ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
Official Report

PART II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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Note.—* at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from Members.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
(Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers).
OFFICIAL REPORT

Twelfth day of the Fifth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 13th April, 1957

The House met at Half Past Two Of the Clock

(MP. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR).

Questions and Answers.

(See Part I).

Business of the House

Condolence resolution re: Demise of Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu.

*Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddy: I beg to move the following motion:

“That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu, former Member
of the First Andhra Legislative Assembly, and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of his bereaved family.

Mr. Andru A. Rama Rao, M.L.A., of the First Andhra Legislative Assembly, and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of his bereaved family.
Condolence Resolution re: Demise of Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu.

18th April, 1957.

The late Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu was a prominent figure in the public life of the region. He served the community with dedication and distinction, playing a crucial role in the development of the area.

He was deeply involved in the political landscape, serving as a member of the local council and participating in elections. His commitment to public service was unrelenting, and he always maintained a high standard of integrity.

The late Naidu was a beloved figure among his constituents, and his legacy continues to inspire future generations. His contributions to the community will not be soon forgotten.

In memory of Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu, we extend our condolences to his family and friends. May he rest in peace.

Yours sincerely,
[Signature]

[Note: The text may contain inaccuracies due to the nature of the text extraction process.]
The question is:—

"That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri Tadi China Achchayya Naidu, former Member of the First Andhra Legislative Assembly, and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the members of his bereaved family".

The motion was adopted.

(One minute silence was observed. All the members standing in their places.

Adjournment Motion re: Rise in the prices of foodgrains.

"This House stands adjourned to discuss a matter of urgent public importance arising by the constant rising of prices of foodgrains and clothing leading to the higher cost of living which aggravated with the introduction of decimal coinage without providing sufficient additional employment income or rise in wages".

Motion under Rule 74 re: the condition of Harijans in Patapatnam area.

"This motion was adopted."
Motion under Rule 74 re: the Condition of Harijans in Patapatnam area.

The Home Minister will not come into the picture. Only the Minister for Labour is concerned with that.

Motion under Rule 74 re: Mismanagement of the Basic Training School, Tiruvur.
Amendments to the Madras General Sales Tax (Turnover and Assessment) Rules, 1939.

*The Minister for Finance, Commercial Taxes and Land Reforms (Sri K. Venkata Rao):* I beg to move:

"That the following draft amendments to the Madras General Sales Tax (Turnover and Assessment) Rules, 1939, published with Revenue Department Notification No. 818, dated the 12th September, 1939 at pages 1-5 of the Extraordinary issue of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 15th September, 1939 (as subsequently amended) which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (4) and (5) of Section 3 of the Madras General Sales Tax Acts 1939 (Madras Act IX of 1939) be approved. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force from the 31st December, 1956."

**Draft Amendments**

In the said rules—

In sub-rule (2) of rule 4,—

(1) in clause (a) the comma occurring after the word ‘groundnut’ shall be omitted and the words “and groundnut kernel” shall be added.
(2) after clause (h), the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(i) Iron ore.”

In the said rules:

In sub-rule (2) of rule 4,—

(1) in clause (a) the comma occurring after the word ‘ground-nut’ shall be omitted and the words “and groundnut kernel” shall be added.

(2) after clause (h) the following clause shall be added, namely:

“(i) Iron ore.”

The motion was adopted.
Mr. Speaker: The hon. Minister for Revenue will now introduce the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Second Amendment) Bill, 1957.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri K.V. Ranga Reddy): I beg to introduce the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Second Amendment) Bill, 1957 and move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 15 members.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

"That the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Second Amendment) Bill, 1957, be referred to a Select Committee.

He should give notice of an amendment. Then only he will get a right.
On a point of information, Sir, the Select Committee should present its report before 15th April, 1957.

That the Select Committee report be presented before 15th.
On a point of order, Sir,

On a point of order, Sir,

On a point of order, Sir,

18th April, 1957.

Session

Mr. M. T. Ramaiah:—Arjuna, rajasre rajasre mara dhana mara rajasre, kapi rukthi maha svagatam, rajasre priyam. rajasre dhana.

Mr. M. T. Ramaiah:—Any person may be a 'Person' under Section 3.

Mr. M. T. Ramaiah:—Notice 6. in pursuance.

Mr. M. T. Ramaiah:—Notice 6. in pursuance of Section 3.

Mr. M. T. Ramaiah:—Notice 6. in pursuance of another Section 3.
18th April, 1957.


Settlement Officer

Public interest is likely to be affected in certain cases where inam estates are converted into ryotwari estates. The Settlement Officer should be consulted in such cases.

Select Committee

The Select Committee has examined the cases of inam estates where settlement was made under the tenure estates system in 1945. In such cases, the scale of compensation payable by the Government is much less than in the case of an inam estate. If such cases do occasionally arise where such decision has to be contested by the Government on the ground that the village is not an inam estate but is a post-settlement under-tenure estate, in which case the scale of compensation payable by Government is very much less than in the case of an inam estate.
Section 9 (3) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), empowers the Settlement Officer to decide whether an inam village is an inam estate or not. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by a decision of the Settlement Officer may appeal to the Tribunal under Section 9 (4) (a). According to Section 3 (22) of the Madras General Clauses Act, 1891, the expression "person" includes any company or association of individuals, whether incorporated or not, but does not include the Government and hence it has been held in some cases that the Government cannot appeal to the Tribunal against the decision of the Settlement Officer under section 9 (3) although the Government may not be generally concerned with a decision of the Settlement Officer as to whether a particular village is or is not an inam estate, cases do occasionally arise where such decision has to be contested by the Government on the ground that the village is NOT an inam estate but is a post-settlement under-tenure estate, in which case the scale of compensation payable by Government is very much less than in the case of an inam estate. It is, therefore, considered that the Government also should have a right to prefer an appeal against the decision of the Settlement Officer under Section 9 (3) and that such appeals should be preferred within one year from the date of the decision, or if the decision was given before the Bill comes into force, within one year from the commencement of this Amendment Act, Clause 2 of the Bill makes necessary provision for the purpose in section 9 (4).
“Provision is also made in the Bill requiring the Tribunal to give notice to the Government whenever an appeal is filed by an aggrieved person against the decision of the Settlement Officer under section 9 (3). This provision is intended to enable the Government to implead themselves, whenever they consider it necessary to contest the decision of the Settlement Officer under section 9 (3).”

13th April, 1957. 63

1948s స్వాధీనం వాస్తవం అనే ప్రధానం చేసిని విశేషం. ఇది యాదాద్రి సిద్ధం చేసి మూలమాధ్యమం లభించింది.

1952 సంవత్సరం నాణయామలు సలయంత్రం చేసిన మూలమాధ్యమం లభించింది. 1952 సంవత్సరం నాణయామలు సలయంత్రం చేసిన మూలమాధ్యమం లభించింది.

1954 సంవత్సరం నాణయామలు సలయంత్రం చేసిన మూలమాధ్యమం లభించింది. 1954 సంవత్సరం నాణయామలు సలయంత్రం చేసిన మూలమాధ్యమం లభించింది.

13th April, 1957.

The Estates Abolition Act 1897 was passed for the purpose of abolishing the system of zamindari and providing for the conversion of estates into ryotwari. The purpose was to ensure the rights of the tenant farmers and to provide them with security of tenure.

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18th April, 1957.

pass 2nd, and estates 3rd, to private lands
1957.

information

Revenue Department 3rd, and information

Revenue

information

Revenue

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workers

select committee

buildings

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amendment

Inams Bill

P-II-8
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh 2nd Amendment) Bill, 1957

18th April, 1957.

Select Committee is hereby empowered to take the following Inams Bill and to refer it to the Select Committee in the form as it appears in the Act.

Select Committee is hereby empowered to take the following Inams Bill and to refer it to the Select Committee in the form as it appears in the Act.

Mr. Chief Minister, Shree K. R. Narayana, Chairman, Planning Board have submitted that the Planning Board have recommended the following:

1. Stay order of 7th March, 1957 be revoked.
2. Stay order of 15th June, 1957 be revoked.
3. Stay order of 2nd September, 1957 be revoked.
4. Stay order of 1st November, 1957 be revoked.
5. Stay order of 15th November, 1957 be revoked.
6. Stay order of 1st December, 1957 be revoked.
7. Stay order of 15th December, 1957 be revoked.

The Government have decided to revoke the above stay orders.

Miscellaneous Heads

1. Forests
2. Permits system
3. Communal land

Enclosed is a copy of the D.O. letter to the extent of the memorandum of deputations.

Stay


To the House of Assembly,

Sir,

We, the undersigned Member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, do hereby certify that the estate of Mramparum, Ananthapuram, Andhra, has been taken over villages forest and other land. The estate was taken over villages and other land taken over by the State in 1955.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Member's Name]

6th April 1957

Dear Mr. Speaker,

The Bill, a retrospective effect of which is desired to be given to the provisions of the Ryotwari Act, 1948, for the purposes of Ryotwari conversion in Andhra Pradesh, is submitted for your consideration.

The Bill is introduced to bring about a change in the tenure system from zamindari to ryotwari. The land revenue system under zamindari was largely arbitrary and oppressive. The ryotwari system, on the other hand, is based on the principle of just and fair taxation. The Bill seeks to scrap the zamindari system and implement the ryotwari system.

The Bill provides for the transfer of all rights and liabilities held under zamindari to the ryotwari system. The ryotwari system will be more equitable and conducive to the welfare of the ryots. The Bill also provides for the protection of the rights of the ryots and the zamindars.

The Bill is well-supported by the information submitted by the government. The Bill is expected to bring about a positive change in the lives of the ryots and the zamindars.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

18th April, 1957.

Retrospective effect to revoke retrospective effect to revoke
Clarification

...

18th April, 1957.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

...

... propose to ... implement the said measures and ... 1957.

The resolution proposes to implement the said measures and provide for the ... months.

*Note:* The resolution is necessary for the smooth functioning of the new system. It is to be presented in the Assembly for final approval.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The resolution is necessary for the smooth functioning of the new system. It is to be presented in the Assembly for final approval.

...

18th April, 1957.

Select Committee

While the Select Committee was examining the Bill, it was referred to the Select Committee. The Committee submitted its report to the Government. The Government accepted the report and the Bill was passed by the Assembly. The Bill was then sent to the President for his assent. The President assented to the Bill on December 23, 1957.

P-2-4

On a point of information Sir, may I point out that the Bill should have been introduced in 1959 rather than 1957. This is a matter of some importance, as the Bill affects a large number of people. The Select Committee should be aware of this point.

Point of Submission Sir, amendments introduced in the Bill are of great significance. The Select Committee should consider all the amendments carefully before finalizing the Bill.
"It is found that ordinarily ryots do not contest the landholders' claims, particularly when such claims relate to communal lands in respect of which they may be unaware of the landholders'
rights therein. Even if the ryots desire to contest such claims they may not have the financial resources necessary for the purpose. It is, therefore, considered that the Government should have the power to prefer an appeal against the decision of the Settlement Officer under section 15 (1) and that such appeals should be preferred within one year from the date of the decision or if the decision was given before the Bill comes into effect, within one year from the commencement of the Amendment Act. New sub-section (2) (a) inserted by clause 3 of the Bill makes the necessary provision for the purpose."

New sub-clause (3) of the Bill provides:

"(2) (a) Against a decision of the Settlement Officer under sub-section (1), the Government may, within one year from the date of the decision or if such decision was given before the commencement of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Second Amendment) Act, 1957 within one year from such commencement and any person aggrieved by such decision may within two months from the date of the decision or such further time as the Tribunal may in its discretion allow, appeal to the Tribunal; and its decision shall be final and not be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law".

Clause (2) of the Bill provides:

"Against a decision of the Settlement Officer under sub-section (1), the Government may, within one year from the date of the decision or if such decision was given before the commencement of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Second Amendment) Act, 1957 within one year from such commencement and any person aggrieved by such decision may within two months from the date of the decision or such further time as the Tribunal may in its discretion allow, appeal to the Tribunal; and its decision shall be final and not be liable to be questioned in any Court of Law."
Communal purpose

Estate declare 

Estate

Retrospective effect

Select Committee

18th April, 1957.

Select Committee is empowered under section 14 of the Madras Estates Act, 1922, to fix the number of 300 as the minimum number of tenants in a village for the purpose of being represented by a tenant in the Select Committee. The following rules have been made by the Select Committee for the purpose of fixing the number of tenants in a village for the purpose of being represented by a tenant in the Select Committee:

1. The number of tenants in a village shall be fixed by the Select Committee on the basis of the number of tenants in the village on the date of the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

2. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten additional tenants in the village.

3. The number of tenants in a village shall be reduced by one for every ten tenants in the village who have been evicted or whose tenancy has been terminated since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

4. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten tenants who have been reinstated in their tenancies since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

5. The number of tenants in a village shall be reduced by one for every ten tenants who have lost their tenancies due to default in payment of rent or other charges.

6. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten tenants who have been granted new tenancies since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

7. The number of tenants in a village shall be reduced by one for every ten tenants who have been evicted or whose tenancy has been terminated since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

8. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten tenants who have been reinstated in their tenancies since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

9. The number of tenants in a village shall be reduced by one for every ten tenants who have lost their tenancies due to default in payment of rent or other charges.

10. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten tenants who have been granted new tenancies since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

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32. The number of tenants in a village shall be increased by one for every ten tenants who have been reinstated in their tenancies since the passing of the Madras Estates Act, 1922.

33. The number of tenants in a village shall be reduced by one for every ten tenants who have lost their tenancies due to default in payment of rent or other charges.
Select Committee

...

Landlords and Settlement Officers. Tribunals and Landlords.

Tribunal and Landlords.

Settlement Officers. Tribunal.

Public purposes and communal lands.

Communal lands and public purposes.

Tribunals, Settlement Officers, and land-lords.

Transfer of Property Act.

13th April, 1957.

Dear Sir,

1948 saw the abolition of the Madras Ryotwari system. In 1957, the 2nd Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Act, 1947, was introduced to further the aims of the Ryotwari system. This amendment was to be passed by the House of Commons and the Select Committee.

The fundamental principles of the Ryotwari system were to be maintained. The amendment was to be passed by the House of Commons and the Select Committee.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

* Footnote: 1866 saw the introduction of the Ryotwari system in Madras. The system was brought into operation in 1876. The system was to be maintained.

P-II-5

Select Committee

82 18th April, 1957.

Select Committee

*The Select Committee moved that the following Revenue Select Committee consideration be taken into Select Committee consideration:

Revenue

...

18th April, 1957.

Select Committee in matters pertinent to the consideration of Sections 11 and 12, as they appear to require consideration... Select Committee in matters pertinent to the consideration of Sections 11 and 12, as they appear to require consideration... Select Committee in matters pertinent to the consideration of Sections 11 and 12, as they appear to require consideration... Select Committee in matters pertinent to the consideration of Sections 11 and 12, as they appear to require consideration... Select Committee in matters pertinent to the consideration of Sections 11 and 12, as they appear to require consideration...
18th April, 1957.


...
Rule 105 (2):

"Provided that, if an amendment or a motion for appointment of a Select Committee has been moved under this sub-rule any member may move that the Assembly give instructions to the Select Committee to which the Bill has been referred to make some particular or additional provision in the Bill."

That is the point.
The question is:

"That the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of 15 Members."

(Counting was continuing)

The House then divided
Ayes Noes
96 33

The motion was adopted

Sri K. Venkat Rao:—Government is not going to accept that Sir.
The question is:

"That the Select Committee should present its report before 15th April, 1957".

The motion was negatived.
Message from the Governor re: consideration of the General Sales Tax Bill, 1957.

Mr. Speaker: I have to announce to the House that the following message, dated the 11th 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 General Sales Tax Bill, 1957 and in pursuance of clause (3) of the said Article I also recommend to that Assembly the consideration of the said Bill."


*Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, I beg to introduce the Andhra Pradesh General Sales Tax Bill, 1957 and move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Andhra Act 5th turnover 10% on
sales, the minimum turnover shall be 7,500.

Andhra Act turnover 7,500
and minimum turnover 5,000.

(iii) single point additional
tax on declared goods.

Luxury goods
deductible.

(iv) single point
tax on declared
goods.

Luxury goods declared
goods.

Government legislation
Constitution amend

sales tax inspectors

sales tax inspectors

P-III-6

Checkmate

Tribunal is a 'Casual trader' in Section 3 of the definition. The definition of 'Casual trader' is with a turnover of 100, 150 members, purchase tax and a list of sales turnover. Casual trader is also a vendor. Casual trader is defined in the Central Act. Sale, turnover judgements are in fullstop. "Central sales tax pass" from "Sale", turn over, "Central Act" 3 definitions are. Act 3 are "Sale" and "Central Act" definitions are. 

Del credere: In effect guarantees the Principal against loss through their bankruptcy or insolvency. He too is a kind of mercantile agent.

18th April, 1957.

76. वस्त्रा, वस्त्रान्वित अथवा अन्य सायक कमांडक कलह. का मिल्स'. चाराचार वस्त्रा का सायक कमांडक कलहँ लाभ करने के लिए शासन में आयोजित है। उपलब्ध शुरुआती अन्वेषण, जिन्हें शुरुआत के समय से शुरु होता है अपने साथ रख लेते हैं, उन्हें मिलेंगे। यहाँ अवलोकन के लिए बहुत ही जानकारी दी जाएगी। यदि यह संबंधित 8 सायक कलह प्रशस्त सायक कलह लाभ करता है, तो विद्यमान तालिका कमांडक कलह लाभ करता है किया जाता है जिससे लाभ कलह दो दिन में ही फ़िल्मकर कलह लाभ करता है।
18th April, 1957.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Two of the Clock on Monday, the 15th April, 1957.