THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
DEBATES

[Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]

OFFICIAL REPORT

Second Day of the Sixth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 28th October, 1957

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR]

Questions and Answers
(See Part I)

Business of the House

...
28th October, 1957.

Business of the House

ಇದೆ? ಮಾಸು?


ಇರು. ದೆಸ್ಬಾಕ್ಕ್: ಸಾರ್ವಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ದೊಡ್ಡು. ಹಾಗೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಂಘಟನೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ದೊಡ್ಡು. ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ telephone ನಿಯಾಯಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
Papers Laid on the Table of the House

Notification issued with G. O. No. 1337 G. A. (Services-A), dated 3-8-57 re: an amendment to Andhra Public Service Commission Regulations.

Sri N. Sanjeeva Reddi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House, a copy of the Notification issued with G.O. No. 1337, General Administration (Services-A), dated 8-8-1957 making an amendment to the Andhra Public Service Commission Regulations in accordance with clause (5) of Article 320 of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: The Notification is laid on the Table.

Notification No. 58 issued under Section 11 (1) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1981.


Mr. Speaker: The Notification is laid on the Table.


*The Minister for Revenue (Sri K. Venkata Rao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, under Section 13 (2) of the Madras Estates Land (Andhra Amendment)Act, 1956, a copy of the Andhra (Inam) Tenants Restoration to Possession Rules, 1957 which were published in the Rules Supplement to Part II of the Andhra Gazette, dated the 22nd August, 1957.
Resolution re: Election of one Member to Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That as the term of the present Members of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway will expire on the 31st December, 1957 and the Committee will have to be reconstituted thereafter. As the General Manager, Southern Railway, has requested the Government to communicate to him the name of the member to represent to the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly on the Committee for the terms of its office from 1-1-1958 to 31-12-1959, this Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the Southern Railway the name of one member belonging to the area covered by the Southern Railway, elected by this Assembly to serve on the Committee for the above period."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Resolution re: election of one member to Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway

The Minister for Communications (Sri M. Narsing Rao):

"That as the term of the present Members of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway will expire on the 31st December, 1957 and the Committee will have to be reconstituted thereafter. As the General Manager, Southern Railway, has requested the Government to communicate to him the name of the member to represent to the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly on the Committee for the terms of its office from 1-1-1958 to 31-12-1959, this Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the Southern Railway the name of one member belonging to the area covered by the Southern Railway, elected by this Assembly to serve on the Committee for the above period."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
Resolution re: Election of one Member to Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway.

(1) ನಾಗಾರದಿಯ ಕಳೆದರೆ (ವಸ್ತುಸಾರ):—ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಾಕುವಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೀವಿಗೆ ಇದು ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಮಾರಂಭವಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಕಾರಣವೇ ನೀಡಿಯ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. 3 ಜುಲೈ 1957 ರಿಂದ 24 ಜುಲೈ 1957 ರವರೆಗೆ 24 ಗೆರಬೆರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ.

(2) ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯ ದೃಶ್ಯಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ (ವಸ್ತುಸಾರ):—ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರವು ನೀಡಿದ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ ಪತ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. 3 ಜುಲೈ 1957 ರಿಂದ 24 ಜುಲೈ 1957 ರವರೆಗೆ 24 ಗೆರಬೆರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಮಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಿಡಿಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ.
Resolution re: Election of one Member to Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway.

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_resolution text:_

Resolution re: Election of one Member to Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That as the term of the present Members of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway will expire on the 31st December, 1957 and the Committee will have to be reconstituted thereafter. As the General Manager, Southern Railway, has requested the Government to communicate to him the name of the member to represent the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly on the Committee for the terms of its office from 1-1-1958 to 31-12-1959, this Assembly do recommend to the Government to communicate to the Southern Railway the name of one member belonging to the area covered by the Southern Railway, elected by this Assembly to serve on the Committee or the above period."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: With reference to the motion of the hon. Minister for Communications regarding the election of one person to be the Member of the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of the Southern Railway for the next term of its office from 1-1-1958 to 31-12-1959, I fix 3 p.m. on 31-10-1957 as the time within which nomination papers of candidates for the election to the Zonal Railway Users' Consultative Committee of Southern Railway, should reach the Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Andhra Pradesh.

If the number of candidates nominated exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, viz. one, a poll will be taken on a date to be announced in due course. The election will be by the ordinary method (direct election) and not according to the principle of proportional representation by means of a single transferable vote.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee.)

*Sri K. Venkata Rao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957, as
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 as reported by the Select Committee.
A ‘hamlet’ cannot be a village by itself’

It applies to all ‘Estates’ as defined in Section 3 (2) (d) of Madras Estates Land Act of 1908 except Inam Villages which became Estates by virtue of the Madras Estates Land (Amendment) Act of 1936.”
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

JgzH, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

The Select Committee has been informed that the Estates Act, 1956, which was passed by the Legislature of the State of Madras, has been amended by the Inams Abolition Act, 1956, which was passed by the Legislature of the State of Madras. The said Act, which is known as the Inams Abolition Act, 1956, has been passed by the Legislature of the State of Madras in 1956. The said Act, which is known as the Inams Abolition Act, 1956, has been passed by the Legislature of the State of Madras in 1956. The said Act, which is known as the Inams Abolition Act, 1956, has been passed by the Legislature of the State of Madras in 1956.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Section 3 (2) (d) to amend Schedule.

... 1908 to 1957... amend...

1908 1936 1908 1957... Estates Land Act... Estates... 1936 1908... Estates... 1936... intermediaries... 1936

... 11 1908... 1936 1908...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

In 1936, during the rule of the Madras Presidency, the enactment of the Ryotwari Tenancy Act, 1936, brought about significant changes in the area of tenancy. This act was a significant step towards the abolition of the zamindari system and the establishment of the ryotwari system. In 1957, as part of the Andhra Pradesh Amendment, the Ryotwari Tenancy Act was further modified.

The evidence submitted to the committee highlighted the importance of compensation for landlords, particularly those who were replacing the zamindari system with the ryotwari system. The committee deliberated on the need for fair and equitable compensation to ensure the continued support of the ryotwari system.

The committee members emphasized the importance of a one-time compensation to landlords for the loss incurred due to the abolition of zamindary. They suggested that compensation should be calculated based on the proportion of revenue cess paid by the zamindars.

Furthermore, the committee recommended the establishment of a compensation fund to be managed by the government. This fund would be utilized to compensate landlords for the loss incurred due to the abolition of zamindary.

The committee also recognized the role of the ryotwari system in promoting the interests of the ryots (peasants) and ensuring their economic well-being. They noted the importance of maintaining a balance between the interests of landlords and ryots, ensuring that the ryotwari system could continue to thrive.

In conclusion, the committee recommended the adoption of a comprehensive approach to compensation for landlords, ensuring that the transition to the ryotwari system was smooth and just. They emphasized the need for fair compensation to landlords and the establishment of a compensation fund to support this transition.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

"Tenancy Act defines eviction notices as definite notices. Section 14 of the Tenancy Act provides that estate tenants are required to apply for eviction notices. The purpose of this section is to ensure that tenants are given proper notice before their eviction. The application for eviction notices is made to the Assistant Collector of the area.

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Oct 28th, 1957.

In the Belgaum (Public) Meeting held on 1908, the Madras Estates were abolished. Later, in 1936, the Madras Estates were converted into Ryotwari. In 1956, the Madras Estates were further converted into Ryotwari.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957, was presented to the Belgaum (Public) Meeting on October 28th, 1957. The Bill was debated and amended. The Belgaum (Public) Meeting approved the amendments and passed the Bill.

The Bill was published in the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1957.

The Bill was signed by the Governor of Madras and published in the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1957.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

That not a small minor portion but a considerable portion. 

That is not the policy of this Government. Grant 

Grant 

Grant 

Grant 

Grant 

Grant
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotswaris) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

If 100 Bazaaris are to be given 100 acres, where will the properties be allotted?

Mr. Ray: Complete no. 3.0.2. 1000 acres yes.

Mr. Reddy: —Also whole inam yes?

Mr. Reddy: —1000 Bazaaris decided. Where will the properties be allotted? 70 Bazaaris also yes. 1000 Bazaaris decided? How many acres? 1000 acres or not yes?

Mr. Reddy: —1908 Act 75th, 1936 Act 19th. Would you carry the 1908 Act?

Mr. Reddy: —You made, confirmed, on have. Where is the frame of the properties as designated in the Government registers and are the properties also designated as inams in Government registers?
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) 
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1937 (as reported by the Select Committee)

28th October, 1937. 45

Madras Estates 

Tamil

The Tamil text appears to be a continuation of the English text, discussing the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1937. The text is a legislative proposal and includes discussions on the made, confirmed, and recognised by the British Government. It mentions the Madras Government's comments on the bill and includes a discussion on the British Government's involvement.

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28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

F. 1957 (Por & A%.

The scope of the amendment has been substantially increased in the Select Committee's recommendations. Old theory has been made, confirmed and recognised as old theory.

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2. The Select Committee: The Select Committee has made recommendations for a substantial portion of the legislation. The fundamental principles have been made, confirmed and recognised as old theory.

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inam villages which would become estates under the Estate Land Act. Andhra Amendment Act, 1956 5th substantial portion of which would pass through the list 120 to 1956. Andhra Amendment Act, 1956 (as reported by the Select Committee).

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

47
Mr. Speaker: Any inam village of which land revenue alone has been granted or both varams are granted, made, confirmed or recognised by the British Government.

Whether made, confirmed or recognised by the British Government or not, whether the inamdar owns kudivaram or melvaram or not, all inam villages will become estates as per this amendment if I have understood correctly.

The scheme of legislation under the definition of inam village may be confirmed or recognised by the British Government. 1860 onwards the inam village may be confirmed or recognised by the British Government. 1860 appointed the check list of inam villages. 1860 onwards the inam village may be confirmed or recognised by the British Government. 1860 onwards the inam village may be confirmed or recognised by the British Government. 1860 onwards the inam village may be confirmed or recognised by the British Government.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Statement.
List of Inam Villages which would become 'Estates' under the Estates Land (Andhra Amendment) Act, 1956 in Nellore District.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Inam villages</th>
<th>Name of the taluk</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathakamudi</td>
<td>Sullurpet</td>
<td>Suit pending in District Magistrate Court, Gudur in respect of proceeding under Act XXX of 1947.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiruvellakandirga</td>
<td>Atmakur</td>
<td>Declared by Civil Court as not estates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thopugunta</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gurugupad</td>
<td>Kanigiri</td>
<td>Declared by Civil Court as not estates.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viswanathapuram</td>
<td></td>
<td>}</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nimmomahesarapuram</td>
<td></td>
<td>Declared by Civil Court as not estates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paletipadu Gadepallivari</td>
<td>Kandurk</td>
<td>Declared as not estate by Civil Court. Appeal filed by Government is pending in the High Court.</td>
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<td>Kondapi Gadiyaramvari Kandriga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vellatur Kalidasuvari Kandriga</td>
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<td>Singarayakonda</td>
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<td>Anantha bhotlavari kandriga</td>
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<td>Jangalakandirga</td>
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<td>Chellayapalem</td>
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<td>Kalambotla kandriga</td>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kudithipalli</td>
<td>.. Nellore</td>
<td>Suit pending in Addl. District and Sessions Judge Court, Nellore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattempad</td>
<td>.. .. &quot;</td>
<td>Declared by Civil Court as not estate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kandlapad</td>
<td>.. .. &quot;</td>
<td>do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakitalpur</td>
<td>.. .. &quot;</td>
<td>Appeal filed by Government pending in High Court.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX II**

*List of Post 1986 Inam Villages in Nellore District.*

**APPENDIX III**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pokkandala</th>
<th>.. Rapur</th>
<th>Declared as an Inam estate landholder has filed a writ in the High Court. Hence not taken over.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sreerangarajupuram</td>
<td>.. Kovur</td>
<td>Declared as an Inam estate and notified under section 1 (4) of the A.Act 1948. Tribunal remanded the case for retrial. The case is now pending before the A.S.O. Nellore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangavaram</td>
<td>.. Kovur</td>
<td>High Court quashed the order of the tribunal and ordered for re-enquiry. It is now pending before the Estates Abolition Tribunal, Nellore i.e. District Judge.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section I—Kandrigas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the taluk</th>
<th>Name of Kandriga</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>Name of the village to which it is attached</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gudur</td>
<td>Girisatrulavari kandriga</td>
<td>243.0</td>
<td>Vindur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kandriga</td>
<td>248.0</td>
<td>Chennur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boddulapalli Kandriga</td>
<td>618.10</td>
<td>Odur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guthavari Kathavaripalem</td>
<td>2824.0</td>
<td>Kadivedu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maljavavapur kandriga</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garbha kandrigas</td>
<td>116.0</td>
<td>Budavam</td>
<td>There are no villages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>169.0</td>
<td>Kapulur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>Rudavaram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>do</td>
<td>562.0</td>
<td>Gudali</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kandriga</td>
<td>888.0</td>
<td>Kota</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boyyavari kandriga</td>
<td>150.0</td>
<td>Eswaravali</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basavamma kandriga</td>
<td>345.0</td>
<td>Yellarsi</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Udayagiri</td>
<td>Maseed kandriga</td>
<td>324.10</td>
<td>Appasamudram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Churukulavari kandriga</td>
<td>245.74</td>
<td>Gundemadakala</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ali Hussain Sahib Kandriga</td>
<td>78.20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mangamambapuram kandriga</td>
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<td>Ayyanapalli Agraharam</td>
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<td>102.98</td>
<td>Bramhadevam</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duttipad Kandriga</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nalivam Kandriga</td>
<td>249.27</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Battaramvari Kandriga</td>
<td>189.74</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kuchiyari Kandriga</td>
<td>18.52</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mangalam Kandriga</td>
<td>111.10</td>
<td>Paynampuram</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Kurakata Kandriga</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Kuchuvadi Kandriga</td>
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<td>Varakampadi</td>
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<td>Ravasaamvari Kandriga</td>
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### Section I—Kandriga

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of the taluk</th>
<th>Name of the hamlet</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>Name of the village to which it is attached</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Urimindivari kandriga</td>
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<td>Somarajupalli</td>
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<td>Ananthabotivari kandriga</td>
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<td>Srirangarupuram</td>
<td>12228.0</td>
<td>Kesavaram</td>
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<td>Chintalagarivari kandriga</td>
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<td>Akkarajuvari kandriga</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Kanaparthi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nuthakivari kandriga</td>
<td>793.03</td>
<td>Yehur</td>
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</table>

**Total Acres:** 21870.78

### Section II

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<th>Panchayat</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Kovur</td>
<td>1127.00</td>
<td>Talamaneci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavali</td>
<td>2992.00</td>
<td>Jaladanki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1618.00</td>
<td>Annavaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4076.00</td>
<td>Brahmankakra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Extent:** 9796.00
Mr. Speaker: Pass it on to me, and I shall pass it to the Revenue Minister.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Substantial portions of villages.

The term "substantial portion of a village" as defined in Section 4 of the Ryotwari Act of 1922 includes the "made, granted or confirmed" portions of a village. According to the Andhra Pradesh Amendment Act of 1957, the term "major grant" applies to substantial portions of a village.

The amendment clarifies the definition of a substantial portion of a village, including "Hamlets, kandrigas in an inam village."
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee)

28th October, 1957.

Mr. Speaker: I shall place it on the Table of the House.
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

The Select Committee:

*The House was adjourned*

Hamlets

*The Select Committee*

Circulars

The Select Committee:

*The Select Committee*

1908
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwadi) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

It is all irrelevant and is a matter of mere noises of the sambar. If I could be of assistance in any way, I would be glad to do so. But as things stand, it is all irrelevant.

28th October, 1957.
In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 1 (4) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), His Excellency the Governor of Madras hereby appoints the 1st day of October 1951 as the day on which the provisions of the said Act other than Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 62, 67 and 68 which have already come into force, shall come into force in the Inam Estates specified in the Schedule below.
Estates 

Settlement Officer, Tribunal 

Estates 

Minor Inams Abolition Act 

Minor inams 

Judgment 

amendment 

*This is a correction.
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

General principle

1st September 1951, it was decided that general principles apply to Inam Estates as Inam Estates were Inam Estates as such. In general, principles apply to Inam Estates under the Inam Estates Land Act section 3 (ii) (d) and consequential amendment. To clarify these principles, the Inam Estates Abolition Act Section 3 (ii) (d) was amended. Inam Estates were to be compensated under the Inam Estates Abolition Act. In 1802, the Inam Commission was established to define Inam Estates. In 1802, the Abolition Act was passed. In 1802, the Inam Estates definition was amended. Under the Abolition Act, the Inam Estates were to be converted into Ryotwari estates. In 1802, the Inam Estates were to be converted into Ryotwari estates. In 1802, the Inam Estates were to be converted into Ryotwari estates. In 1802, the Inam Estates were to be converted into Ryotwari estates.
Abolition Act became under tenures are more under Section 33. 1802 estates under tenures. Estates in 1802 under tenures. Inam Estates and under tenures 1802 under tenures. Inam Estates are under Section 3 (ii) 1802 estates under tenures. Pre-Settlement Inam Estates under tenures are more or less service tenures. Mr. Speaker: Under tenures are more or less service tenures.

(b) Ad. ta. kamsudra: settlement. Under tenures separate estates are under tenures of estates. —Post-settlement estates under tenures of estates, 1802 estates under tenures of estates. Inam estates under tenures of estates. Pre-settlement estates under tenures of estates. "part of the Estate" as part of settlement is part of pre-settlement estates, 1802 estates under tenures of estates. Mr. Speaker: special cases are under tenures.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Inam Estates under tenures

Inam Estates under tenures Pre-Settlement under tenures

Inam Estates Pre-Settlement Under tenures

Inam Estates Under tenures Post-Settlement

Inam Estates Under tenures compensation

Under tenures

Under tenures

Under tenures

Under tenures

minor inams

major inams

minor inams

major inams

whole inam village

28th October, 1957.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Amendments to the consideration stage amendments of the Bill. Amendments or discussion of amendments not yet adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned.

Amendments to the consideration stage amendments of the Bill. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned.

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Amendments to the consideration stage amendments of the Bill. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned. Amendments or discussion of amendments not adjourned.
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).


The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Rent Reduction Act declare that possession is half the right. The decision as regards the Estate Land Act declare estates declare estates are declared estates.

Rent Reduction Act declare estates declare estates declare estates declare estates declare estates.

*All insams are...*
declared to be estates”

...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Made, confirmed and recognised as limits of any village. In am in any village.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

[Text of the Bill]

We are only dealing with the Inam villages...

...We are only dealing with the Inam villages...

...We are only dealing with the Inam villages...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Madras Estates Land Act

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Pre-Settlement inams 3%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g%g

Pre-Settlement inams are in the Bengali language. They are important for understanding the historical context of the land revenue system in British India. The text discusses the abolition of Pre-Settlement inams and their conversion into Ryotwari, a system of direct land taxation. The document also mentions the Andhra Pradesh Amendment Bill, 1957, which was introduced to address certain issues related to land tenure and taxation in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

The text is likely to be a part of a legislative report or a committee's recommendation, providing insights into the legal and administrative processes involved in the reform of land management systems. It may also discuss the implications of these changes for the affected communities and the broader economic and social landscape of the region.
The Madras Estates (Abolition Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

The onion crop is an important one, and some measures are being taken to improve its production. The area under onion cultivation has increased from 1948 to 1957. The yield per acre has also increased. The adoption of scientific methods of cultivation is being encouraged. The farmers are being advised to use improved seeds and fertilizers. The Government is also taking steps to improve the marketing facilities for onion. The prices of onion have been stabilized and are not fluctuating excessively. The Government is also providing credit facilities to the farmers to enable them to purchase the necessary inputs for onion cultivation. The extension work is being intensified to educate the farmers about the latest methods of onion cultivation.

Onion is an important vegetable in the diet of the people. It is used in many dishes and is a good source of vitamins and minerals. The Government is also taking steps to increase the area under onion cultivation and to improve the quality of the produce. The Olive and Groundnut Research Institute is being established to carry out research work in the field of onion.

The Government is also providing incentives to the farmers to encourage them to grow more food crops. The Grow More Food Campaign is being held with great success. The Government is also providing necessaries to the farmers to enable them to grow more food crops. The Government is also providing credit facilities to the farmers to enable them to purchase the necessary inputs for onion cultivation. The extension work is being intensified to educate the farmers about the latest methods of onion cultivation.

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

Grow More Food, ensure food production by taking immediate steps to increase production. It is observed that the foodgrains deficiency in the country is increasing. To meet this situation, it is necessary to ensure foodgrains production. The compensation offered to the landowners for the land taken over by the government is not adequate. The compensation offered should be increased to ensure foodgrains production. The compensation should be increased to 50, 80, 100, and 200%. The compensation offered to the landowners should be increased to meet the foodgrains production needs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

The compensation offered to the landowners should be increased to meet the foodgrains production needs. The compensation offered should be increased to 50, 80, 100, and 200%. The compensation offered to the landowners should be increased to meet the foodgrains production needs.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Any hamlet or khandrika in an Inam Village of which the grant of an inam has been made, "Any hamlet or khandrika in an inam village" as well as well as "of jirayati village" accordingly; whereas it is hereby declared that the whole Inam Village shall be treated as an "All tenants subsisting on the date of promulgation of the Ordinance." as well as as well as...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

quit notice to be given, subject to effect being terminated. Thereupon the valuable services of the estate were to be rendered to the State. In the absence of the cultivators, the State was to take over the estate. The effect of the notice was to allow the cultivators a period of three months to improve their position. If they failed to do so, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to purchase the estate at a price fixed by the State. If they failed to purchase, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to sell the estate at a price fixed by the State. If they failed to sell, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to transfer the estate to a third person at a price fixed by the State. If they failed to transfer, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to retain the estate. If they failed to retain, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to resign. If they failed to resign, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to retire. If they failed to retire, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to die. If they failed to die, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to change their religion. If they failed to change their religion, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to change their citizenship. If they failed to change their citizenship, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to change their sex. If they failed to change their sex, the State was to take over the estate. The cultivators were to be given an opportunity to change their age. 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The Madras Estates (Abolition of Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

The Committee was of opinion that...

...and it was finally decided that...

The Committee also recommended that...

The Committee felt that...
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committees).

28th October, 1957. 79

M. J. Date: 1956 as the assessment year, the definition it. p. 1. is


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1.5. J. Date: In the grant of the estates, the grant

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwaris) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]
It is only misstatement of facts, Sir.
Sri K. Venkata Rao: On a point of personal explanation, Sir. It is a mis-statement of fact. The legal aspect as drafted about section 4 - the estate of an alien - is not correct. In an estate legal aspect is not correct. The legal aspect is not correct.

Mr. Speaker: Kindly sit down. It is relevant.
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

evictions

evictions

Tenancy Act

Tenancy Act

Tenancy Act
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

28th October, 1957.

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

There is no appeal to any Civil Court. There is no jurisdiction to assign. There is no scheme of legislation to abolish common tenure. There is no cover.
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

(1) The Select Committee : ఎంతో చిత్రం సంశయం నుండి సంపాదించిన సమయాలు భాగ్యం నుండి చేసేది అంటే నిలీయం, ఈ ప్రదర్శన భాగ్యం నుండి చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చిత్రం సంశయం నుండి చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి

(2) The Select Committee : ఎంతో చిత్రం సంశయం నుండి సంపాదించిన సమయాలు భాగ్యం నుండి చేసేది అంటే నిలీయం, ఈ ప్రదర్శన భాగ్యం నుండి చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చిత్రం సంశయం నుండి చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి సమయాలు చేసి పట్టుడు ప్రతి 

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

"The under-tenure estates whether pre-settlement or post-settlement, fall under Section 8 (2) (e) of the Estates Land Act and were attached to the parent Zamindari Estates. These grants were never made, confirmed or recognised by the Government and as such they are not inams and therefore they do not fall under Section 8 (2) (d) of the Estates Land Act.

The recent amendments (are) concerned only with Section 8 (2) (d) and do not affect the under-tenures."

Sri P. B. Ramakrishna Raju: I request the hon. Minister to make this clear. 3 (2) (d) Pre-Settlement or Post-Settlement included, excluded inams?"
The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

Sir. The Chairman: Both. we are not required to deal with the same compensation as in the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1947 and the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Act, 1947. The same compensation is provided in the Madras act. The Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Act of 1947. The same compensation is provided in the Madras act. The Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Act of 1947.

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee).

On this day, the Select Committee has been appointed to consider the following proposals: Uncultivated land and farmhouses that have been acquired for conversion into ryotwari land. The purpose of this bill is to empower the government to acquire such lands and farmhouses for conversion into ryotwari lands, allowing the ryots to cultivate the land.

The bill also includes provisions for the transfer of rights and liabilities from the landlords to the ryots. The government has the power to acquire the necessary lands and farmhouses for this purpose, and the ryots will be responsible for maintaining the land in good condition.

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The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee)

The question is:

“That the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957, as reported by the Select Committee be taken into consideration at once.”

The motion was adopted.

P-II-9
28th October, 1957.

The Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1957 (as reported by the Select Committee)

Mr. Speaker: The House will now adjourn and meet again at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 29th October 1957.