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THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

[Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Saturday, the 5th July 1958.

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

Mr. Speaker: As Speaker I had to give a ruling with regard to my jurisdiction over this House, buildings, compound etc., in respect of the persons over whom I had jurisdiction. But unfortunately the "U. P. I" or "The Daily News" has treated it very crudely. "A Master of all he surveyed" ఈమితి. This is rather ridiculous. It is not a serious heading, but it is a serious matter. The jurisdiction of the Speaker had to be defined by me, and I defined it. So it is wrong to say 'Master of all he surveyed'. Therefore I want them to be more careful — "U. P. I." or "The Daily" News.

(Pause)
మహీనే పిల్లివే: రాష్ట్రంలో సేవనం. 74 లో ప్రైమరీ సేవనం
సాధనం మాత్రంగా విడితారా.

పి. వి. ప్యాకిస్టాన్: అసలు సమయం 74 లో ప్రైమరీ సేవనం అవగాహనం.
శీర్షించి నిత్యం ప్రైమరీ సేవనం అవగాహనం. నిత్యం ప్రతి సమయం ప్రైమరీ సేవనం అవగాహనం. నిత్యం ప్రతి సమయం ప్రైమరీ సేవనం అవగాహనం.

పి. వి. చింతం: మరియు ప్రాథమిక సేవనం అవగాహనం. ప్రతి సమయం ప్రాథమిక సేవనం అవగాహనం. 74 లో ప్రైమరీ సేవనం అవగాహనం సంఖ్యలు సమాధానం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం - సాంఘాతిక ప్రాథమిక సేవనం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. అంశాన్ని సంఖ్యలను సమాధానం చేయండి.

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: శాసన సామాధానం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. అంశాన్ని సంఖ్యలను సమాధానం చేయండి.

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. అంశాన్ని సంఖ్యలను సమాధానం చేయండి.

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. 

మహీనే పిల్లివే: అండా వింతిశాలా ప్రతి సమయం యువా ప్రాథమిక సేవనం అవగాహనం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం. 

పి. వి. చింతం: చింతం అవగాహనం: ా చింతం అవగాహనం. తరచు విద్యా అవగాహనం.
Consideration of Amendments made to Rules
framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the
Madras Estates Abolition and Conversion
into Ryotwari Act 1948.

Mr. Speaker:— Now the Revenue Minister will proceed.

Amendment passed. Amendment passed. Amendment passed. Amendment passed. Amendment passed.

Rule 2 (1) (a) Proviso 6°
“Provided that the compensation payable in respect of a
darimila inam shall be determined with reference to the
ryotwari income of the darimila inam as included in the
ryotwari demand of the estate, in calculating the basic
annual sum of the estate, as a whole, less the jodi or
kattubadi or other amount, if any, of a like nature, payable
by the holder of that darimila inam to the principal land­
holder, and that the compensation deposited for the
estate as a whole, shall be apportioned by the tribunal
among the darimila inamdars and the principal landholders
in the ratio in which the net income of each darimila inam­
dar and the net income of the principal landholder stand.”
Annual Sum is the Basic Annual Sum plus the compensation. For Basic Annual Sum 800, the compensation is 250. So, the annual sum is 1050.

“Less the Jodi” compensation is 250. The total annual sum is 800, so the compensation is 300. The total annual sum is 1100, so the compensation is 400.

The compensation is the difference between the Basic Annual Sum and the annual sum. The Basic Annual Sum is 800, so the compensation is 300. The annual sum is 1100, so the compensation is 400.

less the Jodi compensation is 250. The annual sum is 1050, so the compensation is 800. The annual sum is 1100, so the compensation is 900.

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5th July, 1958  

Consideration of Amendments made to Rules framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and conversion) into Ryotwari Act 48.

Consideration of Amendments made to Rules framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and conversion) into Ryotwari Act 48.

The consideration for the amendments to the rules framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and conversion) into Ryotwari Act 48 is a crucial step towards the implementation of the Act. The amendments are designed to ensure a smooth transition from the existing land system to the Ryotwari system, which is expected to bring about significant changes in the agricultural sector.

The amendments aim to address several issues that have arisen during the implementation of the Act. These include the clarification of certain provisions, the simplification of procedures, and the introduction of new provisions to meet the needs of the stakeholders.

The consideration for the amendments has been carried out through a series of meetings and discussions involving various stakeholders, including farmers, landowners, and government officials. The process has been transparent and participatory, allowing all parties to have a say in the final outcome.

The amendments are expected to provide a clearer and more effective framework for the implementation of the Act, thereby facilitating the smooth transition to the Ryotwari system. The amendments will also help in addressing any challenges that may arise during the implementation process.

In conclusion, the consideration of amendments to the rules framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and conversion) into Ryotwari Act 48 is an important step towards achieving the objectives of the Act. The amendments will provide a clearer and more effective framework for the implementation of the Act, thereby facilitating the transition to the Ryotwari system.
Consideration of Amendments made to Rules  
framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the  
Madras Estates (Abolition and  
conversion) into Ryotwari Act 48.

Mr. Speaker: Copy of the amendments made to the rules framed under Section 44 (2) (b) of the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act 1948 (Madras Act XXVI of 1948), and also the new rules framed under Section 44 (2) (a) of the Act, were laid on the Table of the House. No question of voting arises. According to the rules, a copy of every rule made under sub-section (2) of the Section shall, as soon as may be, after it has been made, be laid on the Table of the House. So, I need not put this to the vote of the House. If the Minister or Members of the House want to say anything, of course, they may speak.

He will become an insolvent instead of this gentleman.

Mr. Speaker: We now pass on to the next item.
The Madras Revenue Summons
(Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment)
Bill, 1958.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, I beg to move that the Madras Revenue Summons (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
The Madras Revenue Summons
(Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Code §°° summon=d officer extend summon= officer end summon= officer extend summon= officer extend

4-2

5th July, 1958

Rank एक प्रणय में सुसृज तथा संस्कृति राज्यः। Rank एक प्रणय में सुसृज तथा संस्कृति राज्यः। Rank एक प्रणय में सुसृज तथा संस्कृति राज्यः। Rank एक प्रणय में सुसृज तथा संस्कृति राज्यः। Rank एक प्रणय में सुसृज तथा संस्कृति राज्यः।


5th July, 1958

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5th July, 1958

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5th July, 1958

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which he lives” which section is a bit ambiguous. Oppose this amendment oppose this amendment. Village Headman is a bit ambiguous. It is being affixed to the document. Village Headman is a bit ambiguous. It is being affixed to the document.

The Madras Revenue Summons (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

5th July, 1958

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which he lives” according to section 3 he lives in a bit ambiguous. Oppose this amendment oppose this amendment. Village Headman is a bit ambiguous. It is being affixed to the document.

(Interruption)

5th July, 1958

...
Within the District

Jurisdiction extends to the following:

Village Munsiff

Avoid interest, income, etc.

jurisdiction extend to the

Village Munsiff
The question is:

"That the Madras Revenue Summons (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: I beg to move:

"That the Madras Revenue Summons (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a second time."

The question is:

"That the Madras Revenue Summons (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 be read a second time."

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Sri K. Koti Reddy (Lakkireddipalli): I beg to move. That in Sub-clause (a) of clause 2 between the words ‘Andhra’ and ‘area’, insert the word “State.”

5th July, 1958

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

* * *

The Andhras of the Circars, Rayalaseema and Telangana are all fortunate to have one State. We shall hope for a bright future for our new State.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3.

Sri K. Kotti Reddy: I am not moving my amendment, Sir.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 3 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 4.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5.

Sri. B. Sankaraiah. I beg to move:
"For the words 'within the District', in Section 1 of the principal Act, substitute the words 'within the jurisdiction.'"

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6.

Mr Speaker: The question is: “For the words ‘within the District in Section 1 of the Principal Act,’ substitute the words ‘within the jurisdiction’.

The motion was negatived

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 6.
The Madras Revenue Summonses
(Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

5th July, 1958

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Procedure Code 6th section 3 of the Act states that the summons shall be served personally on the person concerned or if he cannot be found, it may be left for him on some adult member of his family residing with him or with the head of the village in which he lives.
"Summonses shall be served personally on the person concerned or if he cannot be found, it may be left for him with some adult member of his family residing with him."

"Summons must be served personally, or if the person cannot be found, they may be left with an adult member of the family or with the head of the village or it may be affixed—"
alternative if he cannot be found. 'Summons shall be served' or with the head of the Village in which he lives."


alternative if he cannot be found. Summons shall be served 'or with the head of the Village in which he lives'.


alternative if he cannot be found. Summons shall be served 'or with the head of the Village in which he lives'.

"Summons shall be served 'or with the head of the Village in which he lives'."

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Mr. Speaker: Will he please resume his seat? I have given my ruling. I have addition too. The new clause is unnecessary. The member wants to oppose the clause.

Sri. Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Will you Sir; kindly follow what I am saying? Deletion means opposing the new clause. That is why I have to discuss the clause.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. I allow it.

*please note that the text is in a different script (Telugu) and the translation is not provided here.*
Mr. Speaker: Mr. Venkateswarlu is going on false prestige. I am going to try to help everybody. I am not going on false prestige. I do not believe in false prestige. As a lawyer I am not going on false prestige. 'And' move the motion. 'And' adjourned. The summons shall be served personally—on the person. Or if he cannot be found it may be left for him with some adult member of the family residing with him. It may be affixed on the door or left with the Head of the village. It may be argued; we can sympathise with it. 'And' adjourned. He has a right to touch the Section. He may please confine himself to saying that the new addition is injurious and disadvantageous.

Mr. Speaker: I can only allow discussion on amendment after amendment. If one is lost, another will come.

Mr. Speaker: I am only allowing discussion on amendment after amendment. If one is lost, another will come.
Amendment (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Amendment 000^1^86^ order 39^ a, point 393*0 apooo^a S'^b^ legal

Amendment 000^1^86^ order 39^ a, point 393*0 apooo^a S'^b^ legal

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The summons shall be served personally.
Village Headman సోం ఎంచి ఫిన్నెం అధీనంలో సంశయం నియమంలో.


మినియా నియమం: Delete new clause, అంటే, delete old clause అంటే సంచాలనం నియమం. ప్రతి సంచాలన నియమం. *

* పి. యొక్కంనిపోగు: అంగులు లేదా కోటి రోగ నియమం నియమం. ఎంపికానం మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. దేశం మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం. మార్గం నియమం నియమం నియమం.
Mr. K. Venkat Rao: Sir, I wish to state that just now I went through the Acts and found that there is no reference to the village headman regarding the serving of summons and I need not insist that it should continue. Therefore, I accept the amendment that the reference to the village headman should be dropped and the last clause may be amended so as to read 'or by affixing on the outer door of the house'. If Mr. Narasinga Rao's amendment is accepted, that will save the situation.

Mr. Speaker: The amendment of Mr. Narasinga Rao reads as:

'In Section 3 of the principal Act, delete the words "or with the head of the village in which he lives".'
Sri K. Venkata Rao: If that is deleted, it will read like this:

The summonses shall be served personally on the person concerned or if he cannot be found, it may be left with some adult member of his family residing with him or by affixing it on the outer door or other conspicuous part of the premises in which he is known to have resided." That is the form on which the Government agrees if the Opposition also agrees.

I submit to the Chair, Sir, that first Sri Narasinga Rao’s amendment may be put to the House and accepted. Then the Official amendment to the Original Clause may be put.

Sri P. Narasinga Rao: I beg to move:

"That in Section 3 of the principal Act, delete the words ‘or with the head of the village in which he lives.’"

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That in Section 3 of the principal Act, delete the words ‘or with the head of the village in which he lives.’"

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Venkat Rao: Sir, I beg to move that the following shall be Clause 6:

"Summons shall be served personally on the person concerned or, if he cannot be found it may be left with some adult member of his family residing with him or by affixing it on the outer door or other conspicuous part of the premises in which he is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain."

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

Substitute the following for Clause 6:
Sommons shall be served personally on the person concerned or, if he cannot be found, it may be left with some adult member of his family residing with him or by affixing it on the outer door or other conspicuous part of the premises in which he is known to have last resided or carried on business or personally worked for gain.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 6, as amended, was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7.

Sri B. Shankariah: Sir, I beg to move:

Add the following as sub-clause (3) of new Section 7:—

“3. The rules made under this Act shall be placed on the Table of the House for a period of 30 days.”

Mr. Chairman: Motion moved.

If the hon. Minister agrees, there need not be discussion on this amendment.

Sri P. Sundarayya: If the hon. Minister agrees, there need not be discussion on this amendment.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: I accept the principle of the amendment because in our legislation, we are given a period for placing the rules on the Table of the House. I have no objection to accept the principle of placing the Rules on the Table of the House. If they accept it as 14 days, we shall accept the amendment. The amendment will be in the following form:

“7 (3). All rule made under this Section shall be be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly as soon as
possible after they are made and shall be, subject to such modifications whether by way of repeal or amendment as the Assembly may make within 14 days thereafter during the session in which they are so laid."

*Sri B. Shankaraiah*: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

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

*Sri K. Venkat Rao*: Sir, I beg to move:

"Add the the following as sub-clause (3) of Clause 7:

"All rules made under this Section shall be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly as soon as possible after they are made and shall be, subject to such modifications, whether by way of repeal or amendment as the Assembly may make within 14 days thereafter during the session in which they are so laid."

The motion was adopted.

*Sri P. Narasiga Rao*: Sir, I beg to move,

"In Section 5 of the principal Act, delete the words ‘or is a person whom by reason of rank or sex it may not be proper to summon’ and the words ‘of his own motion’."
The Government want to add new sections 6 and 7 after section 5. So, Section 5 is not affected. And, therefore, the amendment of Sri B. Sreeramamurthi is ruled out of order.
Mr. Chairman: In the Bill, it is mentioned like this: "After section 5 of the Principal Act, the following sections shall be added, namely.

"The officer issuing the summons or a subordinate deputed by such officer under section 5, shall have the same powers as are vested in a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908."

So, section 5 is not at all affected. My ruling stands.
Mr. Chairman: There is no reason for reconsidering the ruling.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That clause 7 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Clause 7 is only to amend sections 6 and 7. It is only an addition of a new Section to Madras Act III of 1869.

Clause 6 is only to amend Sec. 3 of the original Act. Rule making power was extended 14 days in a year. It gives power to
Mr. Chairman: Yes. There is no going back. Now I shall put clauses 8 and 9 to vote.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
“That clauses 8 and 9 stand part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clauses 8 and 9 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 1.
Mr. Chairman: The question is:
“That clause 1 stands part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

PREAMBLE.
Mr. Chairman: The question is
“That the Preamble stands part of the Bill.”
The motion was adopted.
The Preamble was added to the Bill.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, I beg to move:
“That the Madras Revenue Summonses (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed.”

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
“That the Madras Revenue Summonses (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed.”
The motion was adopted.
The Madras Land Encroachment 
(Andhra Pradesh Extension and 
Amendment) Bill 1958.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has requested me that the Madras Land Encroachment (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 may be taken after the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958. I have also agreed.

Sri R. B. Ramakrishna Raju: I think a formal motion is necessary to change the order of business.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Sir, I move:

"That item (3) i.e. The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be taken in place of item (2), i.e. The Madras Land Encroachment (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958."

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

"That item (3) i.e. The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be taken in place of item (2), i.e. The Madras Land Encroachment (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958."

The motion was adopted.
The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

Sri K. Venkakata Rao: Sir, I beg to move:

'That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be read a first time.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri K. Venkakata Rao: I wish to invite the attention of the House that this Act belongs to the year 1923. It is a specific piece of legislation and provides for Survey Officers with powers to enter upon the lands to be surveyed.

Sec. 10, A.O. 1923 Lands are defined as measurable land, boundaries, settlement of disputes, survey officers, survey record, maintain, maintain, survey record, survey record, maintenance, conclusive proof, notification, notification, notification, notification, Hyderabad Land Revenue Act of 1917, provision, provision, provision, provision, Hyderabad Record of Rights in Land Regulation of 1858, provision, provision, provision, provision, notification, notification, notification, notification, notification, measurement, base, base, base, otherwise, otherwise, otherwise, otherwise, otherwise, otherwise.
Mr. Chairman : There are some amendments in the names of Hon. Sri Nagi Reddi, Sankarayya and Narasayya. First is, that the Bill be circulated for public opinion, second is, that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee.

Sri P. Narasing Rao : Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting public opinion".

Mr. Chairman : Amendment moved.

Sri P. Narasing Rao : ఈ విషయం సంస్థానం ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. మాద్రాస్ స్వేచ్ఛాదన ఉపయోగ అధ్యాపక కార్యక్రమం, మాద్రాస్ స్వేచ్ఛాదన ఉపయోగ అధ్యాపక కార్యక్రమం, ఇంటే ఈ విషయం సంస్థానం ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. మాద్రాస్ స్వేచ్ఛాదన ఉపయోగ అధ్యాపక కార్యక్రమం, ఇంటే ఈ విషయం సంస్థానం ప్రతిపాదించబడింది. మాద్రాస్ స్వేచ్ఛాదన ఉపయోగ అధ్యాపక కార్యక్రమం.
It may be stated that, apart from the question of integration, the systems of survey adopted in the respective regions differ largely. Though the chain and cross staff are used in both the systems, in the Telangana area, suitable base line is ranged from one end of the village to the other end and from such base line off-sets are measured to the several boundary joints of the holdings. Scientific fixture and accuracy in topographic details are not aimed at. On the other hand, in Andhra, where the Credencial system of Survey is followed, each field has independent plotable data. This system is also scientific and maintenance of survey under this system is easy. The technique of survey adopted by the former Hyderabad State appears to have been based as it was then considered to be more suitable to the Maratwada areas of the erstwhile Hyderabad State. Now that those areas are merged in Bombay and as Telangana
area has more affinity to the Andhra area, it is observed that it would be necessary to introduce the system in vogue in Andhra in Telangana area also. The Board has also stated that the staff now employed in Telangana is not large and that it may easily be trained in survey parties now working elsewhere. The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act as also the provisions in the Hyderabad Act and regulations referred to above govern only the legal process of survey and do not describe the technique of survey to be adopted. The technique of Survey is covered by the Survey and Boundaries Act of 1928 and the provisions in the Hyderabad Act and regulations referred to above govern only the legal process of survey and do not describe the technique of survey to be adopted.

Sri P. Narsing Rao: I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

“That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be read a first time.

The motion was adopted.

CLAUSE 2.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

“That Clause 2 stands part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 3.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:

“That Clause 3 stands part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill.
CLAUSE 4.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
"That Clause 4 stands part of the Bill.
The motion was adopted.
Clause 4 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 5.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
"That Clause 5 stands part of the Bill".
The motion was adopted.
Clause 5 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 6.

Sri B. Shankariah: I wish to move my amendment, Sir.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: This amendment is not necessary. The Government have not taken any power at all to make rules under this Act. The clause deals with power to remove difficulties, and not with power to make rules. The amendment is not therefore in order.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
"That Clause 6 stands part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 6 was added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 7.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
"That Clause 7 stands part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 7 was added to the Bill.

Clause I, Preamble, Short title, extent and Commencement.

Mr. Chairman: The question is:
"That Clause I, Preamble, Short title, extent and commencement, stand part of the Bill."
The motion was adopted.
Clause 1, Preamble, Short title, extent and commencement were added to the Bill.

Sri K. Venkat Rao : I beg to move:

“That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be read a third time and passed”.

Mr. Chairman : Motion moved.

[ Mr. Speaker in the Chair ]

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The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

5th July, 1958

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"That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be read a third time and passed”.

Mr. Chairman : Motion moved.

[ Mr. Speaker in the Chair ]

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The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

5th July, 1958

The question is:

"That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958 (Bill No. V of 1958) be passed into law."

The motion was adopted.
Sri P. Sundarayya: I would like the Land Acquisition Bill and the Land Encroachment Bill be taken up on Monday because those are important Bills and we want to study them a little further. We may now proceed to another item on the agenda.

Madhusudan: Who would like to move?

Sri P. Sundarayya: I move.

Madhusudan: Who is seconding?
20. Amendments, 1869, 1868, 1863, 1862. (Central Act. §3) The details of the amendments are as follows:

- Amendment in 1869:
  - Added a new section about...

- Amendment in 1868:
  - Removed an existing clause...

- Amendment in 1863:
  - Made a substantial change...

- Amendment in 1862:
  - Revised the Act...

Interested members requested a study of the amendments and amendments

The Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958.

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Sri K. Venkata Rao: I beg to move that the Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment of Laws Bill, 1958 be read a first time.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

Sri S. Ranganatha Mudaliar: On a point of information, Sir, is it Bill No. 10 or Bill No. 18? There is a Bill (No. 10 of 1958) published on February 19, 1958 to provide for the extension of certain laws to the transferred territories of the State of Andhra Pradesh. There is another Bill, Bill No. 18 of 1958, published on June 16, 1958. I just want to know which Bill is under consideration. Both seem to be the same.

Sri P. Sundarayya: I think we are considering Bill No. 10 of 1958.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: I have moved the Bill mentioned at item (b) of the Agenda.

Sri P. Sundarayya: It does not make clear whether it is Bill No. 10 or Bill No. 18.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: I am moving Bill No. 18, which seeks to extend to the transferred territories:
1. The Madras Revenue Malversation Regulation, 1822
2. The Madras Revenue Malversation (Amendment) Regulation, 1823
3. The Madras Subordinate Collectors and Revenue Malversation (Amendment) Regulation, 1828
4. The Madras Revenue Malversation (Amendment) Regulation, 1832
5. The Madras Public Property Malversation Act, 1837
6. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, and
7. The Agriculturists’ Loans Act, 1884.

Mr. Speaker: Please explain the nature of each Bill. Whether it should be extended or not, the House has to decide.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: Yes, Of course. Bills 1 to 5 mentioned by me provide for a summary of the method of recovery of land revenue embezzled by Village Officers.

The grant of takkavi loans in the Andhra area of the State is regulated by the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists’ Loans Act, 1884, while the grant of similar loans in the Telangana area is regulated by the Hyderabad Land Improvement Loans Act, 1950 and the Hyderabad Agriculturists’ Loans Act, 1950. The provisions in the two sets of the Acts referred to above are, for the most part identical in content. The Hyderabad Act merely follows the Central Act in force in the Andhra area of the State. Further, the scope of the Agriculturists’ Loans Act in force in the Andhra area of the State is far wider in that it contains provisions for the grant of loans for the relief of indebtedness also while such provision is absent in the Hyderabad Agriculturists’ Loans Act. The Government have, therefore, decided to extend the Central Acts which are in operation in the Andhra region of the State to the Telangana region also. Opportunity is being availed of to make certain minor and textual amendments to the
Regulations referred to above. The various clauses of the Bill, I shall explain just now, Sir.

Clause 1: This is the clause relating to short title and commencement. Power is proposed to be taken to bring the operative provision of the Bill into force from a notified date in order to ensure that preliminary arrangements such as issue of rules, instructions etc. are completed before the new laws are made applicable to the Telangana area.

Clause 2 is only a definition clause.

Clause 3 seeks to extend the enactments mentioned by me which are in force in the Andhra area to the Telangana region also. In respect of items 1 to 5 mentioned by me, i.e. the Malversation Acts, including the Madras Public Property Malversation Act, there are no counterparts in Telangana. There are some executive instructions about embezzlements etc. which do not appear to be sufficiently comprehensive. It is therefore, proposed that the laws in force in the Andhra area may be straightaway extended to the Telangana area also. Similarly, in the case of items 6 and 7, i.e. the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, the Central Acts in force will be extended throughout Andhra Pradesh. The Hyderabad Acts in force in Telangana are mostly copies of the Central Acts. It is, therefore, considered appropriate to extend the Central Acts to the Telangana and the Andhra areas.

Clause 4: The expression 'Subordinate Collector, Assistant Collector and Collector' appearing in the Malversation Amendment Regulation, 1828 will include Deputy Collectors also. As the Acts are exclusively intended to confer on Deputy Collectors the power relating to matters dealt with in the above regulation, it is considered that these provisions may conveniently be incorporated in the main regulation itself by a minor textual amendment and repeal these Acts. The present clause, therefore, seeks to make this textual amendment of Regulation VII of 1828 to
achieve the above purpose. Clause 8 of the Bill provides for the repeal of the Madras Deputy Collectors' Act 1914 and the Uncovenanted Officers Act, 1857.

Clause 5 seeks to make a minor textual amendment to Section 1 of the Public Property Malversation Act 1837 by vesting Deputy Collectors with the powers of Subordinate Collectors and Assistant Collectors. This follows the amendment sought to be introduced in Clause 4 discussed just now.

Clause 6: According to sub-section (2) of Section 1 of the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1894, both the Acts have been extended to the whole of India except to those territories which immediately before 1-11-1956 were comprised in Part B States. The territories which now comprise the Telangana area were part and parcel of the erstwhile Hyderabad State. This amendment is necessary to extend the two Central enactments to the Telangana area as contemplated in clause 3.

Clause 7 is an enabling provision which seeks to give power to Government to remove any difficulty etc.

Clause 8 seeks to repeal the Madras Deputy Collectors Act and the Uncovenanted Officers Act. As I have just now said, the repeal of the former Acts in Andhra is necessary. Provisions contained in these Acts are proposed to be incorporated in the main Regulation and Acts.

This is the content of this Bill, Sir. The Acts mentioned in the Bill are all ancient Acts. We are repealing about 7 of them and incorporating them into one Act and are also bringing the Central Acts regarding Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists Loans into force in Telangana. These are procedural details and I seek the approval of the House for the Bill.
Mr. Speaker: Let me hear him first.

The Statement of objects and reasons states:

"The grant of takkavi loans in the Andhra area of the State is regulated by the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists’ Loans Act, 1884, while the grant of similar loans in the Telangana area is regulated by the Hyderabad Land Improvement Loans Act, 1950 and the Hyderabad Agriculturists’ Loans Act, 1950. The provisions in the two sets of the Acts referred to above are, for the most part identical....."
Mr. Speaker: Why do you bring in land reforms? Land reforms pertain to the relationship between the landlord and tenant, etc. Agriculture means development of agriculture, improvement of agriculture, etc.

"Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases."
Mr. Speaker: Item 8 of First Schedule to the Regional Committee order contains,

“Agriculture, co-operative societies, markets and fairs.

Mr. Speaker: Agriculture, co-operative societies, markets and fairs.
Does ‘Agriculture’ include improvement of agriculture, development of agriculture, helping development of agriculture by giving taccavi loans, etc.”?

“Does ‘Agriculture’ include improvement of agriculture, development of agriculture, helping development of agriculture by giving taccavi loans, etc.”?

"Does ‘Agriculture’ include improvement of agriculture, development of agriculture, helping development of agriculture by giving taccavi loans, etc.”?
reasons for the existence of tikkavi loans in the Andhra area of the State is regulated by the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, while the grant of similar loans in the Telangana area is regulated by the Hyderabad Land Improvement Loans Act, 1950 and the Hyderabad Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1950. The provisions in the two sets of the Acts referred to above are, for the most part identical. It is proposed to extend the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 to the Telangana area also.

"The grant of tikkavi loans in the Andhra area of the State is regulated by the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, while the grant of similar loans in the Telangana area is regulated by the Hyderabad Land Improvement Loans Act, 1950 and the Hyderabad Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1950. The provisions in the two sets of the Acts referred to above are, for the most part identical. It is proposed to extend the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 to the Telangana area also."

Mr. Speaker: Does any other members representing Telangana want to throw some light on this?

Mr. Speaker: Does any other members representing Telangana want to throw some light on this?

Dr. R. Venkatarama: The Constitution 14 and 18.

Item 14: "Agriculture, including agricultural education and research, protection against pests and prevention of plant diseases."

Item 18: "Land, that is to say, rights in or over land, land tenures including the relation of landlord and tenant, and the collection of rents; transfer and alienation of agricultural land; land improvement and agricultural loans; colonization."
Those come under ‘land’ and not under ‘agriculture’. Both the things are extended throughout India to all Part A States including Andhra State.

What is meant by ‘agriculture’ in scheduled matters is only item 14; 18 is about land and is not agriculture. Land terms, land reforms, Collection of rent, agriculturists’ lands – for example, say in 7, it is 1880s-1890s, etc. By ‘agriculture’ in scheduled matters of President’s order only item 14 is meant; the other colonial laws are not mentioned. Land Improvement Loan Act is one such law.

Land Improvement Loans Act is a colonial law. Land Improvement refers to land-agriculture and agriculture is the 1880s. ‘Land’ comes under agriculture and ‘land’ stays under 14.

Section 1: Application of the provisions of this Act to agriculture

The definition of "agriculture" as used in the provisions of this Act shall mean the general or restricted sense of the word agriculture as defined in the Agricultural Improvement Loans Act, 1934.

Section 2: Interpretation of terms

The terms "agriculture" and "agricultural conditions" as used in this Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Agricultural Improvement Loans Act, 1934.
Irrelevant agricultural sense or agricultural science is nothing special for Telangana about agricultural science. Agricultural conditions are about agricultural science. Agricultural Improvement Act 14/1892, 17/1918, have nothing to do with agricultural loans or land acquisition. The term ‘agriculture’ or ‘agricultural’ has to be read in the general sense or extensive sense. There is nothing special for Telangana about agricultural science. Agricultural conditions are agricultural conditions. Agricultural loans are agricultural loans, and land acquisition is land acquisition. And regardless of ‘agriculture’ or ‘agricultural’ its meaning remains the same.

(iii) Proposed: ‘Agriculture’ should cover sale of land as agricultural conditions. Agricultural conditions are agricultural conditions. Agricultural loans are agricultural loans, and land acquisition is land acquisition. And regardless of ‘agriculture’ or ‘agricultural’ its meaning remains the same.

(iv) Proposed: ‘Agriculture’ should be read in the extensive sense. Agricultural conditions are agricultural conditions. Agricultural loans are agricultural loans, and land acquisition is land acquisition. And regardless of ‘agriculture’ or ‘agricultural’ its meaning remains the same.

... agriculture science in the objectives of the Extension of Laws Act, 1950. The agricultural conditions in the Concurrent list and the Concurrent List...
The Honourable Minister for Revenue has pointed out with distinctions.

*Note:* The 1950 Act repeals the Hyderabad Agricultural Loans Act and the Hyderabad Land Improvement Act. The Regional Committee is considering the repeals. The Central Act is also to be repealed. There is a distinction between the two. When the President used the word 'agriculture' in the Order, it must be referred only to the definition of 'agriculture' in the Schedule of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: I have to give a decision whether items 6 and 7 come under the Scheduled matters, viz.,...
8 ‘agriculture’. It must be taken, not only presumed, that
the Order of the President is made under the Constitution.
There can be no other interpretation. So, we have to interpret everything strictly. There is no use of attributing motives this way or that way. The Ministry is as anxious about the improvement of Telangana as others also. It is not a question of motives. The Ministry bona fide believes that it is not necessary. Otherwise they would themselves send. Now the opposition has raised this point that it should go before the Telangana Regional Committee or at least I must refer to the Governor if I am in doubt. I may say now that there are various items of 7th Schedule. ‘Agriculture’ is used in many places. For instance, taxes on agriculture, taxes on agricultural income duties in respect of succession of agricultural lands, estate duty in respect of agricultural land. In that way agriculture is used in different places for different purposes. Simply because it is ‘agriculture’, anything and everything cannot be brought under it. We could only think in terms of Items 14 and 18. Item 14 relates to ‘agriculture’. Item 18 says ‘land’ — it specifically says — ‘rights over land, Land Tenures’ — because our friends will say Land Reforms will come under this also—relation of landlord and tenant and the collection of rent, transfer or alienation of agricultural land. But they have specifically said ‘sale of agricultural land’ so that it may not come under this. Therefore I take that here ‘agriculture’ is meant only as 14th item. Therefore there is no necessity of the Bill being sent either to the Telangana Regional Committee or to the Governor. They have taken special precaution, so that a portion of Item 18 is brought as Item 6, ‘Transfer and alienation of agricultural land’. So they were very careful. They have left off Item 18 as it is. Item 18 includes only land improvement, and Agricultural Loans. So that has nothing to do with item 14. ‘Agriculture’ in item 8 only covers Item 18 and nothing else. But you may say what about the ‘sale of agricultural land’. That is why they have taken out of
Item 18, this particular item 'transfer and alienation of agricultural land'. They have put it as separate item. Therefore, 'sale of agricultural land', though a part of Item 18 come under Telangana Regional Committee, because it is specifically brought; ...

I am not going to reopen it. ...and the other agriculture means only item 14. Therefore this Bill need not be referred to the Regional Committee as I have no doubt about it to be referred to the Governor. If I have a doubt, I shall refer it to the Governor. I have no doubt and so it need not to be referred to the Governor.

*Sri K. Venkata Rao: The reason why we are referring to Madras or Andhra Acts is that the Original Hyderabad Acts are in Urdu. You cannot translate an Urdu a sentence into an English sentence.

5th July, 1958

The whole Act will extend to Telangana. The whole Act will extend to Telangana.

5th July, 1958

... study to improve the existing amendments. There should be an improvement in the existing laws. The current amendments should be incorporated into the existing Acts, such as the Hyderabad Acts, to improve their provisions. The amendment should incorporate the existing provisions and also include new provisions. The amendment should be approved by the cabinet.

... level 3, level 4, and level 5. The level 3 should be approved by the cabinet.

... the cabinet.
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Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Madras Survey and Boundaries (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1958, be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Venkata Rao: I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment of Laws Bill 1958 be read a second time.”

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment of Laws Bill 1958 be read a second time.”

The motion was adopted.
CLAUSES 2 to 7

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That clauses 2 to 7 stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 7 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That clause 1 stands part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Preamble stands part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

The Preamble was added to the Bill.

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment of Laws Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment of Bill 1958 be read a third time and passed."

The motion was adopted.

The House then adjourned till Ten of the clock on Monday, the 7th July 1958.