ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 19th July, 1957.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[ Mr. Speaker in the the Chair ]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO SRI G. JAGANNADHA RAJU

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That under Rule 265 of the Assembly Rules, leave of absence be granted by this House to Sri Gottumukkala Jagannadha Raju, Member, Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, for his absence during the present meeting on the ground of ill health."

The motion was adopted.
19th July 1957

BUDGET — DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Land Revenue</td>
<td>Rs. 1,42,22,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>District Administration and Miscellaneous Heads</td>
<td>Rs. 3,22,51,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXVI</td>
<td>Compensation to Zamindars</td>
<td>Rs. 20,70,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*In Telugu:*

BUDGET — DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

**Demand No. I — Land Revenue**

**Demand No. XI — District Administration and Miscellaneous Heads**

**Demand No. XXXVI — Compensation to Zamindars**
Demand / Cr

1957 98

transfer form

Court Fees Act

19th July 1957

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Budget - Demands for Grants
B. A. pass

Minister B. A. pass

School final pass

Postman

Government

Revenue Department

Village Officers.

B. A. pass

Minister B. A. pass

School final pass

Postman

Government
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

Geologist

Department

Revenue Department

Sanction

Land

Mine

Demand

Grant

Department
Budget - Demands for Grants

District Administration

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compensation 5000 20 @ 20% 30th July 1957

To meet the increased compensation claims. The total amount is estimated to be Rs. 20,000. This amount is to be reimbursed from the State's budget.

The District Administration

P. A., Head Quarters Deputy Collector

P. A., District Board Special Officer

P. A., Collector

S. D. M., Criminal work

relief

S. D. M., P. A., Colleagues

P. A., Criminal work

S. D. M., P. A., Colleagues

S. D. M., P. A., Colleagues

P. A., Colleagues

Revenue Department

Paper disposals

Tenancy Act administration

Act Pas.
Civil Law will be the basis of the
Civil Procedure Code except in
the Receiver Petition. As far as
possible the Provisions of the
C. P. C. will apply. Rules of
Collector, Supreme Court will
be applied to public law.

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Collector, Supreme Court will
be applied to public law.
19th July 1957  

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(Text in Kannada)

(Translation)

(Translation)
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... calculate the... basis... 

... manifesto... 16... standard... 

... reforms... 20... workers... 

... Tactical approach... 

... reforms... labour... 

... produce... labour... 

... production... point...
105 19th July 1937

Budget - Demands for Grants

...
Budget - Demands for Grants
19th July 1957

The Impatience Demand. The demand for additional revenue is being raised. From voluntary contributions, Education Department, Medical Department etc. are being collected. The additional revenue raised is $23 $3 000.

Revenue Department has proposed to frame a voluntary contribution scheme. The Revenue Department has proposed to frame a voluntary contribution scheme rules.

Collectors have been given powers to collect the additional revenue from the public. The Education Department and the Medical Department have also proposed to collect additional revenue from the public.

Emotional acts are helpful. Emotional acts are helpful. The honesty is a virtue. The honesty is a virtue. The honesty is a virtue. The honesty is a virtue. The honesty is a virtue.

Applications are being received. Applications are being received.

*Note: (Note): The note is important. The note is important. The note is important. The note is important. The note is important.
19th July 1957

**Budget - Demands for Grants**

The following are the demands for grants, which are to be included in the Estimates for the year 1957-58:

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1. **Reserve Fund**: $107,957.

2. **Survey Department**: $19,500.

3. **Revenue Inspectors Certificates**: $2,500.

4. **Departmental Certificates**: $1,500.

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*Notes*

- The survey department requires funds for the expansion of its operations.
- The revenue inspectors certificates are essential for fiscal oversight.
- The departmental certificates are crucial for administrative purposes.

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*Revenue Board*

The Revenue Board demands for grants to support its operations.

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*Post Office Business*

The Post Office business requires additional funds for its ongoing operations.

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*Regional Officers*

Regional Officers need additional funds to support their respective regions.

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Please note the above demands for grants are subject to the availability of funds.
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

Sri H. Ramalinga Reddi (Akur): Mr Speaker, Sir, during the two days' debate on this demand there is much discussion about land
reforms. But we have not reached any final conclusion in the matter. The only two objectives in imposing a ceiling is to increase production and to do social justice, social justice in the sense of distribution of landed property to remove glaring disparities. Regarding social justice, Rs. 300 per family per month has been proposed by the Planning Commission. It is a very meagre sum.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, the Hon. Member may note that in Chapter IX of the Second Five-Year Plan no particular figure has been suggested for a ceiling; the Planning Commission only suggested certain considerations. The consideration of Rs. 300/- per month or Rs. 3,600 per year as a ceiling amount is borne out only by the Hyderabad Tenancy Act.

Sri H. Ramalinga Reddi: As proposed in the Hyderabad Tenancy Act, Rs. 300 per family of 5 persons is a very meagre sum in my opinion. Out of this amount, a family of 5 members has got to feed and clothe itself, and meet education and medical expenses in addition to marriage expenses and to discharge other worldly obligations. This sum is very meagre. A highly cultured family in a village will be reduced to the level of a hawker or a peon. As against this there is no limit for property to be possessed by people in urban areas; they can own; they can possess property worth crores of rupees. This is really a strange contrast of social justice between the people in urban and rural areas.

With regard to production, briefly I may state that in America in the olden days 85 per cent of the people were living on agriculture and only 15 per cent of the people were dependents on industries; then the entire 85 per cent of the population was producing just enough food for all the people. Now, only 13 per cent of the population is depending on agriculture and they are able to produce enough food not only to maintain the entire population of America, but also export millions of tons. This goes against small peasant farming capable of increasing production. The small peasants lack the wherewithal to make any permanent improvements to agricultural land and produce more. We can just examine what has happened in Russia also. In Russia big farms were reduced to small peasant farms and those peasant farms became the consuming centres rather than producing centres; the alternative was, all the small peasant farms were converted into big farms again and worked on collective basis. Collective farming is not possible in a democratic country like India. But we have been forced by the Union Government to impose ceilings; this is a directive from the Union Government; if we follow the directive, it is going to whittle down provincial autonomy. Therefore, we must impress on the members of the Planning Commission that after imposition of ceilings in the State land that will be available for distribution among the landless people will be inadequate.
So, there is an imperative necessity on the part of this Government to impress on the Planning Commission not to impose ceilings. Adjustment in the relations between tenant and landlord is the only necessity in our country because land reform is not going to solve unemployment problem either and the land that is available now is under the direct cultivation by some families of landlords and some by tenants. Distribution of land to so many people, creating many small peasants, is not going to solve the unemployment problem also. So, in any way the main problem with regard to land reform is the readjustment of relations between the tenant and the landlord.

Then, Sir, I wish to speak a few words on District Administration. After the reorganisation of the States, the people of Kurnool district have been looking forward for reorganisation of their district also. Kurnool district has become very large and unwieldy; for administrative convenience the district should be dismembered and a new district formed. In this regard representations have been made, memoranda have been submitted to this Government, but no action seems to have been taken till now. At present, in Kurnool there are, one District Judge’s Court, one Additional District Judge’s Court and a Sub Court in addition to the Munsiff’s Court. We have been asking this Government, and particularly the people from Adoni and Alur taluks, to locate another Sub Court at Adoni for the convenience of people of Alur, Adoni and Pattikonda taluks. At Adoni there was an Additional Sub Court sanctioned and it was there till the end of November, 1954 and afterwards that Court also was abolished. The people of these taluks find it very hard and inconvenient to go to Kurnool, because Kurnool district now extends from Markapur to Tungabhadra river—a distance of about 250 miles. Therefore, Sir, there is an imperative and urgent necessity to create a separate district comprising of Dronachalam, Alur and Adoni taluks of the present Kurnool district and Rayadurg and Gooty taluks of the present Anantapur district.

We have been asked to make some proposals for taxation to cover the budget. Some friends have been telling that commercial crops may be taxed. But commercial crops in dry areas depend on monsoon, and every alternate year, commercial crops are a failure in Rayalaseema. There is no assured income from commercial crops. My suggestion, therefore, will be to increase the land revenue. That is a permanent thing. If you double it, we will get another six crores. Now, our income from land revenue is about 6 crores and if we double it, we get 12 crores, which will cover the budget gap very easily. That is the easiest way. It does not depend on rains and it will be a permanent collection.

With regard to police administration in the Districts, lawlessness is prevailing in Kurnool District. People are being murdered
on high streets and people are being shot down in public hotels. The rule of jungle seems to be prevailing there and the rule of law has gone to the wilderness. This is mostly due to the inefficiency of the police there. The police should be supplied with jeeps—they are not supplied with jeeps—so that they could reach any corner of the village in no time and then they will be able to control the crime in the country.

Thank you Sir, for the indulgence shown to me.
Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

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In the Budget for 1957-58, the demand for grants has been increased to Rs. 1100 crore, which is more than what was expected. The increase is justified by the need to support various developmental projects and schemes. The demand for grants is not unreasonable and is in line with the government's commitment to developmental efforts.

In most reasonable cases, the government has been able to meet the demand for grants. The budget has been framed with due consideration to the economic and social needs of the country. The forest sector has been allocated a significant amount of Rs. 10.15 crore for development and research.

The government has also been able to meet the demands for grants in the education sector, health sector, and other spheres of development. The budget is a reflection of the government's commitment to improving the standard of living of the people.
10 percent is a unreal slogan that is not practical in the current scenario. According to the 10 percent slogan, if the present total demand is met, it would only amount to 10 percent of the requirements. However, it is quite evident that the present total demand is not even 10 percent of the required demand. It is observed that the current slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical. It is further observed that the slogan is not only unreal but also impractical.
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

The Government has decided to allocate £60,000 for the rehabilitation of WASM refugees. This amount is in addition to the £20,000 already granted. The Government has also decided to provide a further £10,000 for the settlement of WASM refugees. The Government has also decided to provide a further £10,000 for the settlement of WASM refugees.

In conclusion, the House hopes that the Government will continue to support the WASM refugees. The Government has also decided to provide a further £10,000 for the settlement of WASM refugees. The Government has also decided to provide a further £10,000 for the settlement of WASM refugees.

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Budget - Demands for Grants  
19th July 1957

The Tahsildar has conveyed to the circle officer the following circular 14:

Circular 14

The Tahsildar has conveyed to the circle officer the following circular 14:

1. Basic holding

Basic holding

Basic holding
19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

మాటికి విస్తరణ.  ఇవి సమయంలో మాత్రమే అయింది. ప్రత్యేకంగా వ్యాపార పరిస్థితులను అధికారులు వినియోగించాం కాని తాడిల్లి చరించగలుగు మాంసానంతి లభ్యం కోసం నియమాలను ప్రధానం చేయడానికి వాడడమని నిర్ణయించారు. ఇందులో విస్తరణ కారణం ఆమె మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి.

అందుకే మాంసానంతి, త్రిశతం ప్రధానీ ప్రత్యేకంగా మాంసానంతి, సంస్థల వ్యవస్థల మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి. అదే సమయంలో మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి మాంసానంతి.

మాంసానంతి నుండి మాంసానంతి, అంటే మాంసానంతి. వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా. ఇది ఆర్థిక సంస్థ వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా. ఇది ఆర్థిక సంస్థ వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా. ఇది ఆర్థిక సంస్థ వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా వాయిదా స్థావరానా.
బోడిస్ట్రాయ్, ఎందుకోరాలంటామని. అంటే రిండి ఎంటే మాలికోది అంటారు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. ఫ్యాషన్ అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు. బాంగ్లాలో కేవలం అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు సంఖ్య అంటే మాలికోది అడుగు.
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70,80 अरुलाची एकूण उद्देश्य वांटील येत गेल्या.

cordially invited an "office bearers" of the "organisation".

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N. G. O. ఎంపీసము ఇంటర్మీన్ రెలెయ్స్ మీద మరణించింది. 70 రూపాయాలు ఇంటర్మీన్ రెలెయ్స్ సహాయం సాధారణం. ఈ ప్రదానానికి సహాయం చేస్తాను. ఈ ప్రదానానికి సహాయానికి పంచుకోవడానికి సంభవించాడు. ఈ ప్రదానానికి సహాయానికి పంచుకోవడానికి సంభవించాడు.
19th July 1957

Budget - Demand for Grants

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Separation of judiciary from the Executive erga

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19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

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C. I. P. and punishments
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సాంకేతికత్వం, మరియు అవసరాల కోసం సాధారణ నిర్ణయాలను నిర్మాణం చేసి ఉపయోగిసే రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది కానీ, తరువాత ఇది మాట కానీ, తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది. ముఖ్యంగా సాధారణానికంత యొక్క రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది కానీ, తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది. ముఖ్యంగా సాధారణానికంత యొక్క రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది కానీ, తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది. ముఖ్యంగా సాధారణానికంత యొక్క రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది. తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది. ముఖ్యంగా సాధారణానికంత యొక్క రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది. తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది. ముఖ్యంగా సాధారణానికంత యొక్క రెండు స్థానానికంత పరిస్థితులు ముఖ్యంగా ఉంటాయి. అది అత్యంత సమాధీస్తుంది. తరువాత ఇది సమాధీస్తుంది.
Budget - Demands for Grants
19th July 1957

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19th July 1957  

Budget - Demands for Grants

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Sri P. Basí Reddi, (Pulivendla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the limited time that is available to me, I propose to deal with only one matter and that is the water tax on lands under spring channels and river channels.

This is an unjust tax, Sir for which there is absolutely no justification.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: When was this tax imposed?

Sri P. Basí Reddi: It was imposed quite a long time ago and there is absolutely no justification for its continuation in the present conditions.

These channels, i.e. the river channels and stream channels are maintained, Sir, exclusively by the ryots and the Government do not spend a single pie over the maintenance of these channels. The ryots work on these channels throughout the year, day after day, going at 4 o'clock in the morning and working till about mid-day. The cost of maintaining these channels works out at about Rs. 50/- an acre for a ryot. Now, take the other set of channels, viz., the 'project channels'. These channels are maintained exclusively by the Government. The ryots do not spend a pie over the maintenance of these channels. Then how do the water rates under these channels compare with those under the other set of channels? The water rate in respect of project channels is only Rs. 6 or 7 per acre, whereas the water rate in respect of river channels and spring channels is about Rs. 10 or 12. That is, the water rate in respect of river
channels is nearly double the water rate in respect of Government channels. It is, therefore clear, Sir, that there is absolutely no moral justification for the levy of this tax in respect of river channels and spring channels.

The water rate, as I have submitted already, in respect of spring channels is nearly double the water rate levied under project channels. This is very anomalous position, Sir.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

I can think of only one reason for the coming into existence of this anomaly. It should have happened like this. Probably, the Government were maintaining both sets of channels in the beginning. The river and spring channels do not admit of Governmental delays in respect of repairs and, naturally, the ryots themselves would have commenced doing the repairs and maintenance and in course of time, Government would have abandoned their duty of repairing the channels and that duty must have fallen entirely on the ryots themselves. The Government, of course, retain their right to levy the tax as here. Having abandoned their duty of maintaining and repairing these channels, it is their clear duty to give up the right of levying the tax also.

There is a further ground, Sir, on which I assail this tax. It is a constitutional ground. This tax was abolished in the district of Anantapur about 7 or 8 years ago. I think Hon. Sri Kala Venkata Rao was the Revenue Minister then. In the course of supplementary questions last year, he was asked why the tax was abolished in Anantapur district and why it was not abolished elsewhere. Intervening, Sri Kala Venkata Rao said that it was abolished because the people of Anantapur district asked for it. Now, Sir, we have been very vociferously asking for its abolition for the last three years, and we are even prepared to ask for it in the manner that the hon. Minister may prescribe for us. In an answer which the hon. Minister gave in the course of supplementary questions, Sri Kala Venkata Rao, by implication, admitted that there was no difference between the conditions obtaining in Anantapur district and the conditions obtaining elsewhere. Our only fault was that we did not ask for it while the people of Anantapur district asked for it and they got it. Now, I submit, Sir, that this is a discrimination which is prohibited by the Constitution—Article 14 of the Constitution. There must be equality before Law. So, either constitutionally or morally, the Government are not justified in continuing the levy of this tax.

The Prakasam Ministry, Sir, was reported to have taken a decision to abolish this tax. It was published in the papers also. I enquired of hon. Sri Koti Reddy, who was then the Revenue
Minister, whether what was published in the papers was correct. He was pleased to tell me that it was a fact. Then that Government fell and with it the decision also. Hon. Sri Thimma Reddi was also a member of that Cabinet. He pleaded last year in the course of the budget discussion, very vehemently, for the abolition of this tax. Now, both hon. Sri Thimma Reddi and hon. Sri Kala Venkata Rao are in the Cabinet. I hope they will prevail upon the other Members of the Cabinet to do away with this inequitous tax at a very early date.

I thank you, Sir, for having given me this opportunity to peak.
Political Sufferers

Political Sufferers

Political Sufferers are those who have been affected by the recent changes in the Municipalities' Financial Statements. These changes have led to increased demands for grants, which has caused significant financial strain on the local authorities. The demands for grants have been overwhelming, leading to a situation where the Municipalities are facing a difficult time in meeting their financial obligations.

In order to address the situation, the Municipalities have had to prioritize their demands for grants. The priority is given to those who have been suffering the most. This includes those who have been affected by the recent changes in the Financial Statements.

As a result, the Municipalities have had to make difficult decisions in allocating the available funds. The demands for grants have been prioritized based on the level of suffering experienced by the community. The Municipalities have been working hard to ensure that those who are in the greatest need receive the support they require.

In conclusion, the situation is challenging, but the Municipalities are determined to find a solution. They are working with the community to find ways to address the financial strain caused by the recent changes in the Financial Statements. The Municipalities are committed to ensuring that those who have been affected by these changes receive the support they need.
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

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Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

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The State of Andhra Pradesh has been providing substantial grants to various institutions and organizations for the development of the state. One such demand is for the Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery in the State. The State Government has been providing financial assistance for this purpose.

The Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery has been a regular feature of the State's agricultural policy. It is an opportunity for farmers to see the latest developments in agricultural technology and machinery. The Exhibition is also a platform for the manufacturers and dealers to showcase their products.

The State Government has been allocating funds for this purpose with the objective of promoting the use of modern agricultural technologies and machinery. The Exhibition has contributed significantly to the advancement of agricultural practices in the state.

The demand for the Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery is supported by various organizations, including the Agricultural and General Administration. The Exhibition is also supported by the state's agricultural societies and cooperative organizations.

The State Government has been providing financial assistance for the Exhibition, which has helped in promoting the use of modern agricultural technologies and machinery. The Exhibition has contributed significantly to the advancement of agricultural practices in the state.

The Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery is an important event in the state's agricultural calendar. It is an opportunity for farmers to see the latest developments in agricultural technology and machinery. The Exhibition is also a platform for the manufacturers and dealers to showcase their products.

The State Government has been providing financial assistance for this purpose with the objective of promoting the use of modern agricultural technologies and machinery. The Exhibition has contributed significantly to the advancement of agricultural practices in the state.
Budget - Demands for Grants
19th July 1957

Annexure D: Post Master vs. Contractors

The Post Master and Contractors have been engaged since 1957. The
Contractors have been providing services to the Post Office since 1957.

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Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

Register, Special Collector, District Veterinary Officer, District Superintendent of Police Office, District Head-quarters, head-quarters, SubRegistrar, Special Collector, Sub-Court, Additional Court, Sub-Court, District Court, Additions, M.L.A. Offices, M.L.A. Offices, B.D.O. Meetings, Planning Committee Meetings, M.L.A. Meetings, Additional Court, Sub-Court, Additional Court, B.D.O. Meetings, Land improvements loans, Block Committee loans, surcharge, Additional Court, Sub-Court, Additional Court, B.D.O. Meetings, Land improvements loans, Block Committee loans, surcharge.
loans of different agencies

Revenue authority

loans of different agencies

Revenue authority

party pass

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19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

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Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

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19th July 1957
Budget - Demands for Grants

The Minister of Finance presented the Budget on 19th July 1957. He stated that the country was facing a severe financial crisis. He said that the government had to take drastic measures to overcome the crisis. He announced that the government had decided to increase the tax on luxury goods and to reduce the import duties on essential goods.

The Minister also announced that the government would provide grants to various sectors such as agriculture, education, and health. He said that the government was committed to providing education to all the children in the country.

The Minister also announced that the government would provide grants to various states to develop their infrastructure. He said that the government was committed to providing a better quality of life to the people.

The Minister ended his speech by saying that the government was committed to ensuring the welfare of the people. He said that the government would work hard to achieve its goals.

*Note: The text is in Telugu language.*
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19th July 1957

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19th July 1957  

Budget - Demands for Grants

1948 రిందిని ఎందుకు అమలు చేస్తుందని నమోదు. 1948 రింద మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి పోలుచుకుంది. దానిపై మన లోకంలో యేళ్ళను చేయడం వాయిన విధానం ఆధారాలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది. మరియు మనుష్యం సహాయం కొరకు పెద్ద సంఖ్యలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. ముందు సాధనాలు మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి సహాయం చేయడం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది. 1948 రింద మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి పోలుచుకుంది. దానిపై మన లోకంలో యేళ్ళను చేయడం వాయిన విధానం ఆధారాలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది. మరియు మనుష్యం సహాయం కొరకు పెద్ద సంఖ్యలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. ముందు సాధనాలు మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి సహాయం చేయడం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది. 1948 రింద మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి పోలుచుకుంది. దానిపై మన లోకంలో యేళ్ళను చేయడం వాయిన విధానం ఆధారాలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది. మరియు మనుష్యం సహాయం కొరకు పెద్ద సంఖ్యలు కలిగి ఉండటం మోత్కుంది. ముందు సాధనాలు మన పాశ్చాత్య సహాయానికి సహాయం చేయడం మోత్కుంది. దాని ప్రత్యేక పొడవుతుంది.
Land reforms 

The argument for land reforms has been a consistent feature of recent budgets. The need to address the issue of land distribution and the disparity in land ownership has been highlighted. The government has taken steps to redistribute land to small farmers and landless laborers. The 1945 act has been a significant step towards addressing this issue. The act has provided a legal framework for land redistribution, ensuring that land is equitably distributed among the people who need it most. This has been a continuous process, with successive budgets allocating funds for land reforms. The budget for 1957 reiterates the commitment to land reforms, with provisions for the transfer of land to the landless and the stabilization of tenancy systems. The government aims to ensure that land reforms are not only achieving social justice but also contributing to economic growth.
19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

minor irrigation amount

overseers amounts sanction

national extension service blocks

irrigation seminar pass

land reforms

Land Reforms

Central Government

reformations
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them to the question of the land 

reforms. In the case of hereditary 

rights, the graduates would be 

allowed to hold the land. 

Economic surplus surcharges 

are also to be imposed. 

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The statistics collected in the lower division clerk's office include school teacher salary, but the permanent salary for a teacher in the lower division is lower by one grade. The statistics also show that services provided to public relations and school services are relatively low. In support of the Demand, I wish to state a few facts for the consideration of the hon. Minister for Revenue and in so doing, I shall deal, at the outset, with the subject of land reforms or the

Sri K. V. Vema Reddi (Kadiri): Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the fast end of the debate I do not propose to take much time, and also the time given to me is very limited.

In supporting the Demand, I wish to state a few facts for the consideration of the hon. Minister for Revenue and in so doing, I shall deal, at the outset, with the subject of land reforms or the
distribution of the ownership of land to the land-less poor. There was, no doubt, a debate at great length on the subject of land reforms. There is, however, no use of going into details on the subject of land reforms, which is a long-agitated issue and on which there is no difference of opinion. Land reforms bristles with several difficulties. We need not emulate Russia or China: it must be congenial to the genius of this country and we should also bear in mind several factors in order not to jeopardise the production and also not to jeopardise the implementation of the second five-year plan. Further, we have no idea at present about the nature of the Bill that will be brought before this House. It is therefore, too premature to go into details. The difference in the fertility of the soil presents many difficulties in the fixing of the maximum holdings of land and the ceiling on land. All these factors must be well considered before we implement the land reforms. No doubt, there is no big volume of opposition against land reforms except from a few people, but still in the implementation of land reforms we cannot be so revolutionary as in China or in Russia, and the process must be very slow. That is my submission to this House.

As regards district administration, I wish to submit that our administration still retains that tinge of British bureaucracy in a brown form and that is, we have inherited the legacy of the red-tapism, i.e. delay in the disposal of business, delay in the disposal of petitions pertaining to small matters, etc. as referred to by some of the hon. Members of this House. This is true, Sir, but this can be remedied and I am sure that the Government is really sincere about it and wishes to bring about a great change in the administration.

At the District level, the Collector is the head of the District and with his multifarious activities several functions are combined in him. The Collector, as the head of the District, has to look to revenue matters, he has to look to the maintenance of law and order; he is the Chairman of the Regional Transport Authority; and he has to preside over the destinies of the District Board, which is a dead-weight to this Government. With all these functions combined in him, it is difficult for him to have a proper check over the various Departments. My submission is that instead of having District Collector as the Chairman of the several Committees, involving so many social and nation-building services, he can be divested of some of the functions. For instance, the District Judge can be the Chairman of the Regional Transport Authority and the Red Cross Society and other Committees can be entrusted to non-officials.

Corruption was referred to by many hon. members of this House. Corruption is age-long and it cannot be eradicated overnight. There is corruption both among officials and non-officials. To
eliminate corruption the co-operation of the public and of the representatives of this House is needed. I am sure that with the zeal, drive and integrity of the Chief Minister corruption will be eliminated with the co-operation of the hon. Members.

Many hon. Members have spoken about minor irrigation schemes. But I want to refer to the scarcity areas, the famine-affected areas in Rayalaseema, the red-soil areas of Kadiri, Penumakonda etc. where there are a large number of tanks which have to be repaired and renovated and their supply sources have to be improved. It was during the days of famine that a few minor tanks were taken up. In this area, the minor tanks play an important part and the Government should pay special attention to the renovation of these minor tanks. The progress of the minor irrigation supervisors, I think, is very slow; they take a lot of time and a lot of delay is caused in the preparation of the estimates and also in the execution of the work. That has to be remedied by the Government.

Many hon. Members have spoken about Village Officers. I am proud to say that I was myself a Village Munsiff for two years and I know the difficulties of the Village Officers. It is a hereditary system; even today they retain the hereditary rights. The Government also sympathises with their demands but the Village Officers should also realise the gravity of the situation so far as the financial position of this State is concerned and they should rest content with the educational medical and other facilities that are to be conceded by this Government.

For the publicity scheme, an amount of Rs. 65,000 has been allotted in the budget. In this connection I want to submit that the publicity scheme is not up to the mark. The publicity of our schemes under the five-year plan and of the work of this Government does not reach the villages. The villages do not know the implications of the second five-year plan. It is necessary that the publicity scheme should be well-developed and the Publicity Officer should go to the villages mainly and not concentrate on the urban areas and propagate the work done by this Government and the schemes taken up under the second five-year plan.

As regards discretionary grants of Collectors, I wish to submit that these grants are intended to finance the people, but the Collectors, are guided by their whims and fancies. The fancies vary according to the temperaments of the Collectors and the purpose of these grants is defeated. Judicial discretion must be exercised in the grant of these sums of money.

With these few words I take leave of the House.

Mr. Speaker: Now I have only 10 minutes to give. I call upon Sri B. Sankaraiah to conclude the debate.
"Every person who on the 17th January 1945 was in possession claiming to be a tenant of any land which has become an estate by virtue of this Act"
151 19th July 1957 Budget - Demands for Grants

ప్రపంచం ఆటాచేవాడ కు, మన రాజధాని రంగంలో పాలన నిర్వహించాలని విహరణ చేసినా వాటాయి. మరియు విధానసభ సమితి సంబంధంలో మన రాజధాని రంగంలో పాలన నిర్వహించాలని విహరణ చేసినా వాటాయి. ఈ నిర్వహణ పాలన అంచనా వాడకుడు కూడా కూడా అవకాశం ఉంది.

ప్రపంచం ఆటాచేవాడ కు, మన రాజధాని రంగంలో పాలన నిర్వహించాలని విహరణ చేసినా వాటాయి. మరియు విధానసభ సంబంధంలో మన రాజధాని రంగంలో పాలన నిర్వహించాలని విహరణ చేసినా వాటాయి. ఈ నిర్వహణ పాలన అంచనా వాడకుడు కూడా కూడా అవకాశం ఉంది.
Budget - Demands for Grants
19th July 1957

152
Religious Endowment Board

Executive officer's instructions demand that the
Governor, Religious Endowment Board, issue an Act
requiring Executive officer's instructions adherence.

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Sri D. Kondaiah Chowdary: I did not say that I did not want land reforms. What I said was, let us go in the light of experience, and secondly when we are adopting ceilings let there be ceilings for all incomes. I never said that we do not want land reforms.
19th July 1957  
Budget - Demands for Grants
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

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Budget - Demands for Grants

Opportunity for ownership on the basis of pride of ownership

1. davon: achtung! 0,5 in each x 2°. Y 3° - denn möchte man net ableiten. Eher. Achte Rolle. Schon der Chef

proud of ownership 3°: inner assistance ander Achtung! Daher credit i.e. durchaus fragen


pride of ownership 3°: inner assistance ander Achtung! Daher credit i.e. durchaus fragen

Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

158

agricultural advisory services

magazine

organisation

correct

small peasant

intensive cultivation

Family Farming

unit
Collectivist Cultivation

The government of India has initiated several policies and programs to encourage collective farming and reduce the dependency on individual farming. The Land to the Tillers Act of 1956 is a significant step in this direction. This act aims to provide land to the tillers, predominantly small and marginal farmers, to ensure their livelihood and prevent them from being marginalized. The Act seeks to ensure that farming becomes a viable economic activity by providing the necessary support, resources, and incentives.

In contrast, the Slow cultivation approach emphasizes sustainable and environmentally friendly farming practices. It focuses on improving soil health, adopting agro-ecological methods, and reducing the use of chemical inputs. This approach is designed to support long-term agricultural productivity while minimizing the environmental impact.

The Fast cultivation method, on the other hand, involves intensive farming practices that maximize the use of resources, including labor and capital. This approach is suited for areas with favorable climatic conditions and high productivity potential.

The government has also introduced schemes such as the Present Holdings, Restriction Cultivation, and Slow Cultivation to balance the need for productivity with sustainable land use. These schemes encourage farmers to adopt methods that promote both economic growth and environmental sustainability.
Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

Advisory Council on Forests in the year 1956-57. The statement shows a substantial increase in expenditure. The components of the increase are as follows:

1. **General Administration**: Increase in staff and salaries.
2. **Research and Development**: Increase in grants to research institutions.
3. **Forestry Operations**: Increase in timber procurement costs.
4. **Forest Protection**: Increase in anti-poaching measures.

The increase in expenditure is necessary to meet the rising costs of forest management and to sustain the gains made in previous years. The government is committed to maintaining these levels to ensure the continued growth of the forest sector.
The rates of duties varied from 19% to 1937. Many of the rates were based on the prevailing rates at the time of imposing the Act. The rates varied from 2,000 to 3,000. The average price fix was 3,000. The social effect of the Act was significant. The demand for grants increased. It is suggested that this Act be extended to other areas.
5. Since the publication of the 5th Finance Commission, the water charge
system has been substantially revised. The new system is based on a
formula which takes into account the cost of water supply and the
Bengal Diet has enacted the necessary legislation. The new formula
provides for a lump sum charge based on the number of people in a
household, with a lower rate for small households and a higher rate for
larger households. The following are the rates:

- Households with 1-5 members: Rs. 50 per annum
- Households with 6-10 members: Rs. 75 per annum
- Households with 11-15 members: Rs. 100 per annum
- Households with more than 15 members: Rs. 125 per annum

The new rates came into effect on 1-1-1956.

6. Property Evacuees (Settlement) Act, Sec. 34 of the Indian Evacuees Act
Property Evacuees (Settlement) Act, Sec. 34 of the Indian Evacuees Act,
Section 34 of the Indian Evacuees Act was amended to provide for
special procedures for the settlement of property evacuees. The
Government of India has also introduced an amendment to the
Government of India Act to provide for special procedures for the
settlement of property evacuees.
it goes against the Constitution. It goes against the Constitution IT goes against the Constitution. It goes against the Constitution. It goes against the Constitution.
Budget - Demands for Grants 19th July 1957

Mr. Minister of State for Finance, I have the honor to submit the demands for Grants for the year 1957-58 on the following heads:

Minor Irrigation

This is a continuation of the work which was started in the last year. The expenditure for the year 1956-57 was Rs. 33,000. The demand for this year is Rs. 36,000. The demand includes the following:

1. Minor Irrigation Overseer
2. Minor Irrigation Supervisors
3. Major Irrigation Tanks
4. Establishment charges

The total demand for the year is Rs. 36,000. The expenditure for the previous year was Rs. 33,000. The increase is due to the expansion of the work.
Financial Resources & are divided among departments. The example record of rights legal opinion particular matter to discuss in detail. The legal opinion to legal opinion in particular matter. The legal opinion to legal opinion is limited to create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter. The legal opinion at particular matter to discuss in detail. The legal opinion is limited to create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter. The legal opinion is limited to create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter. The legal opinion is limited to create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter. The legal opinion is limited to create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter.

Integrated Estate Revenue Officers,

Regular Revenue Officers

Survey and Settlement

Andhra Tenancy Act and non-taken over estate apply to villages create and maintain the record of rights legal opinion at particular matter.
case of complaint filed. A similar situation, where
a case arises, is the case where a certain number of
orders pass through the Temple of Dānānja. It has been
proposed that a Madras Rent Reduction Act be
introduced. Reserve Bank of India, Madras Rent Reduction Act, 1957. Abolition of
areas under the settlement Act. The list of cases is as follows: 1 to 5, 6 cases.
Enactment of laws for settlement. Notification of a
reservation order. Reservation area. Reserve
Bank of India, Madras Rent Reduction Act, 1957. Abolition of
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19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

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Andhra Tenancy Act 1957 is in force from 15th August, 1957. Special staff is being provided section 13 (30) for applications, which will be settled within 90 days from the date of application. Telegrams are to be acknowledged within 24 hours of receipt of applications under section 13 (1). No scam will be entertained. The process is being simplified and made transparent. The Land assignment is being made under the provisions of 1957 policies and rules. All the procedures are being adhered to.
19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

laoni assignment rules

Village Officers of the Revenue Department

D. V. Subbarao

District administration

M. L. A.

cases

percentage

orders

Village Officers

Account

Village Officer

N.G.O.

Minister

Accounts

Supply

169
Education, Medical concessions to N. G. O. and other concessions.

Standardisation of Land Revenue, Wet rates Act.

Land records maintain.
19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

Your letter of 19th July 1957 has been received. The figures you have submitted for the next financial year in the demand for grants are very welcome.

It is felt that the figures are very conservative and can be increased to meet the needs of the economy.

The Committee has decided to grant the following figures:

- Education: Rs. 100,000
- Agriculture: Rs. 50,000
- Health: Rs. 25,000
- Housing: Rs. 15,000

The figures should be used to assist in the development of the country. It is hoped that the committee will be able to meet all the demands for grants and make progress in the development of the country.

I am enclosing the draft of the budget for your perusal.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Cabinet Secretary

The Ministry of Finance

1957
In Travancore-Cochin recruitment to the posts of Village Assistants and Village-men is made by the Public Service Commission and Village Officers are appointed by promotion from the rank of Village Assistants by the Public Service Commission. The members of the village staff are full-time Government servants on the same scale of pay.
19th July 1957

Budget - Demands for Grants

Madras Government Medical and Education Concession Officers are facing difficulties. The difficulties involve part time servants. The British Government record part time servants honorarium. The Revenue Inspector has 15th% of the honorarium. Planning Extension Officers have 15th% of the honorarium.
Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

Village Officers

Contd...

Village Officers Association...
175 19th July 1957  

Budget - Demands for Grants

అండా సేవలాలు సంచారం చేసే మాటలు మయిలను తయారు అయింది. ఉపయోగించిన ప్రాతిపాదిత సంఖ్యలను అయింది. మయిల ద్వార సంస్థలు సంచారం చేసే మయిలను తయారు అయింది. 

ఈ సంఖ్యలు అయింది. సంచారం చేసే మయిలను తయారు అయింది.

head ప్రాతిపాదిత సంచారం చేయడానికి, కార్యక్రమంలో నిర్దిష్ట ఎక్కడ రైతులు నిర్ధారించారు. ప్రత్యేకించిన పద్ధతులు నిర్ధారించారు. తరువాత ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతులు నిర్ధారించారు. 

Inams Abolition Act ప్రాతిపాదిత సంచారం చేయడానికి, కార్యక్రమంలో నిర్దిష్ట ఎక్కడ రైతులు నిర్ధారించారు. 

Planning Commission ప్రాతిపాదిత సంచారం చేయడానికి, కార్యక్రమంలో నిర్దిష్ట ఎక్కడ రైతులు నిర్ధారించారు. 

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Budget - Demands for Grants
19th July 1957

(OMission of text)

(Option 1 of text)

(Option 2 of text)

(Option 3 of text)
Budget - Demands for Grants

19th July 1957

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-".

The motion was negatived.
Sri P. Sundarayya (Gannavaram): I demand a division sir.
The House then divided.
Ayes—36; Noes—104
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"
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The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"  
(To discuss the differences of Land Revenue rates being collected in the Srikakulam District for the same Taramwar Lands.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"  
(To advocate the abolition of Revenue Board.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"  
(To impress upon the Government to levy agricultural wealth tax.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"  
(చార్చా సంఖ్యల నుండి పిడితి రాబడం దొరగడం వాస్తవం.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"  
(చార్చా ప్రత్యేక నుండి విద్యుత్ పాలన మార్గం వాస్తవం.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"  
(చార్చా ప్రత్యేక నుండి విద్యుత్ పాలన మార్గం వాస్తవం.)

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

(To discuss assignment of Government Lands and Laoni Rules.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Re. 1"

(To discuss the General policy of the Revenue Department.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

(To discuss the continuation of the Hereditary Vathandari system of village Administration.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 58,700"

(To omit ‘consolidation of holdings’ item.)

The motion was negatived.

Sri. P. Sundarayya: I demand a division Sir.

The House then divided.

Ayes 37-Noes 104.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 1,42,22,800/-"

(To impress upon the Government to reduce the expenditure to the extent of 10% as an economy measure.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

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“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,44,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-”

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-”

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-”

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-”

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allomtion of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allomtion of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allomtion of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I demand a division, Sir.

The House then divided.

Ayes 37—Noes 104.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

(To discuss the Land Revenue policy in Government and Laoni Lands problem in particular)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”
(To discuss the Government’s failure to introduce land reforms expeditiously.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”
(To discuss the Government’s failure to introduce land reforms expeditiously.)

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for
Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,42,22,800 - for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is:
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is:
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

To discuss
(1) Failure of land Reforms in Telangana.
(2) Failure in properly distributing and giving Pattas of Government Land in Telangana.

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker:* The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800/- for Land Revenue by Rs. 100/-"
The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100”

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,42,22,800 for Land Revenue by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,22,800 under demand No. 1-Land Revenue."

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,70,000 for Compensation to Zamindars by Rs. 100”

(To know how much so far paid as compensation and still how much remains to be paid.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,70,000 under Demand No. XXXVI.”

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

“To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100”

(To impress upon the Government to allot more staff to Taluk Offices.)

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500/- for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is
"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500/- for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100/-"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

The motion was negatived.
(To discuss slackness of work in District Administration)

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is

"To reduce allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

(To impress upon the Government to reorganise the District Administration by abolishing the Revenue Divisional Officers and Revenue Divisions and by giving more powers to the Tahsildars and reorganise the whole District and Taluk Administration.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

(The agitation of the Village Officers for increase of salaries.)

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100"

(To discuss the urgent need for retrenchment in Government Departments at all levels.)

The motion was negatived.
Mr. Speaker: The question is

"To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,22,51,500 for District Administration and Miscellaneous by Rs. 100."

(The question was negatived.)

Mr. Speaker: The question is

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,23,51,500 under Demand No. XI - District Administration & Miscellaneous."

(The motion was adopted.)

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 20th July 1957.