MOTION UNDER RULE 74 RE. LOSS OF STANDING CROPS IN KARIMNAGAR DIST. DUE TO HAILSTORM.

As a result of hailstorm in some parts of Karimnagar District, standing Paddy crops in a large area have been destroyed and consequently the ryots have incurred heavy loss.
Motion under Rule 74 Re: Election of President to Cumbam Panchayat Board, Kurnool District.

[At this stage, hon. Member Sri P. Narasinga Rao rose to speak.]

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR: (Sri V.B. Raju)

On a point of Order, Sir, I am just drawing the kind attention of the hon. Speaker to Rule 74 (3) of the Assembly Rules.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read it. But I am allowing it because today is the last day and members may like to get some information. We are practically closing today. Therefore let them have some information.

MOTION UNDER RULE 74 RE: ELECTION OF PRESIDENT TO CUMBAM PANCHAYAT BOARD, KURNool DISTRICT.
MOTION UNDER RULE 74 RE: VICTIMISATION OF AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER

On a point of order, Sir...

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

18th April 1957

Business of the House.
THE HYDERABAD TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1957.

హైదరాబాద్ భూమిభర్త పార్ష్టిక భూమి వైద్యం (అండ్ప్రాడశ్ ప్రామాణిక పరిపాలన) బిల్, 1957.

20 రోజు తొలుముతో పిలిచి ఉండే ఒక ప్రతిస్ఫాటిక భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. అయితే, ఆయన వారికి ప్రతిస్ఫాటిక భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. మొత్తం పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. 12 నుండి 1 నుండి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. 12 నుండి 1 నుండి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర.

Select Committee అని ఉండగా ప్రతిస్ఫాటిక భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. ఇది బాధ్యత ముద్రించిన ప్రతిస్ఫాటిక భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర. సంవత్సరాల మిత్రులు భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర.

The Leader of the Opposition మీద బాధ్యత ముద్రించిన ప్రతిస్ఫాటిక భూమి పరిపాలన నుండి ప్రారంభించిన చరిత్ర.

THE HYDERABAD TENANCY AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL, 1957.

మండల పార్ష్టిక భూమి వైద్యం (అండ్ప్రాడశ్ ప్రామాణిక పరిపాలన) బిల్, 1957.
The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

274 18th April 1957

The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

 amendment to the 1937 Act. Section 3 of the amendment says that the application for tenancy must be made to the Collector of the district within 90 days from the date of the publication of the amendment.

Section 5. Tenancy (Amendment): Under the amendment, the Collector of the district has the power to grant tenancy to tenants.

The amendment also provides for the right of the tenants to apply for a review of the tenancy agreement within 10 years from the date of the agreement.

SECTION 8. Rights of Tenants: The amendment provides for the rights of tenants, including the right to cultivate the land, the right to sell or mortgage the land, and the right to lease the land.

The amendment also provides for the right of the tenants to receive compensation for any damage caused to the land.

The amendment is aimed at protecting the rights of tenants and ensuring fair treatment in the discharge of their obligations.

In conclusion, the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957, is an important step in ensuring fair treatment of tenants and protecting their rights.

The amendment is a significant improvement over the existing law and is aimed at ensuring that tenants are treated fairly and equitably.

In summary, the amendment is an important step in ensuring fair treatment of tenants and protecting their rights.

The amendment is a significant improvement over the existing law and is aimed at ensuring that tenants are treated fairly and equitably.

The amendment is an important step in ensuring fair treatment of tenants and protecting their rights.

In summary, the amendment is an important step in ensuring fair treatment of tenants and protecting their rights.
During the past two or three years, there have been instances in some States of large-scale ejectment of tenants and ‘voluntary surrenders’ of tenancies. Most ‘voluntary surrenders’ of tenancies are open to doubt as bona fide transactions and it is desirable that reviews of cases of alleged voluntary surrenders over a period of, say, three years, should be undertaken, and, to the extent necessary action should be taken to restore the tenants.”
Subject to the provisions of Sub-Section 8 a land holder who on the date on which the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.
The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

Lands Amendment Act of 1954 comes into force, is already cultivating personally an area equal to three times the family holding for the local area concerned, and who in good faith required land leased out to a protected tenant for cultivating personally".

Nothing in Sub-Section (1) shall entitle the land-holder to resume more than a family holding, unless the income by the
cultivation of such land will be the main source of income of
the land-holder for his maintenance.”
The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

amendment (1955 amendment) 12-3-1956 Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

amendment 12-3-1956 Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.

Extra-
ordinary Gazette §§ publish 3500, art 3w rules 35aam.
18th April 1937  The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1937.

The amendment was passed in the High Court and Legislative efficiency was not compromised during the High Court's passage. Aspersion was cast on the High Court, but the amendment was passed through the High Court and legislations. A general discussion was held, and queries were raised during the High Court's session. The amendment was to counter reactionary tendencies and was not to affect the Treasury Benches. The amendment was to protect the interests of tenants. The amendment was to ensure that the legislature does not override the High Court's rulings. High Court's decisions were to be protected and not to be overridden.

18th April 1957  The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1937.

The amendment was passed in the High Court and Legislative efficiency was not compromised during the High Court's passage. Aspersion was cast on the High Court, but the amendment was passed through the High Court and legislations. A general discussion was held, and queries were raised during the High Court's session. The amendment was to counter reactionary tendencies and was not to affect the Treasury Benches. The amendment was to protect the interests of tenants. The amendment was to ensure that the legislature does not override the High Court's rulings. High Court's decisions were to be protected and not to be overridden.

The amendment was passed in the High Court and Legislative efficiency was not compromised during the High Court's passage. Aspersion was cast on the High Court, but the amendment was passed through the High Court and legislations. A general discussion was held, and queries were raised during the High Court's session. The amendment was to counter reactionary tendencies and was not to affect the Treasury Benches. The amendment was to protect the interests of tenants. The amendment was to ensure that the legislature does not override the High Court's rulings. High Court's decisions were to be protected and not to be overridden.

The amendment was passed in the High Court and Legislative efficiency was not compromised during the High Court's passage. Aspersion was cast on the High Court, but the amendment was passed through the High Court and legislations. A general discussion was held, and queries were raised during the High Court's session. The amendment was to counter reactionary tendencies and was not to affect the Treasury Benches. The amendment was to protect the interests of tenants. The amendment was to ensure that the legislature does not override the High Court's rulings. High Court's decisions were to be protected and not to be overridden.
The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

18th April 1957

281
The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

282 18th April 1957

The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

1. It is hereby enacted by the Legislature of Andhra Pradesh in the year 1957 and by the authority of the same, that...

2. It is hereby declared that...

3. The said enactment shall come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1957.

4. It is hereby enacted that...

The said enactment shall come into force on the thirty-first day of December, 1957.
18th April 1937 The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1937.

家庭拥有20英亩，如果家庭选择

家庭拥有700英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有30英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩

家庭拥有20英亩

家庭拥有100英亩

家庭拥有1000英亩

家庭拥有10英亩

家庭拥有5英亩
fundamental to family holdings. The fundamental to family holdings is as follows: An amendment consequential amendment; the amendment consequential amendment to the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

Clause 4 Amendment, consequential amendment; and Amendment, consequential amendment; the amendment consequential amendment to the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957. Clause 4 Amendment, consequential amendment; and Amendment, consequential amendment; the amendment consequential amendment to the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957. Clause 4 Amendment, consequential amendment; and Amendment, consequential amendment; the amendment consequential amendment to the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957. Clause 4 Amendment, consequential amendment; and Amendment, consequential amendment; the amendment consequential amendment to the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.
MR. SPEAKER : The Question is:

"That the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 be taken into consideration atonce."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2.

SRI K. L. NARASIMHA RAO (YELLANDU–GENERAL) : I am not moving my amendments.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

'That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.'

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.
Cause 1.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clause 1 and the Preamble stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 and the Preamble were added to the Bill.

SRI K. VENKATA RAO: I, beg to move Sir.

“That the Bill be passed into law.”

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed into law.”

The motion was adopted.

The Bill was passed into law.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

MR. SPEAKER: I have to announce to the House that the following message dated the 14th March, 1957, has been received from the Governor of Andhra Pradesh:

“In pursuance of clause (3) of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, C. M. Trivedi, Governor of Andhra Pradesh, hereby give my recommendation for the consideration of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.”

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

SRI K. V. RANGA REDDI: Sir, I beg to introduce the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 and move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

MR. SPEAKER: The motion moved:
_The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957._

...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion) 18th April 1957 289 into Ryotwari (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

... 

3. లేదారులకు సమయం సంరక్షించు: ఇంచిదించనీ లేదారులకు సమయం సంరక్షించగలము. 1061

4. జిల్లాలు:- ఇందులో 1908 Estate Land Act జిల్లాలను కొనారికే చేసింది list అను సాధనం యొక్కుడు గురి

...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1957.

Estate is divided into 2, 3 estate categories and ceiling limit of 20. Ceiling of estates was abolished in 1937 in the Andhra Pradesh Amendment Act. Ceiling was also introduced in the Bihart Amendment Act. Select committee reported in 1956 on the ceiling issue.

In 1950, category estates were abolished. In 1938, category estates were abolished. Select committee reported in 1956 on the ceiling issue.

18th April 1957  The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

ఎట్లి పండ్ల వన విశ్వసించి నీలగిరి ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతి ఎక్స్‌ప్రెసిడెంట్ నియమపత్తి సమాధానం చేసిన సంఘస్థానం మంత్రిత్వం తెలాడి. మన ప్రావధి ఎక్స్‌ప్రెసిడెంట్ నియమపత్తి భాగంగా ఉన్న ఎక్స్‌ప్రెసిడెంట్ నియమపత్తి సమాధానం చేసిన సంఘస్థానం మంత్రిత్వం తెలాడి.

రెండవ పండ్ల పరిచాయం: తప్పని, పండ్ల పరిచాయం ప్రత్యేక పరిచాయం అంటారు. ఈ పరిచాయం తీసుకుని నియమపత్తి విధానం ప్రాంతంలో ప్రతి ఎక్స్‌ప్రెసిడెంట్ నియమపత్తి సమాధానం చేసిన సంఘస్థానం మంత్రిత్వం తెలాడి. సంఘస్థానం మంత్రిత్వం తెలాడుకుని నియమపత్తి విధానం ప్రతి ఎక్స్‌ప్రెసిడెంట్ నియమపత్తి సమాధానం చేసిన సంఘస్థానం మంత్రిత్వం తెలాడి.
On a point of information, Sir,

...

In this day, the Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly.

18th April 1957


...
18th April 1957  The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதுக் கடவுள் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. என்று பதிவு செய்யக் கூடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

இன்னும் கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. என்று பதிவு செய்யக்கூடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. என்று பதிவு செய்யக்கூடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. என்று பதிவு செய்யக்கூடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. கொல்லு குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.௧⁸³⁶ ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது. 1836 ஆம் ஆண்டு சர்க்கர் குடியியல் ராட்டுகள் பெறுவதற்கான கோப்பையைச் செய்யத்தக்கது.

18th April 1957 297
into Ryotwari (Andhra Pradesh Amendment)

The enquiry committee recommended the abolition of ryotwari system and conversion into zamindari system. The committee recommended that the zamindars should be paid nominal rent and that the tenants should be paid compensation for the reduction in rent. The committee also recommended that the abolition of the ryotwari system should be accompanied by a reduction in rent.

The House passed the bill. The Governor General in Council sanctioned the abolition of the ryotwari system and conversion into zamindari system. The 1833 Act was amended to provide for the abolition of the ryotwari system and conversion into zamindari system. The abolition of the ryotwari system was accompanied by a reduction in rent.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion) 18th April 1957 299
into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

అంగిన సమయంలో, ఎంపిక వాన వెనుక చిరితంగా ఉండాలి. ఎన్నికలు వలన ప్రవహించడానికి జరిగింది. కార్యకారి యొక్క Rent Reduction Act లేదా apply యొక్క అభివృద్ధి abortion అంచనా. 

ఆరు సంవత్సరాల మరింత మిగిలిగా ఉండాలి. కార్యకారి యొక్క 30 నాటకం వరకు abortion అంచనా. కంటే 1933 రోజుల్లో Rent Reduction Act లేదా apply యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. '933 రోజు కంటే, ప్రపంచ యుద్ధ యొక్క half and half వారికి అందించండి. యుద్ధ ప్రపంచ యుద్ధ యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. ప్రపంచ యుద్ధ యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. ప్రపంచ యుద్ధ యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. ప్రపంచ యుద్ధ యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి.

26 సెంటిమీటర్ల వంటి full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. Rent Reduction Act apply యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. Rent Reduction Act apply యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. Rent Reduction Act apply యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి. Rent Reduction Act apply యొక్క full compensation అంచనాతో ఉన్నతం ఉండాలి.
18th April 1957

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1957.

Rent reduction and reduction of compensation. Rent reduction of 10% of the last annual average rent in case of estates where the annual average rent is more than 10% of the value of land. Rent reduction of 10% in case of estates where the annual average rent is less than 10% of the value of land.

Compensation. Compensation for loss of benefits and advantages arising out of the abolition and conversion of estates.


Quit rent or jodi. Quit rent or jodi in the form of royalties.

Prejudicial. Prejudicial to the rights of the tenant.

Loss of services. Loss of services by the tenant.

Prejudice. Prejudice to the rights of the tenant.
మిగతా, బేసితిలో శ్రద్ధ చేస్తుంది. ఇందులో నిలిషించిన సమాధానాలు సాధనం వచ్చింది. నాయక చరిత్ర (Non-Brahmins) నిర్ణయాలు నిర్ధారించడానికి సహాయం యొక్క తిరిగి.

శాస్త్రీయ సంస్థానాలు (Ryotwari) ప్రధాన సంస్థానాలు నియంత్రణ ప్రాముఖ్యత

పంచాయతీ ప్రాంగణాలు లాంటి సంస్థానాలు ప్రాంగణాలు మీద ప్రాంగణాలు కలుపుచున్నాం. ఈశ్రమాల ప్రత్యేక ప్రాంగణాలు అందానికి సంబంధించిన సంస్థానాలు నియంత్రణ ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రాప్త ప్రాంగణాలు కలుపుకుంటున్నాం. ఈ పరిస్థితి ప్రత్యేక ప్రాంగణాలు ప్రాంగణాలు కలుపుకుంటున్నాం. ఈశ్రమాల ప్రత్యేక ప్రాంగణాలు సాధారణంగా నియంత్రణ ప్రాముఖ్యత ప్రాప్త ప్రాంగణాలు కలుపుకుంటున్నాం.

1836 వరకు సాధారణంగా ప్రాంగణాలు చేరవేస్తున్నాం. 1836 వరకు సాధారణంగా ప్రాంగణాలు చేరవేస్తున్నాం.
18th April 1937 The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1957.

18th April 1957
304

18th April 1957 The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957.

...

విమితాలు లేదా రైమితల విస్తారం, మారణం లేక ఇతర విస్తారం లో లేదా రాయుడి అధికారాల లో ఉండి విస్తారం అంటే వేరు రైడింగు అని, సామాన్యంగా వ్యాప్తమైన సూచిపత్రాల యొక్క సమస్య యొక్క ఇందులో సామాన్యవిస్తారం లేదా విస్తారం అలంకరణ అని లేదా సామాన్యவిస్తారం లేదా విస్తారం అలంకరణ అని ఆర్ధకత చేసే ఉండండి.

1836 యువగమ అధికారమార్గం లేదా Estates Abolition Act కు అనుసరించబడినప్పటికి 1936 వరకు మరియు 1938 వరకు ప్రభావపడే అధికారమార్గం యొక్క అనుసంధానం చేసినప్పటికి సామాన్యవిస్తారం లేదా విస్తారం అలంకరణ అయితే వేరు రైడింగు అని, సామాన్యవిస్తారం లేదా విస్తారం అలంకరణ అని ఆర్ధకత చేసే ఉండండి.
It applies to all estates as defined in section 3, clause (2), of the Madras Estates Land Act 1908, except Inam villages which became estates by virtue of the Madras Estates Land (third amendment) Act, 1936 and hamlets or Kandrigas in Inam villages which became estates by virtue of the Madras Estates Land (Andhra amendment) Act, 1956, but in respect of which both the Melwaram and the Kudiwaram were granted in Inam or the Melwaram was granted to a person owning the Kudiwaram there of.

And a person not owning

Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act. Kudiwaram” of 1908 Madras Estates Land Act in the position 1836. During the process of the times and ideas, 1808 the 1874 Amendment Act of the 1808 Madras Estates Land Act. In 1908, reasonable compensation was provided for the right of resumption. Tenancy legislation provides for the right of resumption. Legislation is the foundation of the Madras Estates Land Act.

18th April 1957


ప్రమాదం కారణం సంపాదించడానికి రాష్ట్రం చేసిన సమస్యాంశం. చాలా
సాధనులు లభించిని, అనే కార్యం మాత్రమే జాతి మాటలు మరియు జాతి సామర్థ్యాలు
ఆధారంగా ఉండి సూచించబడుతుంది. సత్యం కార్యక్రమం మాత్రమే ఉంది. అంటే
మాత్రమే సాంస్కృతికం, సాంఘాతికం ఉండాలి. అది జాతీయ ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు జాతీయ ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి.

తమిళనాడు ప్రాంతంలో ప్రావిధ్యం సంపాదించడానికి లింగ నిబంధన. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది జాతీయ ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు జాతీయ ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి. అది నేప్పటించడానికి ప్రత్యేక పద్ధతి ఉండదు. ప్రత్యేకతలు నుండి ప్రత్యేకతలు మరియు ప్రత్యేకతల ఉండాలి.

೫೪. ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂಡಕ್ಕೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವರು ಆಧ್ಯಾತ್ಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ಆತ್ಮಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಂದರೆ, ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ಆತ್ಮಾ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬವನ್ನು ನೇರವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion) Bill, 1957

Andhra Pradesh Amendment Act, 1957.

Act passed in the Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh on the 18th day of April, 1957.
The question is:

"That the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following members":—

1. Sri K. V. Ranga Reddi, Minister for Revenue.
6. " V. V. Krishnam Raju Bahadur.
12. " B. Sankaraiah.

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Sri K. V. Ranga Reddi will be the Chairman of the Select Committee.
IMPROVEMENTS TO ACOUSTIC AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS IN THE HOUSE.

18th April 1957. 313

Improvements to acoustic and seating arrangements in the House.

Industries & Labour Minister and Home Minister met recently to discuss improvements to the building. A plan was drawn up to improve the acoustic and seating arrangements, lighting improvements, and other works. A total of 100 microphones, 200 loudspeakers, and various sound improvements were discussed. The Press has reported on the arrangements made for repairs, air conditioning, and seating improvements.
DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 70 RE:
STRIKE IN GUNTUR RICE MILLS.

SRI V. B. RAJU: It is the contention of the millers. That is what I said.

M. M.: It is a "point of fact" whereas the opinion is a...

SRI V. B. RAJU: "It is the contention of the millers"...
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957 315

1.11.1966 అంతే కాలంలో ప్రతి మిల్లి మృగింది. హీ ముందు Labour Officer కాగా రుచి కొని ప్రతి మిల్లి ప్రతి మిల్లి మృగింది. అందువల్ల 24.11.1966 సంఖ్య మిల్లర్స్ అన్నిని సంఖ్య శ్రద్ధా వాటా స్టేటమెంటు కాయలు సమ్భావించాయి. తరువాతం, 'అగ్రహార రోటిల్లో రెండు అడుగులు లేదా 4న మిల్లి వేతించాయి. ఆ కంప్యూటరు తెలిసి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి చుండి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిలు మిల్లి అందటా మిల్లిలు 9 మిల్లి అంతటా మిల్లి అమ్మిని. తరువాత 400 మిల్లి వారిల్లో, కాండంలో daily labour 300 మిల్లి, 

2. కొండి మిల్లిల సంఖ్యలను పాటించండి. ఆ తరువాత ప్రతి మిల్లి వేతించాయి. తరువాతానికి చుండి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి చుండి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిలు మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిలు మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిలు మిల్లిల వేతించాయి. మెచ్చి మిల్లిలు 

3. శివారం నాలుగు సందర్భాల సమయంలో మిల్లిల మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి చుండి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. 

4. జాతిదాహం 12.12.1966 సంఖ్య మిల్లర్స్ అన్నిని వేతించాయి. అందువల్ల శివారం నాలుగు 

5. శివారం నాలుగు సందర్భాల సమయంలో మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి చుండి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. మెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని. 

6. Lockout 20 మిల్లిలు కొని 

7. Lockout 30 మిల్లిలు కొని 

8. Lockout 50 మిల్లిలు కొని 

9. Lockout 100 మిల్లిలు కొని 

10. labour officer కడప హెచ్చి మిల్లిల అమ్మిని.
18th April 1957.

Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

...
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike
in Guntur Race Mills.

18th April 1957. 317

This is a type of special labour. It is called piece-rate labour
which we call piece-rate labour”. It is the attitude of the union
that the rate is too low. They want it to be increased. The
management argues that it is already at the highest possible
level. The Labour Commissioner of the Government of India
agreed with the union. It is a special type of labour.
SRI V. B. RAJU:— I am only just stating the point of facts. I am not giving any opinion.

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :— Whatever it may be, I accept that. Whatever it may be, the matter is to be decided by the administration. The matter is to be decided by a Tribunal.

The decision of the Tribunal may be based on technical points. The decision may be based on technical points. The technical points may include daily rate labour and contract labour.

(Daily rate labour) Daily rate labour may be included in the award. The award may be based on technical points.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957

The management has decided to impose disciplinary action on the workers as mentioned in Rule 70. The award of Rs. 1000 for the strikes on 12th and 15th March is being declared null and void. The workers are hereby prohibited from participating in any further strikes. Failure to comply with this order will result in disciplinary action. The disciplinary action will be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the factory.

The factory dispute has been resolved, and an award has been made by the arbitrator of the factory. The workers are advised to accept the award and return to work. The factory management has also agreed to hold discussions with the workers to resolve any outstanding grievances.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills

18th April 1957.

The Deputy Speaker in the Chair:

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair:— The Deputy Speaker 15 members have spoken. The 45 members have declared discussion in the House. A pre-arranged discussion has been concluded. The discussion has been declared by the members, but the members have set a limit to the discussion. The Industrial Court has declared that there are no black legs. After the declaration by the Industrial Court, the members have declared that there is no award. The members have declared that there is no strike.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike  
in Guntur Rice Mills.  
18th April 1957.  321

The discussion on the issue of the strike in Guntur Rice Mills was held on 18th April 1957. The discussion focused on the award given to the workers and the issues raised by the workers. The workers had raised several issues, including the low wages and working conditions. The management had offered an award to the workers, but it was not satisfactory to the workers. The workers had also raised issues related to the management's policies and decisions. The Panel of Chairmen addressed the issue and gave their opinion on the matter.

In summary, the workers had raised several issues related to their working conditions and wages. The management had offered an award, but it was not satisfactory to the workers. The Panel of Chairmen addressed the issue and gave their opinion on the matter.
SRI V. B. RAJU: Sir, it would be profitable if the discussion is confined only to the rice mill labour. If the hon. Member would like to go on debating on a matter which refers to the tobacco workers, I have no information at the moment and it will be very difficult for me to answer what he alleges here.
Therefore, if the hon. Member prefers a suitable date at some other time in the next session either by way of a short notice question or any thing of that nature, I would be able to give him the information. That is my request to the House, Sir.

Do you want to speak, or you want to take another chance? That is the question.

Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

* * * *

If you want to say anything about Guntur affair, you may speak.

First I received a chit from Mr. Nagi Reddi.

If you want, you can take the chance, otherwise you have to loose.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957.

Rice millers lockout in Guntur Rice Mills.

Social justice agreements & lockout compensation.

Commissioner conciliation proceedings 10-11-1956.

Agreement between labour officer & workers.

Labour Officer commissioner 400 workers & officers.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the hon. Member Sri Narasinga Reddy satisfied?

Mr. K. N. G. N. Reddy: 'Dakshina' is a Technical word. 'Black legs' is a technical term. The House dignity is... Worker is a worker...
Mr. Deputy Speaker:— There is no question of your opinion now.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957.

discussion 966 re: minimum wages ordinance. where are the 3rd party
considerations. so far as minimum wages ordinance is concerned.
there is no intimation whatsoever from the 3rd party.
the question of 1977.

minimum wages act 1956. section 12.

rice mill 1956. section minimum wages act 1936.
section 25.

section 12. minimum wages ordinance 1956.
section 25.

section 12. minimum wages ordinance 1956.
section 25.

section 12. minimum wages ordinance 1956.
section 25.

section 12. minimum wages ordinance 1956.
section 25.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957.

329
330 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(1) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(2) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(3) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(4) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(5) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(6) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(7) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(8) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(9) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(10) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(11) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(12) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(13) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(14) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(15) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(16) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(17) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(18) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(19) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(20) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(21) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(22) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(23) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(24) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(25) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(26) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(27) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(28) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(29) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(30) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(31) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(32) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(33) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(34) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(35) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(36) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(37) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(38) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(39) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

(40) 803 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike
in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957

331

The discussion under Rule 70 regarding the recent strike in the Guntur Rice Mills is ongoing. The strikers are demanding better working conditions, increased wages, and improved living standards. The management, on the other hand, is offering minimal concessions, citing financial constraints.

The situation has escalated, with several factories in the region joining the strike. Workers report a lack of communication between the management and the union leaders, leading to further friction.

The strike has affected thousands of workers and their families, leading to economic hardships for many. The government has been urged to intervene and ensure a peaceful resolution to the conflict.

The workers are determined to continue their protest until their demands are met, highlighting the growing discontent among the workforce.

The management, however, remains firm, arguing that the financial burden of increasing wages and improving conditions would strain the company's resources.

The situation remains tense, with both sides refusing to yield to the other. The community is closely watching the events, hoping for a resolution that benefits all parties involved.
332 18th April 1957. Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

The discussion on the factory issue took place on April 1957. The meeting discussed the strike in the Guntur Rice Mills. The blacklisting of workers and the blacklist were also discussed. The Secretary of the House noted that the translation of the discussion was to be made.

**Note:** The text is not clearly visible due to the quality of the image.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Gunjura Rice Mills.

18th April 1957

333

The matter of dispute is that the workers of rice mills, oil mills, and other establishments have been demanding a change in the piece rate system to contract system. An employee is engaged in the work as per the piece rate system and is paid according to the work done. An award was made to the permanent employees by the Tribunal, but the employers are opposed to it.

The workers have gone on strike, and the employers have filed a petition in the High Court seeking a permanent solution to the dispute. The matter is yet to be heard.

The employer is a registered association, and the workers are demanding the recognition of the legal personality by the employer. The matter is being heard in the High Court.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills

Even that can be referred to adjudication.

They were refused admission.

They were missing the bus always. They were refused admission. They were refused admission.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1937.

Law and order has been restored. Section 144 has been imposed in certain areas. Violence has ceased. Order should be maintained. Administrative measures should be taken to restore normalcy. Peace should be restored. Stride 18A April 1937.
Discussion under Rule 70 Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

Employer-employee relations are significant problems. The strike in the rice mills has been the subject of debate. It is important to maintain law and order in such situations. The industrial revolution has brought many changes. Industrial relations are crucial in this context. It is essential to address the issues related to the strike in a constructive manner. The developments in this area require careful consideration.
Discussion under Rule 70 to Re: Strike in Guntur Rice Mills.

18th April 1957.

Mr. A. G. R. J. on point of order Sir, the workers union accepted the Labour Minister's award of Rs. 53,000.00. Request early implementation.

Mr. S. C. S. on a point of order Sir, the workers union accepted Labour Minister's award of Rs. 53,000.00. Request early implementation.

Mrs. S. R. J. on point of order Sir, the workers union accepted Labour Minister's award of Rs. 53,000.00. Request early implementation.
Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is not the Question Hour, please. The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8.30 A.M. on Friday the 3rd May, 1957.

The House then Adjourned.