b) the increase in value of such lands by the completion of the construction, expansion or alteration of the work,

(c) the amount of the contribution leviable on each of the said lands, and

(d) the fasli year from which the contribution shall be leviable.

7. Appeal.—Any person aggrieved by an order passed by the District Collector under section 6 may, within sixty days from the date of receipt of such order by him, appeal to the Board of Revenue.

8. Revision.—The Government may, at any time, either suo motu or on application, call for and examine the records relating to any order passed, or proceeding taken by the Inquiring Officer or the District Collector under section 6, or by the Board of Revenue under section 7, for the purpose of...
satisfying themselves as to the legality or propriety of such order, or as to the regularity of such proceeding, and pass such order in reference thereto as they think fit.

9. Finality of orders.—Any order passed by the Government in revision under section 8 and subject to such order, the decision of the Board of Revenue on appeal under section 7, and subject to the order of the Government and the decision of the Board of Revenue on appeal, the order passed by the District Collector under section 6, shall be final.

10. When contribution becomes payable.—Contribution shall become payable under this Act on a written notice of demand therefor issued by an officer authorised by the Government in this behalf being served on the owner in accordance with the order passed under section 6, section 7 or section 8 specifying the amount payable.

11. Mode of payment of contribution.—(1) The contribution payable by an owner shall be paid by him in such number of annual instalments not exceeding twenty as may be fixed by the Government or by any authority or officer authorized by them in this behalf:

Provided as follows:

(i) if, on or before the date on which the first instalment is payable, the owner pays in a lump sum the entire contribution, he shall be entitled to a rebate of ten per cent calculated on such contribution;

(ii) if, on any date within a period of two years after the first instalment is payable, he pays in a lump sum the entire amount of contribution outstanding against him on that date, he shall be entitled to a rebate of ten per cent calculated on such outstanding amount.

Explanations.—In the case mentioned in proviso (ii), if the owner had not paid the amount of instalment or instalments payable by him before the date mentioned in that proviso, the amount of such instalment or instalments shall be
deducted from the lump sum paid by him, and the rebate shall be calculated only on the balance.

(2) Where the betterment contribution is paid in instalments, interest shall be calculated on the contribution amount outstanding at the end of each year at such rate as may be prescribed, and the contribution with interest as so calculated shall be payable in equated annual instalments.

(3) The owner of any land in respect of which any contribution is payable, may instead of making a lump sum payment in cash, surrender to the Government any land the value whereof is, in the opinion of the District Collector, equal to the amount of the contribution less a rebate as provided in sub-section (1):

Provided that the District Collector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to accept any land offered by the owner.

12. Rebate in certain other cases.—If the Government accept or have accepted any money contribution from any person for the construction, expansion or alteration of any work and such person becomes liable to pay contribution in respect of any land benefited or capable of being benefited by such contribution, expansion or alteration, the sum accepted from him shall be credited towards the contribution payable by him.

13. Contribution recoverable as arrear of land revenue.—Contribution payable under this Act in respect of any land shall be deemed to be public revenue due upon the said land; and the land, its products and the buildings (owned and occupied by the owner) standing upon the land shall be regarded as the security of the contribution. When the whole or portion of an instalment of the contribution payable, in any year, is not paid on the due date, the amount of the instalment or its unpaid portion and the interest due thereon shall be deemed to be an arrear of land revenue and the provisions of the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 (Madras Act II of 1864) shall apply to the recovery of the said arrear as they apply to the recovery of the revenue due on the land.
14. Payment of contribution by person having interest in land.—Any person having interest in land may, notwithstanding that he is not the owner of such land, pay the contribution payable by the owner in respect of such land and shall, if such person pays the entire contribution in accordance with the provisions of section 11, be entitled to the rebate provided by that section.

15. Payment of contribution by actual occupants and ryots with occupancy rights.—Where an owner who has paid an instalment of contribution under this Act is not the occupier of the land, he shall, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, be entitled to recover the amount of such instalment from the person, other than a tenant, who is in actual occupation of the land during the year in which the said instalment is payable:

Provided that, where the owner has paid the entire contribution with a rebate under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 11 a twentieth part of the sum actually paid shall be deemed to be the instalment of the contribution payable during every year during which an instalment of the contribution would have been payable had the entire contribution not been so paid.

16. Exemption.—If, in the opinion of the Government, the enforcement of all or any of the provisions of this Act will cause hardship in any case or cases, the Government, by notification, setting out the ground, therefor, exempt either permanently or for a specified period, such case or cases from all or any of the provisions of this Act, subject to such conditions, if any, as the Government may deem fit to impose.

17. Bar of jurisdiction of civil courts.—No civil court shall entertain any suit or other proceeding to set aside or modify any order or decision passed by the District Collector, the Board of Revenue or the Government under this Act or in respect of any other matter falling within the scope of any of those authorities.
18. **Power to make rules.**—(1) The Government may, by notification, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act and in particular—

(a) for the delegation of their powers to the Board of Revenue, District Collector or other authorities;

(b) for the provision of such appeals and revision as may be found necessary in respect of the orders passed by any authority to whom powers may be so delegated;

(c) for the procedure to be followed in making inquiries under section 6 and in disposing of appeals under section 7;

(d) for the manner of service of notices and orders issued under this Act;

(e) for the manner in which the instalments of contribution shall be paid;

(f) for all matters expressly required or allowed by this Act to be prescribed.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be published in *Andhra Gazette* and upon such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act. The rules so made shall be placed on the table of the Legislative Assembly as soon as possible after they are published and shall be subject to such modifications, whether by way of repeal or amendment, as the Assembly may make within fourteen days thereafter during the session in which they are so laid.

19. **Saving.**—Nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the levy, determination, payment of recovery of betterment contribution from the owners of lands which are benefited, or are capable of being benefited by the construction, expansion or alteration of any work, if provision in that behalf is contained in any other law relating thereto and for the time being in force.

G. V. CHOWDAHRY,
Secretary to the State Legislature.
MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE ANDHRA IRRIGATION (LEVY OF BETTERMENT CONTRIBUTION) BILL 1955

(L. A. BILL No. 12 OF 1955).

(As approved by the Chairman)

First Sitting.

The Select Committee on the Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1955, met in the Committee Room, Assembly Buildings, Kurnool, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 28th September 1955. The following members were present:—

1. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi—Deputy Chief Minister (Chairman).
2. Sri Kala Venkata Rao—Minister for Planning.
4. Sri S. K. V. Krishnavataram.
5. Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi.
7. Sri K. Punniah.
8. Sri P. Sundarayya.
11. C. V. Suryanarayana Raju.

Secretariat.

Sri M. T. Raju, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Sri M. K. Narayapaswami, Draftsman to Government, Law Department.
Sri G. V. Chowdary, Secretary to the State Legislature.

At the request of the members, the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, explained the principles of the Bombay and Madras Acts. He said that in the Bombay Act the basis for the levy of contribution was the increase in the market value of the land. The difference between the market value of a land at the commencement of an irrigation work and that after the completion of the work was taken into consideration, and fifty per cent of the difference was calculated as betterment contribution. But in the Madras Act the annual increase in the gross produce is taken as the basis. The net increase in gross produce is capitalized at ten times. From this, the cost of reclamation is deducted. Of the remaining, not more than fifty per cent will be fixed as betterment contribution. The Minister for Planning and Industries then read out from the Taxation Inquiry Commission's Report the basis of levy and the method of calculating betterment tax adopted in the several States.

Sri P. Sundarayya said that he agreed for the levy of betterment tax in principle, but he was not for a uniform levy on all owners alike. He wanted a graded tax, so that small landowners might be exempted. It so happened that prior to 1947 certain irrigation schemes were carried out in certain areas and those areas were developed. The present Bill did not affect these areas. The Government by the present legislation wanted to levy betterment contribution on the ryots of the dry areas where new irrigation schemes would be taken up. By this, the Government would be taking one set of people and exempting another set of people, and this, in his opinion, was discriminatory. In conclusion he favoured the Bombay method, i.e., taking the increased market value as the basis for calculating betterment contribution.

Sri S. K. V. Krishnavataram agreed to the principle of betterment levy. He said that the ryots in certain areas were willing to make voluntary contributions. He favoured the Bombay method.
Sri C. V. Suryanarayana Raju said that there was no data for assessing the cost of cultivation for the different crops correctly. As such, taking the increase in the produce as the basis for calculating betterment contribution would create difficulties. Hence the Bombay method might be adopted. He also said that the two-years grace period was too short. It might be made three or four years to enable the ryots to get the full benefit out of the land.

Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju said that sufficient margin should be provided for the fluctuations in the price of staple foodgrains. Tanks which were in disrepair for a very long time might be exempted from betterment levy even after repairs had been carried out.

Sri G. Jagannadha Raju accepted the principle of betterment levy. He said he would go into the details when discussion was taken up clause by clause.

Sri K. Punnaiah said that the procedure envisaged in the Bill was cumbersome and a simpler method would be welcome.

Sri P. Thimma Reddi said that Government should bear in mind that a ryot, besides the land revenue he was already paying, was paying several indirect taxes. Due to the apathy of people in certain areas in the past, irrigation schemes, in those areas were not carried out, but now, under the present legislation those people, if given the benefit of irrigation schemes, would have to pay the penalty of betterment levy. This, in his opinion, was not proper. He then wanted a reclassification of land assessment. He also wanted that a definite provision might be made for the remission of betterment levy along with remission of land revenue, water rate, etc., in times of famine and floods.

Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi welcomed the proposed legislation but suggested that the maximum of fifty per cent betterment levy might be reduced to thirty per cent. He also suggested that the limit of exemption might be raised for all works costing up to Rs. 50.00, instead of the present Rs. 25.00.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu said that the betterment levy tax was wrong in principle. He favoured a graded tax. He wanted that small landowners should be exempted from this tax. He suggested that a ceiling on betterment levy might be fixed for each acre of land. He wanted that all works costing up to a lakh of rupees should be exempted from this legislation. He objected to the Government reserving the rule-making power for themselves, and suggested that such rules should be embodied in the present measure itself. At this, Sri Kala Venkata Rao, Minister for Planning and Industries Intervened and said that such method would make the Bill a Manual and not a legislative measure, and Bills would run into volumes.

Sri Kala Venkata Rao said that in the case of Krishna and Godavari deltas, prior to 1931, inclusion fee was collected from ryots, and as such, the idea of betterment levy was not a new thing. It was only after 1931, due to economic depression that system was discontinued. He pointed out that 86 per cent of the landowners were small pattadars and if they were all to be exempted from paying taxes, he was at a loss to know how the administration could be carried on.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddi pointed out that any method of betterment levy, either Bombay or Madras was equally cumbersome and there was nothing wrong in adopting the method envisaged in the Bill. As the State of Andhra was till recently part of the Madras State, they thought that the Madras method could be followed here.

The Select Committee then proceeded for the consideration of the Bill clause by clause.

Clause 2.

Sri G. Jagannadha Raju suggested that sub-clauses (2) and (4) might be brought after sub-clause (3) and all the sub-clauses be renumbered. The Law Department was asked to examine and suggest a redraft of these items.

Sri P. Sundarayya wanted clarification of item (d) of sub-clause (2) of clause 2 as he felt difficulty in understanding it. After some discussion, it was agreed to postpone further consideration of the item to the next meeting.
Sub-clause (6) ("Owner").

Sri P. Sundarayya suggested the addition of the words "on an area not exceeding ten acres" at the end of the sub-clause. A vote was taken. Only two members voted for it and the amendment was lost.

The Committee rose for the day to meet again at 11 a.m. on Thursday, the 20th October 1955, at Kurnool.

SECOND SITTING.

The Committee met from 11 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. and 4 p.m. to 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 20th October 1955. The following members were present:

1. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy—Deputy Chief Minister (Chairman).
2. Sri Kala Venkata Rao—Minister for Planning.
5. Sri T. Ramachandra Reddi.
7. Sri K. Punnaiah.
8. Sri P. Sundarayya.
11. Sri C. V. Suryanarayana Raju.
15. Sri Kakani Venkataratnam.

Secretariat.

Sri M. T. Raju, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Sri M. K. Narayanaswami, Draftsman to Government, Law Department.
Sri G. V. Chowdary, Secretary to the State Legislature.

2. Clause 2.—The Committee adopted the following revised definition of "work" as restated by the Government as per the discussion at the previous sitting:

(6) "work" means an irrigation work or drainage work as defined hereunder—

(a) "irrigation work" includes—(i) all canals, channels, tanks, wells, reservoirs, ponds, spring ponds and madugus used for the supply or storage of water for purposes of irrigation, and all dams, embankments, weirs, sluices, groynes and other works (other than escape channels) connected therewith or auxiliary thereto, which are owned or controlled by the Government, or constructed or maintained by them and not handed over to any person;

(ii) all such lakes and other natural collections of water, or parts thereof, as are situated on lands which are the property of Government;

(iii) all rivers and natural streams or parts thereof;

(b) "drainage work" includes the following works which are owned or controlled by the Government, or constructed or maintained by them and not handed over to any person:

(i) channels, whether natural or artificial, for the discharge of waste or surplus water, and escape channels from an irrigation work, together with dams, embankments, weirs, sluices, groynes and other works connected with or auxiliary to all such channels;

(ii) all work for the protection of lands from floods or from erosions.

Sri Gottumukkala Jagannadha Raju said that the words 'owned and controlled' would be better than the words "owned or controlled" in the definition of 'irrigation work'. The Chairman pointed out that in certain cases of irrigation sources like canals, the Government might have control over canals without ownership.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu said that pumping sets should be excluded from the purview of the Bill. The Chairman said that if the canal was dug solely for lift irrigation, pumping sets also would come under the purview of this Bill.

Sri P. Sundarayya wanted to know whether betterment levy would be collected from the existing ayacut lands for improvements made to the drainage of the ayacut. He also wanted to know whether betterment levy would be collected on lands covered by a tank which had been neglected for years in the past and which had been improved recently. The Chairman said that betterment levy would be collected to the extent an ayacut is benefited in point of yield even though no new ayacut is brought under cultivation, that is, from lands benefited by the tank improved recently as the increased yield is attributable solely to such improvements.

Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam wanted to know who would be the ‘owner’ when the land changed hands from 1947 to date. The Chairman said that ‘owner’ meant the ‘existing owner’.

The Committee adopted the draft definitions.

3. Clause 3.—The Committee discussed the scope of the words ‘completion of the construction, expansion or alteration’. Sri Gottumukkala Jagannadha Raju said that irrigation sources in certain estates remained unrepaird for years together and it would not be justified if improvements made to them now were to be brought under the purview of this Bill. The Chairman said that such small works would be covered if the exemption limit of Rs. 25,000 was raised.

The Committee then took up for consideration the question of exemption limit of Rs. 25,000. Sri P. Sundarayya said that minor irrigation sources should be exempted in famine and backward areas where the people were depending solely on minor irrigation sources. He also said that such expenditure on minor irrigation works up to Rs. 5.0 lakhs was not included in capital previously. The general sense of the Committee was in favour of raising the exemption limit.
After eliciting the opinion of the members, the Chairman said that the exemption limit might be fixed at Rs. 1·0 lakh. The Committee agreed to raise the limit to Rs. 1·0 lakh.

Sub-clause (2) was adopted.

Clause 3 was adopted with the above amendment.

4. **Clause 4.**—The Committee discussed at length the basis on which the contribution should be collected, whether it should be on the increased yield or on the increased land value. Sri P. Sundarayya said that the principle for the levy of betterment tax was to get some contribution from the ryots so that new works could be executed, and not to recover the amount spent on a particular project or work. Seen from this point of view, he said, levying the betterment tax on the basis of increased land value would be most arbitrary and unscientific, and he would have no objection if lump sum contribution per acre was levied instead. Sri K. Punnaiah agreed to the increased land value to be taken for purposes of contribution, but that the contribution should not exceed three times the previous value. The Committee, after discussion, accepted the principle of 'increased land value' as the basis for betterment levy.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu also suggested that the betterment charges should not exceed one half of the increased value of land. The suggestion was accepted.

The Draftsman to Government, Law Department was asked to incorporate the above and also make consequential amendments to the previous clauses, wherever necessary.

**Sub-clauses (3) and (4).**—Sri P. Thimma Reddi suggested that every ryot who was to pay betterment contribution should be individually served with a notice, and not by tom-tom in the village which was not followed in practice. He also said that the ryot, from the date of serving of notice, should be given sufficient time to make due representations to the Collector and that there should also be a right of appeal to the Board of Revenue and revision to the Government. The Committee agreed to the suggestion of Sri P. Thimma Reddi and the Draftsman to Government, Law Department was asked to
redraft the existing sub-clauses on the lines of sections 50, 51 and 53 of the Bombay Irrigation Act.

The committee adjourned to meet again at 4.00 p.m. the same day.

(After Lunch 4-00 p.m.)

5. **Clause 5.**—The Committee took up for consideration the question as to the date from which betterment contribution should be collected. Sri P Sundarayya said that the period of two years was not sufficient to take project water to the tail-end areas and that it should be raised to 5 years from the date of completion of the project. The Chairman said that there was already provision in the Bill for the postponement of collection of betterment contribution in certain cases, and he, therefore, felt that 'three years' might be accepted. The Committee accepted 'three years' and Draftsman to Government, Law Department, was asked to make provision for this in a suitable place in the Bill and to omit the provisos to sub-clause (1) and sub-clause (2).

6. **Clause 6.**—The Committee first took up for consideration the mode of payment of the contribution and the number of instalments. Sri P. Sundarayya and Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu said that the number of annual instalments should be raised to thirty. The Chairman said that the period of twenty years was the longest in India and that the payment also would commence after three years from the date of completion of work. The Committee agreed to retain the twenty years' period.

The Committee then took up for consideration the question of the rate and mode of calculation of interest. Sri P. Sundarayya objected to the levy of interest on the contribution on the ground that the contribution amount did not represent any loan taken from the Government by the ryot, but only a tax to enable the Government to undertake fresh works. He also said that the payment of contribution fee in a consolidated sum with a rebate of 10 per cent would only benefit rich landlords and payment of interest on contribution, if paid in instalments, would penalize the poor ryots.
The Chairman said that interest should be collected, as if it were a loan by the Government, for the projects were executed only on the loans floated by the Government. The Chairman, however, agreed that the interest levied should not be of the nature of a compound interest, but should be calculated every year on the diminishing balance of the contribution and that the contribution with interest as so calculated should be payable in equated annual instalments. This suggestion of the Chairman was accepted. As this was a matter of detail, not provided for in the Bill, the Draftsman to Government, Law Department was asked to provide for this in the Bill.

Sri Gottumukkala Jagannadha Raju said that the rate of interest should be fixed at 5 per cent on the unpaid balances as agreed to earlier, as otherwise a higher rate of interest might exceed the contribution fee itself. The Committee agreed to levy 5 per cent interest and the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, was asked to bear this in mind when framing the rules.

Sub-clause (3).—Sri P. Sundarayya said that the option of taking land in lieu of contribution, should not vest with the Collector. The suggestion was not accepted.

7. Clauses 7, 8 and 9 were adopted.

8. Clause 10.—Sri P. Sundarayya said that it was unfair to make the tenant bear any part of the contribution when no fair rent had been fixed in Andhra. The Chairman said that this clause needed re-examination and further consideration was postponed to the next day.

9. Clause 11.—On the suggestion of Sri C. V. Suryanarayana Raju, the words 'or strict enforcement' were agreed to be deleted.

Clause 11, with the amendment, was adopted.

10. Clause 12.—It was agreed that sub-clause (1) (c) should be omitted and consequential amendments made as a result of the changes made in the previous clauses of the Bill.
11. Clause 13 was adopted.

12. In view of the many changes in the Bill, the Draftsman to Government, Law Department was asked to redraft the Bill with decisions of the Committee, and present it to the Committee for consideration on the next day.

13. The Committee adjourned to meet at 3.00 p.m. the next day (Friday, the 21st October 1955).

THIRD SITTING.

The Committee met from 3 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 21st October 1955. The following members were present:

1. Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi—Deputy Chief Minister—(Chairman).
2. Sri K. Chandramouli—Minister for Land Revenue.
5. Sri P. Thimma Reddi.
7. Sri P. Sundarayya.
8. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.
10. Sri C. V. Suryanarayana Raju.
12. Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju.

Secretariat.

Sri M. T. Raju, Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Sri M. K. Narayanaswami, Draftsman to Government, Law Department.
Legislature

Sri G. V. Chowdary, Secretary to the State Legislature.

2. The Committee took up for consideration, the Bill as redrafted by the Government.

3. Clause 1 was adopted.

4. Clause 2 was adopted.

5. Clause 3—Sri G. Jagannadha Raju wanted to exclude 'maintenance' of works from the purview of the Bill. Sri Sundarayya also suggested this view. The Committee agreed to the suggestion and adopted the following Explanation as Explanation II to sub-clause (1):

"Explanation II:—A land shall not be deemed to be benefited merely by reason of the maintenance of an existing work wholly or partly at the expense of the Government."

Sri P. Thimma Reddi suggested that suitable provision should be made in the Bill to ensure that the Government would not collect as contribution fee more than what they had invested in a particular project. The Chairman said that it was not possible to collect more, and that this will not be provided in the Bill, but will be borne in mind when making rules.

Clause 3, with Explanation II, was adopted.

6. Clause 4 was adopted.

7. Clause 5.—Sri P. Sundarayya said that 'sixty days' should be provided for the ryot to prefer his objections. Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam suggested that 'forty-five' days might be accepted. The Committee agreed to adopt 'forty-five days'.

8. Clauses 6 and 7 were adopted.

9. Clause 8.—Sri P. Thimma Reddi said that the word 'morality' also should be included after the word 'regularity'. Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam suggested that the word 'propriety' might be added after the word 'regularity'. The Committee agreed to the addition and asked the Draftsman to Government, Law Department to revise the clause suitably.
10. Clauses 9 and 10 were adopted.

11. **Clause 11.**—Sri P. Sundarayya said that words 'not exceeding twenty annual instalments' would also mean that the Government might reduce the number of instalments to less than twenty. He therefore, wanted that words 'not exceeding' should be omitted. Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam said that the clause might remain. The Chairman said that the Government should have power to reduce the number of instalments in cases where the project was small or the contribution to be collected was small.

*Sub-Clauses (2) and (3).*—Sri P. Sundarayya said that the rate of interest also should be mentioned in the Bill and it should not be more than five per cent. The Chairman said that the rate of interest would vary according to the rate of interest charged on loans floated by the Government, and that the rate of interest would be mentioned in the rules framed under this Bill and the Assembly would have power to discuss it when the rules were laid on the table of the House.

Clause 11 was adopted.

12. Clauses 12, 13 and 14 were adopted.

13. **Clause 15.**—The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, explained the scope of the clause. He said that this clause was meant to cover long-term leases and usufructuary mortgages. A discussion then took place as to how much of the contribution fee should be shared by the tenant.

Sri P. Sundarayya said that he objected in toto the tenant being asked to bear any share of the contribution when no fair rent had been fixed. He also added that long-term leases were very few in ryotwari areas and hence the owner being the permanent beneficiary should bear the whole contribution.

Sri S. K. V. Krishnavatharam said that there was no difficulty in the tenant sharing the contribution if the rent was in produce. But he said that if the rent was in cash and if the tenant was not to share any contribution, many
owners of land would have to undergo great hardship if they are asked to pay betterment levy. He also added that there was no law enabling an owner to compel a tenant to share the contribution or evict him on that score, unless this is provided in this Bill.

Sri M. Satyanarayana Raju said that the proviso was all right in cases where the rent was in produce. But where the rent was in cash, he said, there should be a proviso to increase the rent or collect the proportionate contribution from the tenant.

Sri Gottumukkala Jagannadha Raju said that the proviso should remain as there was security of tenure for the tenant in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam districts.

Sri C V. Suryanarayana Raju said that the proviso should remain.

Sri K. Punnaiah said that the proportion of division of produce should also get changed where there was increased yield as the owner will be getting permanent benefit due to improvements, but the tenant will be in the same position as before.

Sri T. Papa Rao said that most of the lands in Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam were inam lands and the owners were not getting much after the Rent Reduction Act. The betterment contribution should, therefore, be collected from tenant.

Sri Kakani Venkataratnam said that the proviso should remain as the benefit would be enjoyed by both the tenant and the owner.

Sri M. Nageswara Rao said that the proviso should remain.

Sri P. Thimma Reddi said that the tenant also should pay when the rent was in produce. But he said, where the rent was in cash, the owner should be protected.

Sri S.K.V. Krishnavatharam said that where the tenant was enjoying the occupancy right and where the owner was
not entitled to enhance the rent or evict the tenant, the tenant should pay the contribution. The suggestion was agreed to. It was finally decided that the words "other than a tenant" should be inserted after the word "person" in the substantive part of the clause; and that the first proviso to the clause providing for recovery of contribution from a tenant should be omitted and it should be made clear in the Bill that only a tenant having a permanent right of occupancy within the meaning of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, will be liable to pay the contribution, as if he is an owner.

14: Clauses 16 to 19 were adopted.

15. The Chairman was authorized by the members to present the report on their behalf.

16. The Committee then adjourned.

17. Minutes of Dissent are annexed.

G. V. CHOWDARY,
Secretary to the State Legislature.

ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS KURNOOL,
24th October 1955.
MINUTES OF DISSENT.

I

While conceding the principle of Taxation of Betterment Levy, I oppose the very introduction of such a Bill as this, at the present juncture, when the prices of the agricultural commodities are rapidly falling month after month. When the State Government does not hold itself responsible for taking effective measures to stabilise the agricultural prices, but simply shifts the burden to the authority of the Central Government, it is most unbecoming on the part of this Government to rush forward with the imposition of an additional taxation of an expropriatory character. In the report of the Taxation Inquiry Commission, it is clearly stated as follows:

"A sharp decline in agricultural prices will reduce incomes from lands and the payment of annual instalment of Betterment Levy may be rendered difficult............It would be advisable in our view for all States to provide for specific relief in times of steep price fall. The relief should ordinarily take the form of postponing the instalments, and where the decline in prices is steep and continuous for a number of years, outright remissions may, we consider, have to be granted."

It is thus clearly conceded in the report of those experts that the payment of betterment levy when the decline in agricultural prices is steep and continuous is highly impossible and unequivocally stated that outright remissions have to be granted.

Furthermore, the introduction of the Betterment Levy Bill is most unjustifiable prior to the enactment of legislations to maintain the parity in prices between the agricultural commodities and industrial goods.

So my contention is that it is incumbent on the Government of Andhra to withdraw this Bill for the Levy of Betterment contribution, for the present, considering the decline in the prices of agricultural commodities is steep and continuous, as has been universally recognised by virtue of the issue
having been discussed seriously in the Lok Sabha and also in the Bandung Conference. Instead of introducing this Bill at this critical moment of economic crisis and be confronted with the problem of postponing the payments and granting outright remissions, it is better, rather advisable, that the Bill be put off for a future date until prosperous conditions prevail and situation warrants for the introduction of an additional taxation of this nature.

So I strongly oppose the introduction of this Andhra Irrigation (Levy of Betterment Contribution) Bill, 1955, at the moment, and herewith record my note of dissent,

M. SATYANARAYANA RAJU.
We cannot accept the various provisions of this Bill as it emerged out of the discussions in the Select Committee.

(1) Exemption limit not agreed to:—We agree that the Government must get a portion of the increased benefit which a cultivator gets from provision of irrigation and drainage facilities at public expenditure. But do not agree that every cultivator gets equal benefit and as such has to be made to contribute at equal rate, as betterment levy.

It is a well-known and accepted principle of taxation that taxes should be levied on those who have greater riches, in greater proportion and on progressively graded scale than on the poorer sections of this society.

Consistent with this principle, we have proposed that those who own less than 10 acres or at least 5 acres of dry land, be exempted from this betterment levy. Our argument is that these cultivators are so poor and that besides water-tax, the cost of bringing these areas into wet cultivation it will be next to impossible to bear additional annual expenditure in the form of betterment levy. They will be left with very little for their family expenditure and even may be forced into greater indebtedness and ultimately sell away their lands.

Our contention was not accepted and no exemption limit agreed to.

(2) Basis of calculation for betterment levy unjust and unscientific.—The Bill originally stated that the increase in net yield from land, due to the irrigation or drainage facilities provided, should be the basis for calculating the betterment levy. It was given up, and the increase in the market value of land under the specific work before its commencement and completion is taken as the basis of calculating for betterment levy.

Market price of land does not depend only upon water facilities. It depends upon the prices of agricultural produce that is grown on that land, and demand for land due to the density of population and also the general economic level
and the surplus money in the hands of prospective purchasers. As such, this is no proper criteria, with which to measure the benefit accruing due to the irrigation facilities.

Further we pointed out that in rich deltaic belt, where the prices of land have already been high, and where recently, the fall in prices of land is noticed because of general fall in the prices of agricultural products, the richer sections of the population will pay only smaller betterment levy or no levy at all. While in the dry parts, where with irrigation facilities there will be bound to be increase in land values to some extent or other the burden will be disproportionately high.

We suggested that the betterment levy be calculated on similar basis as in Assam, to recover the cost of benefit schemes fully or partly, so that the water charges plus betterment levy will give the State over a long period, say 50 years, especially in case of large projects the cost of the scheme plus annual interest and maintenance charges. In the alternative we have suggested that a flat rate of Rs. 10 maximum for best land and Rs. 5 for worst land be levied for 10 to 20 years. Even this suggestion of ours was also rejected.

(3) No betterment levy for projects costing less than 5 lakhs.—The third proposal of ours that no betterment levy be levied, especially in dry areas for works costing less than 5 lakhs was also rejected. Our contention that in dry areas, where for so long neglected and the condition of the general population, especially the small cultivator being so backward, the Government is not justified in levying additional betterment levy for belated justice to these areas. The money for these works in these areas, has to come from general revenues and from collections from wealthier sections of the people.

Our contention was very moderate when compared to Taxation Inquiry Commission's Report which does not favour any betterment levy on minor irrigation projects at all (See-para 33, Page 259 Vol. III).
(4) **Payment to begin only after 5 years from the date of commencement of the benefit.**—The Select Committee provided that every cultivator under the said work, whether he uses the water or not, is bound to pay the betterment levy after three years of the completion of the work. We suggested that it be increased to five years; because during the first few years even with new irrigation, the yield may not increase substantially and also the initial expenses, the cultivator has to bear, will be heavy. It is only just to give him enough time to stabilise his benefits before the State asks him to pay betterment levy. We considered that the period of 3 years is not sufficient for this purpose. But our proposal was rejected. Taxation Inquiry Commission Report says that 5 years time is given in wealthy America.

(5) **Not Exceeding 30 annual instalments.**—We suggested that the betterment levy be collected in 30 equal annual instalments. It was rejected as too long a period. We then suggested that it may be collected in 20 annual instalments. But the Government wanted to keep its rights to collect even earlier and Select Committee has kept the provision that Betterment levy be paid in annual instalments not exceeding 20.

(6) **No interest on betterment levy.**—We suggested that since the Government proposes to collect upto half the increased value as Betterment Levy, the Government should not charge any interest, on the amount. The benefit is gradual and yearly and the total benefit is not accruing in one single year. So to treat the total benefit that a cultivator may get under any scheme, over a period of years, as accruing in one year and charge him a lump-sum and treat it as a loan advanced by the Government is unjust. So interest is not to be collected. But this was rejected and the Government has taken power to fix interest on betterment levy.

In Hyderabad State there is no interest on Betterment contribution.

(7) **Betterment levy to be charged as per price-level.**—We suggested that a concrete provision be incorporated in the Bill that if the prices of agricultural produce fall, the better-
ment levy be reduced proportionately. It was not enough to take action under the general enabling power taken by the Government. This was also not accepted, though there is a specific recommendation of the Taxation Inquiry Commission, to the same effect.

(3) Conclusion.—Unless these changes as suggested by us are incorporated in the Bill, Betterment Levy instead of being a means for giving more and more benefits, will be a greater and greater hardship on the mass to the cultivators. This can be seen from a calculation what a cultivator is expected to pay to the Government on his newly irrigated acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water charge (Betterment Levy if it is 300 rupees per acre, including interest charges for 20 annual instalments)</td>
<td>Rs. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest charge on amount, say Rs. 250 per acre for converting dry land into wet land</td>
<td>Rs. 55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Naturally it will not be economical for an ordinary cultivator to pay such a heavy annual instalment per acre, even for the great boon of water for his lands.

And if he is a landless labourer, acquiring the land from the Government, say at Rs. 250 per acre, he will have to pay another Rs. 20 as instalment for 20 years i.e., Rs. 75 per acre.

Hence we cannot support this Bill in its present form.

P. SUNDARAYYA,
PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.

G. V. CHOWDARY,
Secretary to the State Legislature.