ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

Vol. V
No. 12
31st July, 1957 (Wednesday)

Part II—PROCEEDINGS OTHER THAN QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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NOTE: All the amendments of the speech denotes confirmation from the Speaker and reading in draft.

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THE
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES
[Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]
OFFICIAL REPORT

Forty-fourth Day of the Fifth Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 31st July, 1957

The House met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

NOMINATION OF SRI A. YERUKU NAIDU
TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: Sir, Mr. M. V. Narasimha Rao has proposed the nomination of Sri A. Yeruku Naidu to the House Committee. The same has been seconded by Mr. M. K. Rasool.

Mr. Speaker: The nomination has been moved by Mr. M. K. Rasool.

Mr. M. K. Rasool: On a point of information, Sir.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION
OF REPORT BY THE PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE

Mr. Speaker: Mr. V. Sanjiv Reddy has moved “that the time of presentation of the Report of the Privileges Committee is extended to 3.00 o'clock in the afternoon.”

Mr. V. Sanjiv Reddy: On a point of information, Sir.
The convention in the former Hyderabad Assembly was that the Chair­man would move a motion and the House would then grant exten­sion of time.

Mr. Speaker: Then, I shall ask the Chairman of the Privileges Committee to move the motion.

Sri G. Parandhamaiah (Ponnur): As the Chairman of the Privileges Committee is not in the House, I shall move the motion.

Mr. Speaker: If the hon. Member is a member of the Privileges Committee, he may move the motion.

Sri G. Parandhamaiah: Yes, I am a Member of the Privileges Committee.

I beg to move:

“That extension of time be granted for a further period of three months to the Privileges Committee to complete the enquiry and submit its Report in the case of Sri Nipani.”

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That extension of time be granted for a further period of three months to the Privileges Committee to complete the enquiry and submit its Report in the case of Sri Nipani.”

The motion was adopted.
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

* Sh. Sh. (Sir) : On a Point of information, Sir.
answer 2785-2786. Do you want to give another answer to
 information provided? If so, may I have information about
 Assembly Session close. I would like to ask about short notice questions
and whether they can be asked in Assembly.

3) Sh. Sh. : The Assembly, Speaker of the Assembly,
Session close. Assembly Session close.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION RE : DELAY IN PRINTING
AND SUPPLY OF TEXT - BOOKS TO SCHOOLS.

3) Sh. Sh. : Did the hon. Member give it to me?
Mr. Speaker: Did the hon. Member give it to me?

3) Sh. Sh. : I think so. If so, may I have
Mr. Speaker: Did the hon. Member give it to me?

Adjournment Motion Re:
Delay in Printing and Supply of
Text - Books to Schools

Date: 31st July 1957

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: The Hon. Mr. Speaker said: Sir, I have received a note from the Circular Board of Revenue & Education regarding the delay in the printing and supply of text books to schools. The note states that the schools have been informed of the delay and arrangements are being made to supply the books as soon as possible. It is expected that the books will be available in the next few weeks.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is moved.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is seconded and notice is given.

"This Hon. Assembly has a record of 11 adjournment motions. It is clear that the Hon. Assembly is not functioning effectively. It is necessary that the Hon. Assembly should adjourn for a few days to give the Members an opportunity to study the matters that have been discussed."

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: The adjournment motion is moved once again.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is seconded and notice is given.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is moved.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is seconded and notice is given.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is moved.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is seconded and notice is given.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is moved.

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The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is moved.

The Hon. Mr. Speaker: Adjournment motion is seconded and notice is given.
Adjournment Motion Re: Delay in Printing and Supply of Text-Books to Schools

31st July 1957

1007

అమ్మ సభలో. పరిశీలన సందర్భంలో నాణయం ఉండి ఉంటుందనే మాత్రమే అనుసరించాలి, ఈంత పరిస్థితిలో రోజు రోజు మరింత పాలు మేరకు చేసి, ఎంపైన ఎవరు కొంతిబట్టు మేరకు పాలు మనం చేయాలి. అందుకే 25 వ సమావేశం మరియు adjournment motion ప్రచురించాలనే సంస్థ నిర్ణయం చేయాలి.

డి. సేవా : బిగించిన ప్రశ్నలు కావగా ఉండాలి?

డి. పాతికేయ (చదరపు): అది మేము మాత్రం తయారు చేసి, సభలో ఎదురు ప్రాంతాన్ని ప్రస్తుతించాలి?

డి. పాతికేయ, పాతికేయాలయం: పదమారు మాత్రమే అది మనం సంస్థ ప్రాముఖ్యతం కంటిస్తుంది.

డి. ఎల. సెన్య లాటేయి చదరపు: ఇప్పటి సంస్థ తను ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి?

డి. ఎల. సెన్య లాటేయి చదరపు: ఎంపైన పాతికేయుడు ప్రతి 35 రూపాయల ప్రచురించాలనే ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసునే ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి.

డి. సర్కొండం లాటేయి చదరపు: లేదా అదగా, Text Books ప్రతి పాతికేయుడు ఈ ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. ఆపంది 11 అడుగు కాలం ఉండాలని చెప్పబడినది. ఇప్పటి పాతికేయుడు ఈ పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. ఈదానికి పాతికేయుడు పదమారు మాత్రమే అదగా, ఇది ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. ఈంత పడుతుంది ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. అదగా, మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. ఈంత పడుతుంది పదమారు మాత్రమే లేదా అదగా, Text Book Committee మాత్రమే ఎడ్యా ప్రతి పరిస్థితి మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. prescribe సంస్థ ఆంధ్ర సంస్థ తెలుసు కావాలి.

మాయి ప్రశ్న: ఇప్పటి పరిస్థితిలో సంస్థ తెలుసు కావాలి. adjournment motion ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో. ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో, general question. అది పదమారు మాత్రమే అదగా, adjournment motion ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో. పదమారు మాత్రమే అదగా, adjournment motion ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో. disallow చిహ్నాలు. మనం తెలుసు కావాలి. adjournment motion ప్రతి పరిస్థితిలో. disallow చిహ్నాలు.
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Notifications issued under Madras District Boards Act, 1920 (XIV of 1920)


Mr. Speaker: Papers are laid on the Table of the House.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PRESENTATION OF REPORT BY THE AD-HOC COMMITTEE ON ASSEMBLY RULES.


Shri B. M. Narayana Reddy: Shri Rama 2005 present. Shri Rama 2005 present.

Mr. Speaker: Not sitting 2005 present Shri B. M. Narayana Reddy.

[The House gave assent to the required time]
THE MADRAS ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1957.


Mr. Speaker: The Report is presented.

THE MADRAS ESTATES (ABOLITION AND CONVERSION INTO RYOTWARI) (ANDHRA PRADESH SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1957.


Mr. Speaker: The Report is presented.

* * *

Mr. Speaker: The session will continue until this House passes the Select Committee Report. Proceed with the business of the House, pass the bill and take it up for consideration and passed into law.

Mr. Speaker: announcement.
Mr. Speaker: Now, the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules are before the House for consideration.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules are before the House for consideration.

After each 'regulation', 'rule', 'by-law', etc., framed in pursuance of the legislative functions delegated by the Assembly to a subordinate authority is laid before the House, the Committee shall in particular consider—(i) whether it is in accord with general objects of the Act pursuant to which it is made.

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Mr. Speaker: Will you please sit down first?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I am explaining my point, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I am giving my ruling. The hon. Member should not stand when the Chair is on its legs. When I have asked him to resume his seat, it is his duty to obey.

Now, we have already decided about this matter and there is no necessity to re-open the issue now.

Subordinate Legislation Committee: The ruling is that the hon. Member should not stand when the Chair is on its legs. When I have asked him to resume his seat, it is his duty to obey.

Mr. Speaker: On a point of Order, Sir. Rules... Rules (read). On the Rules... amendments... Rules... Rule... Now, let us proceed.

General Sales-Tax Bill: Notifications... 'Rules to be laid on the Table of the House'... notifications... amendments... leader of the opposition...

Abdur Rehman: Notifications... administrative rules... department... must... Table of the House... rules can be taken up. But the notification cannot be discussed in the House.
* 31st July 1957  
The Andhra Pradesh General  
Sales Tax Rules, 1957

* 3. Exemption to the rules.—Technical rules are subject to certain provisions and notifications. Select Committee's rules and notifications include technical points, rules, and so on. Technical rules include technical points, and so on. Rules and notifications include technical points. Select Committee's rules and notifications include technical points.


Mr. Speaker: Under the Act, certain powers are given to the Government. That is a general power and it does not come under the Rules. Rules do not discuss it. Section 39 says: 

Section 39 relates to giving "Power to Government to make rules."

The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957

31st July 1957

... ... 

(3) In making a rule under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the State Government may provide that a person guilty of a breach thereof, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate of the first class, be liable to be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both.

(4) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette and upon such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act. The rules so made shall, as soon as possible after they are published, be placed on the Table of the Legislative Assembly for fourteen days and shall be subject to such modification, whether by way of repeal or amendment, as the Assembly may make during the session in which they are so laid."
I have to observe the rules for all parties; it may be advantageous to the Government or some times it may be against them; I cannot help it. That is not the point. The point is, the notification is issued by the Government in pursuance of certain sections. It is only under this section that certain rules are made by the Government. When they are laid on the Table, within fourteen days amendments have to be tabled and then only they can be discussed, modified and repealed. That is the power given to the House. Therefore, I rule as out of order any amendments to the notifications.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I would like to know under what section of the Act the Government are authorized to issue such notification?

Mr. Speaker: As far as I see this is the position. If I am wrong I am prepared to correct it if the better interpretation is shown to me. The Short Title says: “This section shall come into force at once and the rest of the Act shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, appoint......” Notification I says: “In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section I of the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Act, 1957........

Sri P. Sundarayya: Which, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Notifications are issued in exercise of the powers conferred by the relevant sections that are in force. Notifications I and II have been issued; I under sub-section (3) of section I and II under clause (b) of section 2 of the Act.

In the same way, the other Notifications have been issued.

They can be sent to the Subordinate Legislation
Committee to consider whether they are illegal or in excess of the powers conferred by the Act on the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I would like to know the specific section under which the Government have taken the power of issuing this notification? In section 2 (b) of the Act, under Definitions, it is stated, ‘assessing authority’ means any person authorised by the State Government or by any other authority empowered by them in this behalf, to make any assessment under this Act.’ It is true that it is only a definition of ‘assessing authority’ and the assessing authority is to make any assessment under this Act. But, under what provision of this Act this ‘assessing authority’ is given powers to notify? Who is the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer, etc. must be in the Rules? I would like to know under which specific section of the Act, this assessing authority, which is the Government or anybody who is authorised by the Government, has got the right to issue such notification?

That we can only refer to the Committee on Subordinate Legislation, and if it says that they are illegal or void, they will all go. So I argue that (1055) Enquiry?

Now, we are proceeding under Section 39.

Sri P. Sundarayya: My only submission is this. Can the Government under any specific provision of the Act, go on making notifications which normally under section 39 of the Act they have to bring as rules? Instead of making them as rules, can the Government without any specific authority of any provision, merely issue notification and thus say that this House has no right to discuss? I want to know under what section they have got the power to issue the other notifications? I can understand the notification issued under the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section I.
Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: Besides, according to the definition 'assessing authority' means any persons authorized by the State Government or by any other authority empowered by them in this behalf to make any assessment under this Act.

‘Authorised by the State Government’  авторизировать. It is by notification.

It is in the Act itself and this authorization will come in the form of notification. It is not one of the Rules. The House has already given that power of authorizing to the Government and that power is given to one authority and they have exercised that power by notification.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I have no objection to specify the names of the people who are to assess. But, in the process of assessing, the Government have authorized the Assistant Commercial Tax Officer to assess up to Rs. 50,000 and the Deputy Commercial Tax Officer from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,00,000.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: That is merely an administrative matter where a particular assessment should be done by A.C.T.O., D.C.T.O. or C.T.O. It is purely an administrative matter.

Sri P. Sundarayya: But it comes under the Rules.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: It comes under only Notification. It is a question of convenience. For example, the A.C.T.O. is empowered to act as D.C.T.O. or D.C.T.O. is empowered to act for A.C.T.O. These are all administrative matters which the Government will look into.

Sri P. Sundarayya: All Rules are administrative matters!

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: The Legislature has got the competence to discuss the Rules. Tomorrow we transfer a C.T.O. Should such transfers, dismissals or appointments of assessing authorities be placed before the House and should that be incorporated in the Rules?

Sri P. Sundarayya: Transfers are entirely a different matter. The question whether A.C.T.O. can assess up to Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 2,00,000 is a very material point. When the Act was passed, the House was not aware that the Government were going to make such
fantastic delegation of powers. If such things as assessment are not to be discussed in this House, then what is the use of discussing?

**Dr. B. Gopala Reddi**: The assessing authorities may have the power to assess up to Rs. 50,000 and sometimes it may be enhanced or reduced.

**Mr. Speaker**: That is all. Therefore there are two portions. Notifications, Rules; Rules are from page 113 of the Gazette and the Notifications are from pages 107 to 113.

**Mr. Speaker**: They can be considered there. I do not know whether they will consider the amendments or they will only say whether they are legal or illegal.

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**Rule 4**

**Sri P. Sundarayya**: Sir, I beg to move:

"In page 114 of the Rules in Rule 4 for the words 'with a knowledge of accounts and such other qualifications as may be prescribed' substitute the following:"
“Either a Chartered Accountant or a Graduate holding M.Com. Degree and having worked in big business firms or Accounts Department for not less than ten years.”

The appointment of one of the members of the Appellate Tribunal with knowledge of accounts and if such a person is not available, a person not below the rank of a District Judge.”
* With knowledge of accounts and if such a person is not available, a person not below the rank of a District Judge*
Sri P. Sundarayya: Then, am I to take it that instead of the existing wording, he is prepared to accept the amendment “a person who has knowledge of accounts and if such a person is not available, a person not below the rank of a District Judge”? Is that the concrete amendment moved by the Government?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: In the Select Committee, Mr. Sundarayya will remember that, in the event of members with knowledge of accounts not being available, the question of appointing as a next step District Judges was considered. We thought Sub-Judges will do; but again they are subordinate to the District Judges and may not be independent men. All these little considerations are there which we have to take into account.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Finance Minister going to move any amendment or is he accepting Mr. Sundarayya’s amendment?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: What exactly is his amendment, Sir? Let me have a copy of his amendment.

Sri P. Sundarayya: My original amendment, as the Finance Minister knows, is to substitute in the place of the words “with a knowledge of accounts and such other qualifications as may be prescribed”, the words “either a chartered accountant or a graduate holding M. Com degree and having worked in big business firms or Accounts Department for not less than ten years.”

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: M. Com or B. Com (Hons) degree, will it do? After all, a chartered accountant man is there. It is not an immediate issue at all. Suppose, he is a professor in the Osmania or Andhra University?

Sri P. Sundarayya: I am prepared to accept the wording either a chartered accountant or a graduate holding M. Com degree or B. Com (Hons) degree and having worked in big business firms or a Professor in any college for not less than ten years.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: We are not putting any raw graduates. Suppose, he is a Secretary of a Chamber of Commerce or he is a Reader in any University. After all, you must leave the discretion to the Government.

Sri P. Sundarayya: We can use the words “ten years standing” because after passing the examination, he might have something to do.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: What does the word “standing” connote? The person might even be unemployed. It is better to say that he must have taken his M. Com or B. Com (Hons) degree 5 years ago.
Sri P. Sundarayya: I would favour putting ten years instead of five years.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: I have no objection. After all, there is nothing to be gained by putting 10 years.

Mr. Speaker: Legally, I think, it will be more appropriate to use the words "ten years standing." I shall put the amendment to vote.

The question is:

"In page 114 of the Rules in rule 4 for the words 'with a knowledge of accounts and such other qualifications as may be prescribed' substitute the following:

'either a Chartered Accountant or a Graduate holding M. Com. or B. Com (Hons) degree of 10 years standing.'"

The motion was adopted.

Rule 6

*Sri V. K. Naik: Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the following as clause (m) to sub-rule 1 of Rule 6—

 '(m) All taxes collected by a dealer"

Mr. Speaker, Sir, My intention in moving this amendment is this. For the sales tax that the dealer collects from the purchaser, he has to issue a bill to the latter in which he mentions the cost of the article sold and the sales tax thereon, If the words I have suggested are not added it would mean that the Government are empowered or will have the authority to collect on the turn-over of the tax also which has been collected by a dealer. To cite an example, I go to a bazaar and purchase an article for Rs. 100 and according to the schedule the sales-tax that would be collected comes to Rs. 9. If the sub-rule suggested by me is not added here, the turn-over on which the Government will calculate or assess will be for Rs. 109. So, what I mean is, Rs. 109 will be the amount collected by the dealer and he will have to bear the sales-tax on the amount collected, if my amendment is not accepted.

The Government are giving exemptions to various trades—charges for packing and delivery, all amounts for which goods are sold or purchased by a person licensed under Section 11 etc. All these you are exempting from the Bill that the dealer pays. We cannot then see any justification why a seller or a dealer has to bear the burden of a tax for which he is not getting any benefit at all.
He is merely an agent—he is collecting for the Government a tax which has been given in the Schedule—because the Government have no other machinery or organisation for collecting the same. So, it means that you are having a tax on tax. Taxation generally does not visualise anywhere that a tax has to be taxed once the payment is made. I hope the hon. Minister will have no objection to accept my amendment because after all what he wants is Rs. 2 crores for which he has given certain schedules and, according to those schedules, he will get the payment through the dealers from the purchasers. Supposing he does not agree to my amendment, then what will happen is, the dealer will necessarily have to include this sales-tax that he is supposed to pay on the article that he is selling. That would in turn mean additional burden to the consumers also. Supposing the dealer whose example I quoted earlier is taxed by the Government on Rs. 109 he will have to raise the price of the article which he is selling, thereby adversely affecting the consumers. Neither in Bombay nor in any other Province except Madras—I do not know why—is there such taxation on taxation. Even in Telangana, we do not have any system of taxing over tax. So saying, I would request the hon. Minister to accept my amendment.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: We have given a good deal of attention to this matter not only now, but right from the introduction of Sales Tax in Madras in 1939.
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* ৫. মোট সুপারিশ : অবশ্যই! মোট সুপারিশ সুরক্ষার মান্যতা অর্জন করতে প্রয়োজন।

confusions অ অবশ্যই। মনোযোগ প্রদান করতে হবে এবং তা সঠিক তথ্য সরবরাহ করা হবে। বিদ্যমান

মুদ্রণ বা বিড়ি সম্পর্কে জানা হয়েছে তাহলে, সেটি সম্ভব করে রাখা সম্ভব হবে।

* ৫.৫. বিদ্যমান মুদ্রণ বা বিড়ি সম্পর্কে জানা হয়েছে তাহলে, সেটি সম্ভব করে রাখা সম্ভব হবে।

introduce 1957
tax, profits 
consumer sales-tax 1957
services rendered
We have never during the course of the working of the Act authorised anybody to collect sales tax. We want the trader to so put the price as to include the import duties, income-tax, excise duty, house-tax, profession tax, and all other taxes; and it is left to him to put the price—whether he wants Rs. 109, or Rs. 110 or Rs. 111, inclusive of his profits and other establishment charges. We do not want him to say: “So much is the sales tax. I have been authorised to collect it. I am an agent of the Government. Therefore, I am putting it separately and I should be exempted from sales tax.” We do not authorise anybody in that way to collect sales tax, even if it is sometimes 25%. For the matter of that, wine merchants have to pay 25 N.P. in the rupee, i.e., 25 per cent; and tobacco merchants have to pay 16 per cent: even there, we do not authorise them to collect it for the Government. There are merchants, I know, even today, who say “Everything inclusive, go along and give us Rs. 10.” Suppose, some merchant says Rs. 10 and another merchant says Rs. 9 plus sales tax Re. 1. He wants that merchant to be taxed only on Rs. 9 while the other man who has not shown sales tax separately and has given a bill for Rs. 10 will be under a handicap and will be penalised also. Therefore, we do not authorise anybody to collect sales tax. Sales-tax is an incidental matter in business, even as the merchant pays income-tax, even as he pays the central excise duty, even as he pays the profession tax to the Municipality, and establishment charges, and all that. So, it is useless and it is unnecessary to show sales tax separately. I do not know why merchants are resorting to it. They say, the price is Rs. 100 sales tax Rs. 9 total Rs. 109. All this is merely unnecessary; it isscriptory and clerical work. Instead, they can straightway say that they have sold it for Rs. 109. I want the merchants to do that, and there is no question of exempting anybody. It has been there right from 1939 in Madras; it has been well-tried and it was not found wanting. I want the other States also to follow this example. I am sure, Mysore also which has published its Bill recently, is going to copy this. There are so many taxes and why should sales-tax alone be exempted from this turn-over? Even income-tax is not exempted; the central excise duty which comes to Rs. 11 sometimes on small articles is not exempted. Why sales-tax alone should be exempted, I do not see. I am unable to accept the amendments.
Sri V. K. Naik: If, even after so much discussion, the Government still feel any difficulty in accepting the amendment, I would try to convince the Government at some later date, if not today, so that the Government may come to our rescue. We may
request the hon. Finance Minister that he might increase some other tax, in case we are short by 25 lakhs out of this. In consideration of this, I feel Government may come to our help, if not today, tomorrow.

Sri V. K. Naik: I am glad, Sir, for this assurance, and I beg leave of the House to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted for withdrawal of the amendment moved by Sri V. K. Naik."

The motion was adopted.

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

[The hon. Speaker, by a voice vote declared the motion to have been adopted.]

There are only two methods as above stated. "There is no other alternative."

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Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: It is only when there is some doubt or difficulty that counting should be resorted to. Suppose on every cut motion, a division is pressed; then if we begin taking vote and counting on every cut motion it takes days. I do not think the Rules are silent on this. The Speaker must have some discretion.

Mr. Speaker: We will try to complete it today only. If the opposition cooperates we can complete it. (Interuption)

Mr. Speaker: Shall we meet in the evening also?

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: All right, I have no objection. We can sit again from 4.0 to 6.0 P. M.
Sri K. Seethaiah Gupta: I beg to move:

"After the word ‘dealer’ in Rule 8 add the following:-

‘Except those who have elected to be assessed, under Rule 17.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: "Every dealer" 18 17 18 17 18. Legal 

Mr. Speaker: 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18.


* 6. *any other dealer who does not want to choose under Rule 17* 17 of Act 17 50 of Act 10, of Rule 11 35 of Act 3.
The Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Rules, 1957  
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The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Rule 13.

*Sri P. Sundarayya* : I beg to move:

“At the end of Rule 13, add the following :—

“The casual trader shall also submit a return in form 'A' showing his estimated total and net turnover for the period which may extend to one month or a part of the month.”

*Explanation*: This whole rule shall be applicable only to those dealers whose estimated return exceeds Rs. 1,000 in that period of a month or part thereof.”
The casual trader shall also submit a return in form ‘A’ showing his estimated total and net turnover for the period which may extend to one month or a part of the month."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Casual trader shall also submit a return showing his estimated turnover for the period which may extend to one month or a part of the month.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"At the end of Rule 13, add the following:—

'The casual trader shall also submit a return in form 'A' showing his estimated total and net turnover for the period which may extend to one month or a part of the month."

Explanation:—This whole rule shall be applicable only to those dealers whose estimated return exceeds Rs. 1,000 in that period of a month or part thereof."

The motion was negatived.

Rule 17

*Sri P. Sundarayya: I beg to move:

"Omit the following words in sub-rule (1) of Rule 17—

"In the case of dealers whose total turnover exceeds Rs. 50,000 a year."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
"'Total turnover' means the aggregate turnover in all goods of a dealer at all places of business in the State, whether or not the whole or any portion of such turnover, is liable to tax;

'turnover' means the total amount set out in the bill of sale (or if there is no bill of sale, the total amount charged) as the consideration for the sale, or purchase of goods........"
* 15. Option 50% turnover Option 50% turnover?

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Omit the following words in sub-rule (1) of Rule 17—"in the case of dealers whose total turnover exceeds Rs. 50,000 a year"."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: 19 ft. 11 inches (1). 3. 86 inches. I have heard the wording "in the case of dealers whose total turnover exceeds Rs. 50,000 a year."

Mr. Speaker: I rule the Amendment No. 25 to Rule 19 as out of order:

Rule 26.

*Sri P. Sundarayya*: I beg to move:

"Omit the following words in Rule 26—

'and whose turnover in such goods does not exceed Rs. 1200 a year and who deals in such goods exclusively.'"

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Every dealer who manufactures cigars, cheroots and snuff and whose turnover in such goods does not exceed Rs. 1200 a year and who deals in such goods exclusively, shall be entitled to a..."
deduction under clause (1) of Rule 6, equal to the purchase value of
the tobacco used for the manufacture of the cigars, cheroots, and
snuff sold in the year, provided that such purchase value was
included in the total turnover and tax paid thereon.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

*Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I beg to move:

“At the end of sub-rule (1) of Rule 28, add the following:—

‘But no producer of agricultural commodities even if he sells
his produce after some process of semi-manufacturing i.e., after such
process of converting it from paddy to rice or from sugarcane to jaggery etc., shall be deemed to be a dealer."

‘Dealer’ means any person who carries on the business of buying, selling, supplying or distributing goods, directly or otherwise, whether for cash, or for deferred payment, or for commission, remuneration or other valuable consideration...... and includes etc.’

Department of Registration & Stamp In 1957

Sec. 12 (2) (a) (1) 1039 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Schedule § Specific goods exemption Single point Purchase Tax § Single point Sales tax § irrespective of the quantum deal specific irrespective of the quantum § 2, 3, 4 classified § Specific goods § Single Point Sales tax § deal § exempt
Mr. Speaker : Amendment moved.

Afr. Sper; Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Afr. Sper; Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Afr. Sper; Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Afr. Sper; Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
* Mr. K. N. Rao: That is a matter which should be discussed at the earliest. The House is adjourned to discuss the motion to adjourn the House which was moved earlier.

Amendment: 1. The information循 in the order of business of the House.

* Mr. K. N. Rao: The House is adjourned to discuss the amendments which have been moved.

Mr. K. N. Rao: The House is adjourned to discuss the amendments which have been moved.

Regarding the amendments moved, Mr. K. N. Rao suggests a Select Committee to be appointed to discuss the amendments. The Sales Tax Act is being discussed in the House, and it is suggested to adjourn the House for the amendments to be discussed.

Regarding the amendments moved, Mr. K. N. Rao suggests a Select Committee to be appointed to discuss the amendments.

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The House is delegating its powers to that Committee.

The House is delegating its powers to that Committee.

The House is delegating its powers to that Committee.
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Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: It is an informal Committee of the Members of this House.

Rules make an informal House accept gentleman's agreement. The Rules so made shall, as soon as possible, after they are published, be placed on the Table of the Assembly...
That is the procedure we have been following till today.

Question:

"Whether by way of repeal or amendment as the Assembly may make during the Session in which they are laid on the Table of the Assembly" to Assembly Rules 54.5.

Session’s "Table of the House" be read. That is the procedure we have been following till today.

"It is the Assembly that has to repeal or amend during this Session."

Therefore, I think it is impracticable now to stop it.

Therefore, I adjourn the House for unch till 4 P. M.
The House then adjourned for lunch till Four of the Clock.

The House Reassembled after Lunch at Four of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

Mr. Speaker: Now, the following amendment of hon. Sri P. Sundarayya is before the House:

"At the end of sub-rule 1 of Rule 28, add the following:

'But no producer of agricultural commodities even if he sells his produce after some process of semi-manufacturing (i.e.) after such process of converting it from paddy to rice or from sugar cane to jaggery, etc., shall be deemed to be a dealer'.

I want to know whether the hon. Minister for Finance is going to accept it.

*Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: We are examining the whole position, and I assure the hon. Leader of the Opposition that we will take a correct decision. At this stage, I am not able to accept the amendment of the hon. Leader of the Opposition, Sir.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Then, I would suggest that all the amendments be not moved and let us take up some other business. Let these Rules be examined, by Government either in consultation with the members who tabled amendments or by itself. Now what is the use of discussing these Rules here when they have to be still considered?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: This point, of course, I said I am considering. I am also agreeable to the other suggestion namely, that the amendments be not moved now. I assure that all the hon. Members will be invited, our Officers will be there and then we can certainly discuss the whole thing thread-bare.

Mr. Speaker: When that is the point, the Assembly is being prorogued.......

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: The Assembly will pass the Rules before prorogation. The amendments will not be moved and the Rules will be deemed to have been passed.

Mr. Speaker: Does the hon. Leader of the Opposition agree with this?

Sri P. Sundarayya: Agree with what, Sir?
Sri P. Sundarayya: What is the difficulty for the Government to adjourn this business and take up some other business?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: The House may be prorogued because the Budget Session is over. With the prorogation, all the business lapses. Suppose the Rules are accepted they will have to be brought again here. After all, any amendments to the Rules will have to be placed before the House and the hon. Members can again raise a discussion on those amendments.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Suppose, the Hon. Minister does not bring any amendments?

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: There must be some confidence somewhere.

Assurances Committee: All the amendments will be subject to such modifications whether by way of repeal or amendment as the Assembly may make during the Session in which they are laid on the Table of the Assembly.

Sri P. Sundarayya: We accept that position, Sir. Instead of moving the amendments and getting them formally rejected, let the fate of the amendments be sealed by the ordinary Rules of Procedure. I think all the amendments will be deemed to be lapsed. The Rules will continue because they are in force. The amendments will go as per the Rules of Procedure. I prefer that course and propose that the House, if the hon. Minister for Finance agrees, proceed to the next business.
Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Mr. Speaker, Sir. We want this business to be completed now. We can consider the offer made by the hon. Minister for Finance and accept the Rules now. As the hon. Finance Minister said, a meeting can be called and the Rules can be discussed inside a room and across the Table and that will certainly be more useful.

Sri P. Sundarayya: In view of the statements made both by the hon. Finance Minister and the hon. Chief Minister, I do not propose to move any of the amendments which are standing in my name, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Sri V. K. Naik: Sir, we also do not move our amendments which have been tabled.

Mr. Speaker: So, no amendments are moved. Therefore, the Rules are there.

We shall proceed to the next item of the business......
Rule 3

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: I beg to move:

"(i) for the words 'Selection Grade' occurring against categories 1, 2 and 4 the words 'Special Grade' shall be substituted.

(ii) for the words 'Accountants Grade I to be appointed to I Grade Municipalities' occurring against Category 5 the following shall be substituted, namely:

'Accountants of First Grade Municipalities'

(iii) for the words 'Accountants Grade II to be appointed to II Grade Municipalities' occurring against category 6 the following shall be substituted, namely:

'Accountants of Second Grade Municipalities'."

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.
The Andhra Municipal Subordinate Services Rules

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Scales of pay of special grade, Managers, Accountants, Revenue officers, etc. The General Orders regarding the scales of pay of Managers, Accountants, Revenue officers, etc. are amended as follows: from 22 October 1956, the scales of pay for Managers, Accountants, Revenue officers, etc. are as follows:

- Managers: 300—400 grade
- Accountants: 250—350 grade
- Revenue officers: 225—325 grade

These scales are for special grades and are not applicable to other grades. Additionally, orders revise the scales of pay for Managers, Accountants, Revenue officers, etc. as follows:

- Managers: 300—400 grade
- Accountants: 250—350 grade
- Revenue officers: 225—325 grade

These scales are effective from 22 October 1956.
Municipalities in category 8 are Special Grade. Category 8 in
Managers of Second Grade Municipalities, Revenue Officers of the
First Grade Municipalities, etc. Revenue Officers job is an executive job. An Accountant promotion earn executive job
scales of pay, etc. categories rationalised. Accountant promotion All officers in grade promotion scales of pay.
Athematic promotion rules. That the Committee will do. Accountants for Grade II Municipalities recruitment.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

(i) For the words 'Selection Grade' occurring against
categories 1, 2 and 4, the words 'Special Grade' shall be substi-
tuted.

(ii) For the words 'Accountants Grade I to be appointed to
I Grade Municipalities' occurring against category 5, the following
shall be substituted: viz: "Accountants of First Grade Municipal-
ities."

(iii) "For the words 'Accountants Grade II to be appointed
to II Grade Municipalities' occurring against category 6 the following
shall be substituted, namely:

"Accountants of Second Grade Municipalities."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: All right.

Rule 4

*Sri K. Brahmanna Reddi: Sir I beg to move:

"For the second sentence beginning with the word 'But' and
ending with the word 'Category', substitute the following sentence,
namely:
But all first appointments to the service shall be made by the appointing authority from a list of approved candidates drawn only from persons already in Municipal Service to the lowest category."

The appointing authority in respect of all posts in the service shall be the Inspector General of Local Administration. The appointing authority in respect of all posts shall be the committee mentioned below. Such a list shall be prepared by the committee consisting of the Inspector General of Local Administration, Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, the President of the Chamber of Municipal Chairmen or, in the absence of the President, the Secretary of the Chamber, or, in the absence of both the President and Secretary, a Municipal Chairman appointed by the Chamber for that purpose.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

*Sri P. Sundarayya*: Sir, I beg to move:

"In line 2 of Rule 4, for the words “Inspector General of Local Administration” substitute words “the committee mentioned below.”

This was made explicit. That is all.

*Inspector General of Local Administration*...
Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Sir I beg to move:

"In line 2 of Rule 4, for the words 'Inspector General of Local Administration', substitute the words 'Public Service Commission' and delete the remaining provisions of the rule."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

*Sir I. Venkataramaiah; As regards, there being a misapprehension 9th amendment, appointing authority in respect of all posts in the services shall be the Inspector General of Local Administration", substitute the words 'Public Service Commission' and delete the remaining provisions of the rule."

Accountants of Grade II Municipalities are Accountants Revenue Officers 20 Revenue Officers Managers, Managers and Commissioners.

Accountants Revenue Officers 20 Revenue Officers Managers, Managers and Commissioners.
Mr. Speaker: The list of candidates shall be prepared by the committee and the Inspector-General will select from them.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: No, Sir. There are six categories. For the sixth category, the committee is all powerful. They directly recruit candidates.

Sri P. Sundarayya: According to the existing rules, all the first appointments to the service shall be made by the appointing authority, i.e. the Inspector General of Local Administration from a list of approved candidates. After all, what the Committee can do is only to submit a list of candidates, and from that list it is for the Inspector General of Local Administration to select one or two, or not to select anybody.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: It is not correct, Sir. Who is the appointing authority? And who is the man that gives the orders? The man that gives the order is the Inspector General of Local Administration. You will kindly note, Sir, that Rule 4 says: that all the first appointments to the service shall be made by the appointing authority from a list of approved candidates to the lowest category. Such a list shall be prepared by a Committee consisting of...
High Court Judge: Co-operative Department Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Mr. Speaker: From the list given by the P. S. C., the Government will make the appointment. The Inspector General of Local Administration is the appointing authority.

Mr. Speaker: We are discussing the rules. Don’t ask any new question. We have already discussed this matter. The list should be prepared, a priority should be given to the Inspector General.

Mr. Speaker: The list should be prepared. It is a list prepared. According to the list, (1), (2), (3),—will come.

Panel of names should be choose. The appointing authority is the Chairman of the Committee. If he does not agree to a particular individual, he can object in the Committee itself.
The appointing authority happens to be the Chairman of this Committee. Therefore no conflict will arise.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In line 2 of Rule 4 for the words ‘Inspector General of Local Administration’, substitute the words ‘the committee mentioned below’.

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In line 2 of Rule 4 for the words ‘Inspector General of Local Administration’, substitute the words ‘Public Service Commission’ and delete the remaining provisions of the rules.’

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"For the second sentence beginning with the word ‘But’ and ending with the word ‘Category’ substitute the following sentence:

‘But all first appointments to the service shall be made by the appointing authority from a list of approved candidates drawn only from persons already in Municipal Service to the lowest category.’

The motion was adopted.

Rule 5.

* Srl K. Brahmananda Reddi: Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-rules (2) and (4) ‘as soon as possible’ draw only three months, substitute the words ‘within a period of six months’.

The motion was adopted.
After "as soon as possible" add the words "within a period of six months"
Mr. Speaker: Does Mr. Sundarayya want his amendment to be put to vote?

Sri P. Sundarayya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In sub-rules (2) and (4) after the word 'as soon as possible' add the words 'within a period of six months.'"

The motion was adopted.

Rule 6

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to this Rule.

Rule 7

Mr. Speaker: There is no amendment to this Rule also.

Inspector General is the Head of the Local Administration De-
partment. As Head of the Department he will do these things. As Head of the Department he will do these things.

Rules 8 to 14

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to these Rules also.

Rule 15.

*Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi:* Sir, I beg to move:

"In sub-rule (2)

'(1) between the words 'category to a' and 'Higher' insert the word 'next'."

(2) Delete the last sentence."

'Promotions to the higher category' to "Next higher category" to be done similarly. As soon as possible after the candidate's application has been received, the next higher category may be filled.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved

'Siriti. M. Mandala: Sir, "next higher category' to "next higher category' to be done similarly. As soon as possible after the candidate's application has been received, the next higher category may be filled.

'Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved

'Promotions from a lower category to the next higher category shall be on the grounds of qualification, merit and ability, seniority being considered only where qualifications, merit and ability are approximately equal.'

'Siriti. M. Mandala: 'Seniority being considered only where qualifications are approximately equal.'

"Promotion from grade to grade shall be on grounds of seniority alone" to be done similarly. As soon as possible after the candidate's application has been received, the next higher category may be filled.
Promotion from lower category to the next higher category

Accountant to Manager promote in accordance, sixth category to fifth category promote in accordance Rules. Promotion by merit, ability, and consideration of seniority is considered. Seniority and consideration of qualifications, merit, ability, and promotion seniority is in question. Promotion of upper division clerks promotion lower category promotions.

Inspector General of Local Administration “promotion from grade to grade shall be on grounds of seniority alone” in rules omit inspector general.
of Local Administration do not encourage ability and merit, qualifications are not to promote efficiency and to prevent misuse, abuse, and corruption. Inspector General of Local Administration directs the promotion based on merit and qualifications. Sufficient and efficient qualifications are to promote ability and grades.

Seniority is the main consideration in the seniority question, but ability is also considered. Promotion from a lower category to the next higher category shall be made on the grounds of qualification, merit, and ability, seniority being considered only where qualifications, merit, and ability are approximately equal. Seniority consideration is a key factor. Promotions from a lower category to the next higher category shall be made on the grounds of qualification, merit, and ability, seniority being considered only where qualifications, merit, and ability are approximately equal. Seniority consideration is a key factor.
The Andhra Municipal Subordinate Services Rules

31st July 1957

On Motion by Inspectorgeneral, 1957.

The question is:

"In sub-rule (2), between the words 'category to a' and 'higher', insert the word 'next'."

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

"In sub-rule (2), delete the last sentence"

The motion was adopted.

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

The House then divided:

Ayes.....88.  Noes.....27  Neutral.....1

The motion was adopted.

Rule 16.

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to this Rule.

Rule 17.

Mr. Speaker: No amendment is moved to this Rule.

Rules 18 to 22.

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to these Rules.

Rule 23

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: Sir, I beg to move:

In sub-rule (d) — for the words 'local authority' substitute the words 'lower authority'.”

It is an obvious clerical mistake, and the amendment may be passed.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved:

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In sub-rule (d) — for the words ‘local authority’, substitute the words 'lower authority'."

The motion was adopted.

Rule 24.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: I beg to move:

"for the figure and letter “24 (a)” occurring in line 15 on page 12 of the copy of the draft rules substitute the following, namely, ‘24-A (a)’.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I beg to move:

"Delete para (ii) of sub-clause (c) in Rule 24."
Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I beg to move:

"Delete sub-clause (d) of rule 24".

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

The provisions of sub-rule (b) shall not apply when the Government are satisfied that in the interests of the security of the State it is not expedient to follow the procedure prescribed in the sub-rule.

My next amendment is: Delete sub-clause (d) of Rule 24 viz—.

(i) All or any of the provisions of sub-rules (a) and (b) may, in exceptional cases, for special and sufficient reasons to be recorded in writing, be waived where there is difficulty in observing exactly the requirements of the sub-rules and those requirements can be waived without injustice to the persons charged.

(ii) If any question arises whether it is reasonably practicable to follow the procedure prescribed in sub-rule (b), the decision there on of the authority empowered to dismiss or remove such person or to reduce him in rank, as the case may be, shall be final.

Sub-rule (c) (i) The requirements of sub-rules (a) and (b) shall not apply where it is proposed to impose on a member of the service any of the penalties mentioned in rule 22 on the basis of facts which have led to his conviction in a Criminal Court or by a Court Martial or when the officer has absconded or where it is for other reasons impracticable to communicate with him.
"When the Government are satisfied that in the interests of the security of the State it is not expedient to follow the procedure prescribed in that sub-rule".

...
“the requirements of the sub-rules and those requirements can be waived without injustice to the person charged.”

If any question arises whether it is reasonably practicable to follow the procedure prescribed in sub-rule (b), the decision thereon of the authority empowered to dismiss or to remove such person or to reduce him in rank, as the case may be, shall be final.”
Clause (d) Safeguards

1. All or any of the provisions may, in exception circumstances, be waived

(2) Those requirements can be waived without injustice to the person charged.

There are two safeguards:

1. Exceptional circumstances
2. Without injustice to the culprit or the man who is charged.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“Delete para (ii) of sub-clause (c) in Rule 24,”

The motion was negatived.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I demand a division, Sir.

The House then divided.

Ayes 27 Noes 83

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“Delete sub-clause (d) of Rule 24.”

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
Message from the Governor Re: Recommendation for the Introduction of Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957

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for the figure and letter ‘24 (a)’ occurring in line 15 on page 12 of the copy of the Draft Rules substitute the following, namely, ‘24-A (a)’.

The amendment was adopted.

Rules 25 to 28

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to these Rules.

Schedule

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments.

Rules 1 & 2

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to Rules 2 & 1.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR RE: RECOMMENDATION FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF ANDHRA PRADESH CONTINGENCY FUND BILL, 1957

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that the following message dated the 14th April 1957 has been received from the Governor of Andhra Pradesh:

“In pursuance of clause (1) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Chandulal Madhavlal Trivedi, Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby give my recommendation to the introduction in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly of the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957.”

I now call upon the Minister for Finance to introduce the Bill and move for its consideration.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH CONTINGENCY FUND BILL, 1957

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: I beg to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957 and move that the Bill be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Andhra Act of 1950: Contingency Fund 1000 रुपये है। Madras Act 1906 में 1000 रुपये है। Hyderabad Act lapse 1918 तक 100 रुपये है। fund 100 रुपये। 200 रुपये 60 अधिक में से 50 रुपये हैं। तब आर्थिक संदर्भ में लागू है। तब यह कांट्रोवर्सियल मामला है।
The Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957

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Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957 be taken into consideration at once."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2.

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to the clause. The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

Clause 3.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I beg to move:
"Add the following at the end of clause 3:— 'and shall be placed on the Table of the House.'"

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Add the following at the end of clause 3:—

'and shall be placed on the Table of the House.'"

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 3 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.
Clause 4

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

Clause 5

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Clause 1 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Preamble stand part of the Bill.

The motion was adopted.

The Preamble was added to the Bill.

Dr. B. Gopala Reddi: I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957, be passed into Law."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Contingency Fund Bill, 1957, be passed into Law."

The motion was adopted.
THE HYDERABAD DISTRICT BOARDS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1957.

Mr. Speaker: I call upon the hon. Minister for Local Administration to introduce and move for the consideration of the Hyderabad District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

*Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of Order.*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a point of Order. Rule 97 (iv) Rule 97 (iv) notice of House move. Various notices have been given. Speaker's notice has been given. (Interuption) Notice move. Speaker's notice has been given. Speaker's notice has been given. Speaker's notice has been given.

*Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce.......

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: Sir, I beg to introduce.......

*Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to introduce.......

Rule 97 (iv)
Mr. Speaker: “The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this rule shall be seven days expiring on the day previous to the day on which the motion is made, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice.”

I have the honour also to request that the hon. Speaker may be moved to waive under Rule 97 (4) of the Assembly Rules the period of interval prescribed under Rule 97 thereof.

I waive the objection and I allow the Bill to be moved.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: I beg to introduce the Hyderabad District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 * and move that the Bill be taken into consideration at once.”

* Published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette (Extraordinary) dated 13th April, 1957.
Points of order may raise if necessary at any time.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Mr. A.K. Madhava Rao: Motion moved, purely for the purpose of debate. The main arguments were brought forward earlier. In my arguments, I will try to cover various aspects of the Bill.

The Hyderabadd District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957

Points of order may raise if necessary at any time.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Mr. A.K. Madhava Rao: Motion moved, purely for the purpose of debate. The main arguments were brought forward earlier. In my arguments, I will try to cover various aspects of the Bill.
"Has the requisite residence or taxation qualification"
The Hyderabad District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957

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A Corporation, Municipality or a Cantonment situated within 3 miles of the District...
The Hyderabad District Boards  
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) 
Bill, 1957

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The provisions of the present Bill are not material.

The statement of the object and aim is as follows:

The object of the present Bill is to give effect to the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Government of India to study the working of the District Boards in the Hyderabad District, and to make such amendments in the District Boards Act, 1937, as may be necessary to bring the provisions of the District Boards Act, 1937, in line with the recommendations of the Committee.

The provisions of the present Bill are as follows:

1. The District Board shall consist of the following members:
   - The Chairman
   - The Secretary
   - Three other members appointed by the Government of India

2. The Chairman shall be elected by the members of the District Board from among their number.

3. The District Board shall have power to make such regulations as may be necessary for the better discharge of its functions.

The Bill is enacted.

(Signed) The Hon'ble Member of Parliament

(Signed) The Hon'ble Member of Parliament
Mr. Speaker: Now, the motion is that the Bill be taken into consideration at once.
Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Mr. Speaker, Sir. If the Opposition feels like that, I am prepared to withdraw the Bill. They think that it is very dangerous. But we think it is very simple. If at all we take a decision, it enables us to have early elections. By hurrying the Bill we do not want to do any injustice. If they are not really anxious, let them say so to the hon. Speaker like that and we are prepared to withdraw the Bill.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Without further arguments, I am prepared to withdraw the Bill. When I offer to withdraw it, these arguments are not at all necessary.

Mr. Speaker: The words “as have the requisite taxation or residential qualification” do not mean adult suffrage.

Sri V. B. Raju: We need not go into the merits, Sir, now. That Clause is not being discussed.

Sri V. B. Raju: The words “assurances” do not mean pilot. We are not going to give any assurances.


**Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi:** The hon. Leader of the Opposition may give his own interpretation. I have no objection. But the fact is that he is opposing the Bill. That cannot be denied. The facts concerning this Bill were stated by the hon. Minister concerned. He did not say one word more. That the Bill is being opposed by the hon. Leader of the Opposition is a fact and it cannot be denied. He may give his own reasons as to why he is opposing it. But the hon. Minister concerned has a right to give his own reasons and his own deductions.

**Sri P. Sundarayya:** But he has no right to misrepresent the Opposition also. If he misrepresents, the Opposition has a right to explain that he is misrepresenting a thing.

**Mr. Speaker:** I do not know whether the Opposition is really opposing the Bill. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya does not represent the Communist Party.

**Sri V. B. Raju:** As the hon. Leader of the Opposition says, Sir, what exactly is the stage?

**Mr. Speaker:** Does the hon. Leader of the Opposition want to proceed or not?

**Sri P. Sundarayya:** We want more time to study this Bill, Sir, because it contains very dangerous Clauses.

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* Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Facts? Yes. Mr. 1957...?*
Mr. Speaker: So, the suggestion of the hon. Leader of the Opposition is to postpone the Bill. Then, I shall put it to vote.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: On behalf of the House, the Leader has suggested that, if the opposition wants, we are prepared to withdraw the Bill and bring it again.....

Sri R. Narayana Reddi: We want the Bill to be postponed.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I strongly protest against this. When the Government themselves are not prepared to say when they are going to hold the elections, to say that, because we have not passed the Bill, the elections are likely to be postponed is very unjust. If that is their contention, I am prepared to sit this
The Government is not prepared to give any assurance as to when they are going to conduct the elections and, at the same time, they accuse the Opposition that we want to postpone the Bill. Because we are asking two hours' time to move our amendments, to say that the whole elections will have to be postponed, is a very unjust charge on the Opposition and it is not good on the part of the Government to say that.

Mr. Speaker: The Government is not prepared to give a definite assurance as to when the elections will be held. That is the position. Shall we proceed immediately or does the hon. Leader of the Opposition want some time for amendments?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: No, Sir. We are prepared to withdraw the Bill and bring it at leisure when the Opposition does not feel much danger.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Is the Government prepared to take it up when the Opposition wants it to be brought? We want it to be brought tonight. Adjourn the House for two hours and bring the Bill again. We do not see any danger if the Government brings it tonight. What is the use of simply throwing the blame on the Opposition? I am making this statement because the Government is charging the Opposition. I only request two hours' adjournment. Only give us two hours' adjournment and we shall meet again at 8-30 tonight and continue the whole night and finish the Bill......

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Sir, charges and counter-charges will lead us nowhere. Let us drop the Bill for the present and adjourn.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi: I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to the Government to withdraw the Hyderabad District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957."

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That leave be granted to the Government to withdraw the Hyderabad District Boards (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: Now, the business is over. The House now stands adjourned sine die.

The House then adjourned sine die.