Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II — Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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Note: * at the commencement of the speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member.

Printed by Ajanta Printers, Secunderabad, for the Director, Government Printing Press, Hyderabad-A.P.
The Minister for finance and law (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy): We have sanctioned Rs. 50,000 and odd for iron furniture for the old M.L.As Hostel also.
24th March, 1960

Business of the House

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL

re: The Andhra Preservation of Private Forests
(Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill 1960

Mr. Speaker: I have received the following messages from the Chairman, Legislative Council:

"In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Preservation of Private Forests (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1960, as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on the 21st of March, 1960, without any amendments, and signed by me."

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: Failure of Crops in Chittoor District
24th March, 1960

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Pedanandipad High Level Canal

Mr. A. Ramanujam

uring the debate on the proposed high level canal from the Pedanandipad constituency, Mr. A. Ramanujam drew the attention of the House to several matters of urgent public importance regarding the proposed project. He pointed out that the constituency, which has been affected by the proposed canal, is one of the most backward areas in the country. The people in the constituency are dependent on rainfall for their livelihood, and the proposed canal would provide them with a reliable water supply.

Mr. Ramanujam further stated that the proposed canal would have several benefits for the constituency. It would provide irrigation to the adjoining areas, improve the water supply to the villages, and increase the productivity of the land. He also pointed out that the canal would provide employment to the local population and enhance the economic activities in the area.

Mr. Ramanujam concluded his speech by urging the Government to take all necessary steps to expedite the construction of the canal and to ensure that the benefits of the project are spread equally among the affected population.
Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

24th March, 1960

re: Pedanandipad High Level Canal

Take up the proposal in the following context: it is true that this matter is urgent. However, it is important to consider the long-term implications of our actions. The project is not just about immediate benefits; it is also about ensuring sustainable development for future generations. It is crucial to analyze the potential environmental impacts and socioeconomic changes that may arise from this project.

In conclusion, it is essential to reevaluate the proposed project. The immediate benefits should not overshadow the long-term impacts. It is necessary to conduct thorough research and consult with experts to ensure that the project is sustainable and beneficial in the long run.

2. The project needs to address the following challenges: ensuring equitable distribution of resources, maintaining ecological balance, and ensuring the participation of local communities. It is important to involve stakeholders in the decision-making process to ensure the project's success.
24th March, 1960

Calling attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re: Repairs to Vansadhara Canal

Re: Repairs to Vansadhara Canal

...
Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance
re: Repairs to Vamsadhara Canal

24th March, 1960

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36. The retaining wall at the Irrigation Demand has been
Mr. Speaker: Now I will take up discussion on Social Welfare Demand.

BUDGET FOR 1960-61 — VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. — Rs. 3,15,97,200
Social Welfare Sub-Committee stated that the Social Welfare Sub-Committee had been requested to consider the following points:

1. The age limit for group I services was to be extended to 1959.
2. The age limit for group II services was to be extended to 1960.
3. The examination for group I services was to be held in 1959.
4. The examination for group II services was to be held in 1960.

The Social Welfare Sub-Committee recommended that the following points be considered:

1. The age limit for group I services should be extended to 1959.
2. The age limit for group II services should be extended to 1960.
3. The examination for group I services should be held in 1959.
4. The examination for group II services should be held in 1960.

The Social Welfare Sub-Committee also recommended that the following points be considered:

1. The age limit for group I services should be extended to 1959.
2. The age limit for group II services should be extended to 1960.
3. The examination for group I services should be held in 1959.
4. The examination for group II services should be held in 1960.

The Social Welfare Sub-Committee further recommended that the following points be considered:

1. The age limit for group I services should be extended to 1959.
2. The age limit for group II services should be extended to 1960.
3. The examination for group I services should be held in 1959.
4. The examination for group II services should be held in 1960.
consider first form July 1st and

pass average marks 55%

consider central scholarships 58% 40% for

percentages for Scheduled Castes and Tribes

Scholarships 35% 40% for State Government 450

Hostels 1021.
Scheduled Castes & Tribes Medical, Engineering Colleges

Scheduled Castes & Tribes Medical Colleges

Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam

Osmania Medical College

Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad

Central Scheduled Castes & Tribes Commissioner

Candidates are to be arranged in order of merit. For Scheduled Castes, Tribes, Backward Classes, and the general pool, merit is to be arranged in communal order. The Commissioner is responsible for merit in communal order. Outside merit is to be arranged as per order.
Voting of Demands for Grants

Budget for the Year 1960-61

40: 24th March, 1960

Social Welfare

Untouchability is

inter caste marriages

guarantee

direct

scholarships

s
Social Welfare Department Special Officer informed that hostel management was mismanaging hostel affairs. The hostel was under the management of Block Officer, but mismanagement was occurring. A complaint was made to the Social Welfare Department regarding this. The hostel was under the management of Block Officer, but mismanagement was occurring. A complaint was made to the Social Welfare Department regarding this.

Land Acquisition Act was introduced in 1858. The Act provided for the acquisition of land for public purposes. The Act was amended in 1860 to allow for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

24th March, 1960

Sinking of wells

Land acquisition
Land acquisition

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

298 24% Jt%M-<?R, i960 2?Mf#%2/dr ;A<? y^r 1960-61

Land acquisition

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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Budget for the Year 1960-61
24th March, 1960
Voting of Demands for Grants


Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

308
24th March, 1960

Voting of Demands for Grants

The President said:

The budget for the year 1960-61 is very much in line with the economic policy of the Government. The budget has been framed with a view to maintaining price stability and promoting industrialisation. The budget has been prepared with a view to meeting the needs of the people and providing them with better facilities. The budget has been prepared with a view to meeting the needs of the people and providing them with better facilities.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

24th March, 1960

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Page dimensions: 388.0x653.0
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

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Act 200 of 1959 (Education Act) was introduced in the last session of the Assembly. The Members were informed that the present session of the Assembly would be the last session of the 13th Legislative Assembly. The Members were also informed that the matters relating to the Budget would be taken up for discussion in the next session of the Assembly.

The Budget for the Year 1960-61 was presented to the House. The Members were informed that the Budget was prepared with a view to providing adequate funds for the development and education of the people of the state.

The Members were also informed that the Budget was presented with a view to providing adequate funds for the development and education of the people of the state. The Members were informed that the Budget was presented with a view to providing adequate funds for the development and education of the people of the state.

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24th March, 1960

Social Welfare, Women Welfare

If she is a good lady it is a good fortune for everybody.

**శాస్త్రాంకం**

Social Welfare, Women Welfare

If she is a good lady it is a good fortune for everybody.
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

304
24th March, 1960

The following amendments have been agreed to:

(1) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(2) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(3) The amendment was moved by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was seconded by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(4) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(5) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(6) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

(7) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was carried by 126 votes to 109.

The following amendments have been rejected:

(1) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(2) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(3) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(4) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(5) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(6) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

(7) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was rejected by 126 votes to 109.

The following amendments have been referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration:

(1) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(2) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(3) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(4) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(5) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(6) The amendment was moved by Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.

(7) The amendment was moved by Shri T. V. A. Ranga Rao. The amendment was seconded by Shri K. G. S. Reddy. The amendment was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration.
touchables and untouchables, rich and poor categories. On account of this difference in treatment, we find:

- *Voting of Demands for Grants*:

  - *Budget for the Year 1960-61*:

  - *24th March, 1960*:

    - Best hostels awarded for the academic year 1960-61, including:
      - 30,000 drs. to the S. T. Hostel for girls and women, ban on the award of any further orders for this purpose.
      - 30,000 drs. to the S. T. Hostel for men, ban on the award of any further orders for this purpose.

- *30,000 drs. to the S. T. Hostel for girls and women, ban on the award of any further orders for this purpose.*
Badly managed hostels are a major cause of worry. 30-40 hostels are under the management of the Department of Trade and Industry. Management is not competent. "No one is looking after them." 2. Management is not competent. 3. People are not interested in looking after them. They are not supervised. 4. It is not being looked after by any person. 5. It is not being looked after by any person.

G.O. pass is required. 6. It is not being looked after by any person. 7. People are not interested in looking after them. They are not supervised. 8. It is not being looked after by any person. 9. It is not being looked after by any person.

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In all cases, people are not interested in looking after them. They are not supervised.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

24th March, 1960

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...
Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

308 24th March, 1960

Mr. Speaker,

...
Sri K. Punnayya (Chirimupalli - Reserved) : Mr. Speaker Sir, while supporting the Demand moved by the hon. Minster, I would like to submit a few points for the due consideration of the Minister. At the outset I would like to express my support to the formation of single constituencies. It seems all the Chief Ministers decided to abolish the double member constituencies. That is perfectly right. I would like to endorse my support to the formation of single constituencies.

With regard to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis, I would like to say that the Government is committing great injustice to the cause of Harijans by handing over the social welfare affairs to the Zilla Parishads or Panchayat Samithis. With regard to Harijan welfare, there is a constitutional significance and I do not know why Government has taken such a hasty step by handing over these things and how far it is justifiable and constitutionally proper. Anyhow, it is not too late for the Government to reconsider and see that the present department continues like this without being handed over to Zilla Parishads or Panchayat Samithis, because Zilla Parishads are full of politics as also Panchayat Samithis. Government is also going to hand over acquisition affairs to Zilla Parishads. As a matter of fact, no caste-Hindu member will be pleased to support the acquisition proposals.

We are suffering very much from the trouble given by the Health Officers. Tomorrow we will have to be troubled by these Zilla Parishads because they will have to influence the Zilla Parishad President or Samithi President that these things should not be acquired and they will put forth all sorts of objections and therefore this sort of affairs should not be continued and they must put to a stop. Therefore, Government have to reconsider and they should not be hasty to hand over these things to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.

Mr. Speaker Sir, with regard to the question of untouchability our Minister has given a note stating that in West Godavari and Guntur districts, untouchability is completely eradicated. I do not know whether the Harijan members from Guntur and West Godavari would agree with the Minister. I do not know whether the Minister has taken the opinion of those members or
whether she has followed the department in this respect. But my information from several members in these districts is that it is not at all correct and the Minister has given a notice without any foundation and truth. Therefore this sort of thing should not be put forth like this. They should not consider it so light. There may be some improvement with regard to this, but to say that it is completely eradicated is not a fact. Therefore they must be very careful in making such sort of statements on the floor of the House. So far as Srikakulam district is concerned, every village is rampant with this stigma of untouchability. What is the test to consider whether there is stigma of untouchability or not. For this I would like to say, the test is, whether a drinking water well in a village is open to the Harijans or not. So far as my knowledge goes, in no village, a drinking-water well is open to Harijans. Harijans are not at all allowed to take water from that well. When that is the position, how can it be said that untouchability is eradicated? Till that position is achieved, we cannot say that untouchability is achieved. Government must try to see that all wells are thrown open to Harijans. If that is done, we can feel confident that untouchability is gone and eradicated and till that is not done, Government cannot say that untouchability is removed.

With regard to the funds allotted to the cause of Harijans, there is a fall from year to year. With regard to education there is a fall, as also in Public Health. So far as the centrally sponsored schemes are concerned, there is no allotment at all last year and even this year. We do not know any reason for it. From the facts mentioned in the budget statement, it is clear that the Government is not sincere. Therefore the hon. Minister in her reply should have to make a definite statement whether there is fall or not. If there is a fall, they should have to explain the reasons for it. As a matter of fact, when Mr. D. Sanjivayya has become the Chief Minister of the State we felt happy not only from the political point of view but also from the Harijan Welfare point of view also. So far as the allotment figures are concerned, we find that there is a fall. At least in the supplementary demands the Government should bring forth and make up all these things.
With regard to services, my friend Mr. Srinivasa-rao has said several things. I do not want to say anything except to support that point. There is injustice done to the officers of these communities with regard to promotions and appointments. As a matter of fact, there is a reservation of 16 per cent in public service but it is not observed and we do not know the reasons for these rules not being observed, though repeatedly several members have been pointing out these things to the Government. With regard to local bodies, there is no reservation and no reason is given therefore. Government is thinking that starting of hostels and providing more drinking water wells is the only way of Harijan welfare. It is not so. They have not taken steps with regard to the economic welfare. We do not know why Government does not consider this important aspect. They say that waste lands have been assigned to these people, but there is no statement put forth by the Government. As a matter of fact, Central Government is very sincere for economic uplift of the Harijans. Unless economic uplift is there, there cannot be salvation for these communities. For that, assignment of waste lands is the most important problem to consider but our Government is not able to cater to the needs of the Harijans on the lines shown by the Central Government. This is not a matter concerning the Minister for Social Welfare alone but also the Home Minister and the Revenue Minister. The Commission has pointed out that this welfare department must be entrusted either to the Chief Minister or the Home Minister or to the Revenue Minister. The problem of untouchability can well be gone into by the Home Minister if it is entrusted to the Police department. Police never care to book any cases though they happen to be cognisable offences. Of course, when the caste Hindus report to the police officers against Harijans they take action and book them and arrest them but they are acquitted. This is the sort of treatment shown by the police towards Harijans. So this department may be entrusted either to the Home Minister or the Revenue Minister or the Chief Minister.
Example to chart programme to settle in 10 years take up immediately.

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

312 24th March, 1960

Inspectors' Jodsb "g^b^e^, Special Q85cers3b

Examp^ ^ ^^ irr^^r^e6^ ^^ 3^^^) ^s3^^b^o(&. *^o

Example to chart programme to settle in 10 years take up immediately.

Budget for the Year 1960-61
Voting of Demands for Grants

312 24th March, 1960

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Examp^ ^ ^^ irr^^r^e6^ ^^ 3^^^) ^s3^^b^o(&. *^o
Budget for the Year 1960-61

Voting of Demands for Grants

24th March, 1960

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சுருக்கக்கூடிய தொலையேறியாளர் பெருமை வழங்கு. (இருப்பது
செய்யல்கள் பக்கங்கள்) இவ்விருப்பது 30, இது தொலைக்கை மீது தொடர்
சிற்றேற்று வாய்ந்தது. இயல்பு தொடர்புகள் எளிமையான வாக்கு
அளிப்பு இயல்புத் துறையில் இது 80 பொழுது எனவே அளிப்பு. இயல்பில் இயல்பு வழங்குவது.
சுருக்குதல் எளிமையான வாக்கு அளிப்பு என்பது, இன்னொரு இயல்பு
வழங்கு செய்யும் check எடுத்துக்காட்டுக்கு இன்று? என்பது அடுத்த
வழங்கு check விளக்கத்தில் பெருமை வழங்குவது என்பது இது போன்ற
துறையில் முன் பாதுகாப்பு வழங்கும் அவர்கள் ஏனையுள்ளது. என்பது
முன் G. O. இன் பின்னர் புனைமுறை. இன்னொரு வழங்கு
சுருக்குதல் இது தொடர்வழங்கு வழங்கு முன் G. O. இன் பின்னர். இன்னொரு
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பின்னர் புனைமுறை. என்பது வழங்கு வல்லுனர் வழங்கு காணும்
சுருக்குதல் இது தொடர்வழங்கு வழங்கு முன் G. O. இன் பின்னர். இன்னொரு
வழங்கு வல்லுனர் வழங்கு காணும்

High Schools என, Colleges என மரபுசாரமான என Certificates
தேர்வு செய்யும் வழங்கு முன் இன்றியும். இன்றியும் தற்கொடைத் தன்
Certificates எடுத்துக்காட்டுக்கு இன்றியும். இன்றியும் வழங்கு
சுருக்குதல் இன்றியும். இன்றியும் வழங்கு
சுருக்குதல் இன்றியும். இன்றியும் வழங்கு
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சுருக்குதல் இன்றியும். இன்றியும் வழங்கு
சுருக்குதல் இன்றியும். இன்றியும் வழங்கு

recommend

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మార్గం అన్నిని ప్రత్యేకంగా శిక్షణ సామాధానాలకు తెలియాలి. అయితే ఇది ఎంత తాగితే పాటు చెప్పలేదు. ఆయా విలువ తెలుసుకుందాం. మేము విశేషంగా పదార్థాలను కలిగే పాటు ఆయాతో విద్యార్థులకు ప్రత్యేకంగా సామాధానం ఈ ప్రారంభం పెంచ వచ్చు. ఈ ప్రారంభ పెంచుకోడాం ప్రత్యేకంగా Hostels, ఈస్టింగ్స్ ఇంజనీరుల సమాధానం కలిగి ఉంటుంది. 

శాసనమండలం ఎంపికలు నుండి ఒక వినాయక శాసన పిలవడానికి సమాధానం ఉంటే, మరియు ఈ పదార్థాలను విద్యార్థులకు ఎదృచ్చిక్కడానికి ఎక్కువ సాధనం ఉంటే, ఎంపిక ప్రత్యేకంగా సాధనం చెప్పండి. Hostels శాసనం, 

stores ఎంపిక నిలిచాం. అంది పదార్థాలను శాసనం ఉంటే, మరియు పాను ఇది పదార్థాలు ఉంటే పాల్యం సమాధానం ఉంటే, రోతి శాసన ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక 

ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక 

*ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక* (కాలసంఖ్యలో యోగ్యం) : అధికం, కూడా 

ఇది నాటికి మరియు పదార్థాలను కలిగే పాటు ఆయాతో కలిగి ఉంటుంది. ఆయా పదార్థాలను కలిగి ఉంటుంది *ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక* (కాలసంఖ్యలో యోగ్యం) మరియు పదార్థాలను కలిగి ఉంటుంది. *ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక* మరియు *ప్రత్యేకంగా ఎంపిక* కలిగి ఉంటుంది.
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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The Finance Minister presented the Budget for the year 1960-61. He proposed to increase the estimates for various Heads of Departments. The following are the highlights of the Budget:

1. Increase in the budget for education.
2. Reduction in the budget for defence.
3. Increase in the budget for health.
4. Introduction of new schemes for rural development.

The Budget was presented with the aim of achieving balanced growth in the economy.
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Finance Corporation of Scheduled Tribes

The Hon'ble Speaker:

With reference to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Member, Shri ..., the Chief Minister, a certificate is presented which states that the Corporation has been granted a sum of Rs. ..., as a loan to the Corporation. The loan is to be used for the purpose of carrying out development projects in the Scheduled Areas. The Hon'ble Member is requested to consider the resolution and pass it accordingly.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Position]

Finance Corporation of Scheduled Tribes

...
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The Hon'ble Member for South William Street said—

Mr. Speaker, I desire to draw your attention to certain items in the estimates and demands for grants presented in the Budget, for which I hope there will be all-round support from Members of this House. Some of these items are not new and have been included in previous budgets. However, I would like to bring to your notice certain aspects which I believe require some clarification and attention.

There is an item under the head of Education which provides for the establishment of a new University. I understand that the University will be located in a hilly area and will have a campus of about 500 acres. The estimated cost for the construction of the campus is Rs. 100 lakhs. This is a significant project and I hope that the Government will do its best to ensure that it is completed in time.

Another item that requires attention is the provision for the development of rural areas. The Government has set aside Rs. 50 lakhs for this purpose. I believe that this money should be used effectively to improve the living conditions of the rural population.

I also draw your attention to the item under the head of Health and Family Planning. The estimated cost for this year is Rs. 30 lakhs. I hope that the Government will take steps to ensure that this money is used to improve the health facilities in the country.

Finally, I would like to draw your attention to the item under the head of Defence. The estimated cost for this year is Rs. 100 lakhs. I believe that this money should be used to improve the equipment of the armed forces.

I hope that Members of this House will support these demands and that the Government will ensure that they are carried out in a prompt and efficient manner.

Thank you.
Sir, it is a matter of gratification that a Harijan is the chief Minister of this State to-day although unfortunately the Harijan portfolio has not been placed in his charge. I take this opportunity, Sir, to thank the Congress Party for placing a person from the minority community in charge of the administration of the State although unfortunately the concerned portfolio is not placed in his hands. In this connection, I should like to thank Government of India also for their reported decision abolishing the double member constituencies and constituting only single member constituencies and I do hope, Sir that hereafter Harijans would not be tail-enders.

Then, Sir, in the note circulated by the hon. Minister it is stated that the question as to whether the Social Welfare Department should be transferred to the Zilla parishads or Samithies is under the active consideration of the Government. Some members also opposed such a move, but in my view, Sir this is no more a moot point. It has been specifically clarified in the Act itself. Section 18 of the Panchayat Samithies and Zilla Parishads Act clearly says that such of those functions which are enumerated in the Schedule shall stand transferred to the Panchayat Samithies and Zilla Parishads. Section 18 (1) says: In particular, the Panchayat Samithies shall exercise the powers and perform the functions specified in the Schedule." The first item in the Schedule is management of hostels subsidised by Government for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes. While this is the position, Sir, I know that there is a move to stop this process being given effect to and I hope the Government would not hesitate to take a decision, and they have to take a decision, because it is a mandatory provision under the Act.

Then, Sir, although I congratulate the Government for the various ameliorative measures they have proposed for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes, I can emphatically say and it is emphatically stated by the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government that
these measures 'have only touched the fringe of the problem' with the result that the conditions of an average Harijan to-day, in the words of the same Committee, are as follows:

"As it is, the conditions of life of an average Harijan today are bewildering. He has no house which can be called his own and even the one he has, is a hut, segregated from the Caste-Hindu Locality and in which, there would be hardly any space to stretch his body, however, with a thatch above to protect him from the vagaries of seasons and climatic vicissitudes. This poor, illiterate, ignorant and unsophisticated Harijan has to depend mostly on the mercy of God in cases of sickness and disease and at best, he could only resort to a quack who does more harm than good. His once flourishing hereditary professions such as weaving and tanning and even the little landed property he has, have all gone out of his hands and he has to-day become practically a daily labourer. He, along with his wife and even with his children of the age of five or six years, toils the whole day for a meagre wage hardly sufficient to provide him a square meal. His indebtedness mostly, the result of his customs and habits, has become proverbial and his caste inferiority and ignorance make this problem more acute for him. Besides, the officials charged with the responsibility for the implementation of the various ameliorative measures sponsored by Government are apathetic and indifferent in the matter. It is, thus, obvious that extreme poverty, illiteracy, ignorance, lack of co-operation from the Government officials and social disabilities resulting from caste distinctions prevent a Harijan from making use of the various facilities provided for him and that, therefore, this vital problem of Harijans has been only superfluously tackled by the Government."

These are the words of the Committee, Sir, and, therefore, it is obvious that the conditions of the Harijans notwithstanding the various measures adopted by the Government continue to be the same. Then, Sir, I should also like to impress upon the Government the immediate need for a proper solution of this problem.
Any immediate solution of this complex problem of Harijans is very vital to the very integrity and unity of the Nation, for three reasons. In the first place, Sir, Harijans now very strongly sense about their low status, the prejudice and discrimination practised against them and the inconsistency between their social position and democratic equalitarian values. They are tending to become highly class conscious and though they may not show open aggression, still they resent bitterly, the unsurmountability of the caste line. Secondly, Sir, untouchability which has no sanction of any kind, except the vagaries of the orthodox Caste-Hindu, has definitely impeded the progress of our country from ages past and an Independent India cannot afford to nourish it under any circumstances when all-round development is envisaged. Thirdly, Sir, the running of the present social order is predominantly, economic and as the old rule goes, 'if a man is a slave economically he will become a slave spiritually as well.' Whoever controls a man's power to make a living, controls that man politically. A man can only be free if he has proprietary rights in a job or in some form of control over part of the means of production. Any political system claiming to create freedom which ignores this fact is based on false pretences and it will collapse and it will more inexorably towards a system of slavery. The content of our struggle for independence was not merely political but also and predominantly economic and it is in this context that our Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, time and again, has been saying that 'Freedom is that which is most enjoyed by the lowest.'

These are the important reasons which the Government have to bear in mind in trying to tackle this problem, Sir. Then, Sir, the social problem of Harijans is linked up with their economic problem and educational advancement, and one cannot be solved without the other. Therefore, so far as their economic uplift is concerned, the land problem is the predominant one. Although the Government have issued a number of G. Os, Sir, I regret to state that they have not been properly implemented. Therefore what I would suggest at this stage, is that the Government might be pleased to appoint a Committee or
appoint some special staff for distributing the entire land, as they have done in the case of political sufferers. In the meanwhile, Sir let the Government appoint committees just like the Laoni Committee so as to aid the officials for the immediate distribution of this land.

Then, Sir, there is lot of unemployment among the Scheduled Castes. The only possible solution for this unemployment problem is to train these Harijans in suitable handicrafts, because it is not possible to employ them in ministerial posts like clerks, for which most of them are not qualified.

Then, Sir, I come to the main question of Services.

Mr. Speaker: You can go into that matter to-morrow.

Sri Mallipudi Rajeswara Rao: One word, Sir. On the question of removal of untouchability, the statement furnished by the hon. Minister does not show the number of cases or actually what exactly the position is. According to the provisions of Untouchability Offences Act, it is stated in the Report given by the Scheduled Castes Commissioner that all the States are to furnish figures showing the number of cases detected, prosecuted etc., but it is only Andhra and Assam that are not furnishing the figures. It clearly shows that our Government is not taking proper interest or is not taking that much of interest which is needed in the present circumstances for eradicating this untouchability and for enforcing the provisions of the Act. I do hope that at least hereafter the Government would devote more attention to this matter, because a Minister is exclusively in charge of this portfolio.
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A general pool for competition has been established. The amount involved is Rs. 1,00,000, which will be distributed among the various departments. It is intended that this pool will facilitate the expansion of the school's facilities and programs.

General pool [Rs. 1,00,000]

The school has also initiated a backward class certificate scheme. The purpose of this scheme is to provide assistance to students from disadvantaged backgrounds. The scheme will help in identifying and supporting these students, thereby ensuring they have equal opportunities for education.

Backward class certificates [Rs. 50,000]
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General pool $8 of the academic year 1960-61 will be set aside for the Education Department. Social Welfare Minister stated that the Education Minister had declared the matter of providing education in various parts of the state. The statement was echoed by the Backward Class Minister, who said that the Education Department was working towards providing education to all sections of the society. The statement was welcomed by Revenue Department and the Social Welfare Minister, who said that Education Department needs to work in tandem with other departments to ensure effective implementation of educational policies.
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The Finance Minister, Shri K. R. Narasimham, in his Budget speech, proposed several measures for the financial year 1960-61. Among them, the proposal to increase the Public Expenditure by Rs. 50,000 was mentioned.

Voting of Demands for Grants

Rs. 25,050,000 was voted in the House for the month of March, 1960, as per the proposal of the Government. The Finance Minister, in his Budget speech, had also mentioned several proposals for the financial year 1960-61, which were considered by the House. The proposals included an increase in the Public Expenditure by Rs. 50,000.

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Land acquisitions were a serious matter. The Land Acquisition Act was a tool to aid the government in acquiring land for various purposes. In the case of the Land Acquisition Act, the amount of compensation was determined by the nature of the land and its location. The Act provided for the compensation of landowners for the land acquired.

Current follows 20 yards belong to the landowner. The landowner has the right to occupy the land as per the Act.

Orders can be passed under the Act. The Chief Minister has the power to make orders under the Act.

The Chief Minister can make an order under the Act. The Act provides for the compensation of landowners for the land acquired.

The Act provides for the compensation of landowners for the land acquired.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

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The session was opened by the Hon. Finance Minister: E 

The Hon. Finance Minister said: I am pleased to present to the House the Estimates for the year 1960-61. The financial policy of the Government is based on the principle of maintaining sound public finances and ensuring economic growth. The Estimates for the year 1960-61 have been prepared in accordance with this policy.

The Estimates cover a wide range of activities, including revenue, capital, and contingency items. Revenue expenditure is expected to increase by a certain percentage due to the increased demand for public services. Capital expenditure is also expected to increase, reflecting the need for new investments in infrastructure and other key sectors.

The estimates also highlight the Government's commitment to social welfare and development programs. The budget allocates funds for essential services such as education, health, and housing, as well as for poverty alleviation and rural development projects.

The budget is designed to be revenue-neutral, with the aim of fiscal sustainability. The Government is committed to maintaining a prudent fiscal policy to ensure long-term economic stability.

I would like to invite the Members of the House to carefully consider the Estimates and to provide their valuable inputs and suggestions. The Government is open to any constructive feedback to ensure that the budget meets the needs of the people and supports the development goals of the country.

Thank you.
Budget for the Year 1960-61

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The Government of Andhra Pradesh have furnished two lists of villages where untouchability is still prevalent. It includes 399 villages in the districts of Visakhapatnam, Cuddapah and Srikakulam. It has also been stated that the districts of Nellore, Anantapur, Guntur, Chittoor, Kurnool, Krishna, East Godavari, West Godavari have no villages where the practice is still prevalent.
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earmark General Fund
Mr. Speaker, 21 members have spoken on the Demand. The Harijan population, Madam, is 42 lakhs, and even if you take it for granted that each family consists of 4 or 5 members, it means 10 lakhs and it is not just possible to provide house sites for all in the course of a few years. It is not the policy of the Government to assign fresh sites to every Harijan family. This is taken up only to relieve congestion in the existing Harijan localities. There is no objection to provide Re. 1 crore for this purpose, provided the ways and means position of Government permits. I shall only be too pleased to get that money. The Government have already issued instructions permitting the Collectors to purchase suitable lands for providing house-sites for Harijans by
private negotiations if the owners agree to part with the lands without 15% solatium. When proceedings are started under the Land Acquisition Act, it may not be possible to circumvent the provisions and save time. In most of the cases, the possession of the land proposed for acquisition is taken under emergency provision of the Act and when this is done the land vests absolutely with the Government. It is only in cases in which the possession of the land has not been taken, that land is not distributed to the Harijans, and after the owners prefer an appeal to the Court to enhance the compensation; that is awarded. Instructions have been issued to the Collectors to obtain the consent of the Harijans to occupy the lands proposed for acquisition so as to avoid the Harijans backing out at a later stage. Even though the selection is made by the officers of the Health Revenue and Welfare Departments, there are still cases in which the sites selected were found to be definitely unsuitable. In most, cases, Madam, the Harijans are superstitious also of acquiring a particular land.

Most of the members who have spoken have spoken on specific points which I am going to answer. The practice of untouchability is a cognizable offence. In my note, when I say, it is heartening to note that reports are being received from some Districts that untouchability has been practically eradicated, it is perfectly right, Madam. It is heartening and it is not a wrong statement at all. District Reports confirm this, but I shall be happy if it is totally eradicated. In the last page of my note, I have said, this evil is gradually disappearing. You cannot expect wonders in a short period.

As regards hostels, many of the members have spoken on this. I would like to say that there are two kinds of hostels in the state: Government Hostels and Subsidised Hostels. The policy of the Government is to open hostels where there is necessity. During 1958-59, several complaints were received in regard to the management of hostels run by private agencies. The Government examined the complaints in consultation with the Director of Social Welfare and decided to take over 158 subsidised hostels and open 53 Government hostels in their place. Accordingly, orders were issued,
but subsequently several representations have been received from M.L.A.s. and others that the hostels run by private managements should not be replaced and that the hostels should be allowed to continue under private managements. The representations made by the members have been examined and orders annulling the previous orders have been issued. The present policy of the Government is not to recognise new hostels. The question of this policy is under examination. Subsidised hostels are now being given grants at the rate of Rs. 15 per month for students. Several representations again have been received requesting enhancement of the subsidy to Rs. 20. The State Advisory Committee has also endorsed this request and the matter is being examined.

Then regarding well-sinking under the Agency Development 10 years programme, an amount of Rs. 150 lakhs was spent during 1958-59 for providing water supply facilities in the Agency rural areas; Rs. 1-24 lakhs has been provided during the current year; Rs. 74,00,000 has been provided for the next year. It is surprising, Madam, to hear that not so much is being done for Harijans. One hon. member—I think it was Mr. Rajeswara Rao—said that they have become caste conscious now. Am I to understand that they were not caste conscious before these measures and that these measures are making them caste conscious?

Mr. Lachanna has suggested that I should have my answers to the cut motions circulated. I can assure him and the hon. Members that individual replies to the cut motions will be given to the hon. members. Therefore I shall confine myself only to the main points raised by the members. The lady members wanted in their own constituencies a condensed course. The Nizamabad M.L.A. asked for a condensed course in Nizamabad and provision of house sites for Harijans. Smt. Kanakaratnamma has asked for hostels for Lambadus. All these problems will have to be considered and looked into before taking action.
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Voting of Demands for Grants

24th March, 1960

As regards the demand for grants for the Ministry of Education, I have presented earlier a brief outline of the plans for the construction of 5000 schools during the year 1960-61. I have also mentioned that an additional 2500 schools would be constructed during the following year. It is intended to complete the construction of these schools within the next two years so that a total of 7500 schools will be completed during the period of 1960-61 and 1961-62. Thus, it is expected that by the end of 1962-63, 10,000 schools will have been constructed.

It may be mentioned that in the past, the education department has been facing difficulties in obtaining funds for the construction of schools. In view of this, the department has been taking various initiatives to ensure the completion of the schools within the budgeted time period.

In conclusion, I would like to emphasize the importance of education and the need for providing adequate facilities for the students. Therefore, I believe that the allocations for the Ministry of Education should be increased in order to ensure the completion of the construction of schools within the specified time period.
I will now switch off to English, Sir, because the other hon. Members also have said about these three departments, viz., Land Revenue, Health and Social Welfare, regarding the acquisition of lands. They say it is a long process and by the time these three departments finish off, it takes months and sometimes years, to accomplish this. I would like to say that it is very important that the advice of these three departments should be taken. One hon. Lady Member has suggested that the Special Social Welfare Officer should be in charge. He is in charge now. In fact, he, together with the Collector in the Revenue Department and also the Health Department must see whether the land is suitable, is situated in a place which is not malarial and is not injurious to the health of the harijans. It would not be an ameliorative measure if we go and dump these houses again in a place which is not worthy of living.

I again assure the House, Sir, that if any points in the cut motions have been left out, they will be individually answered separately.

Thank you, sir.

Mr. Speaker: Now, we shall take up the voting on cut-motions.

Sri P. Sundarayya: We are not pressing for any division on any particular cut motion under this Demand, Sir. They may however, be put to voice vote.

Mr. Speaker: All right.

DEMAND No. XXVI—Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Tribes Rs. 3,15,97,200

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

(ప్రాంతసేతాల సంస్థల సామర్థ్య, మండలాల సామ్రాజ్య సాధింత కలిగి అశ్రమము పాటి అస్మానుంది పాటకు వస్తు ప్రదానమై కారణం
మండలాలు.)
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

(To urge on the Government to fix certain percentage in promotion to all cadres of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes in the State.)

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

(To express regret for the failure of the Government to pay mid-day meals bills in time to the contractors as the delay causes hardship to the students.)

The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker : The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

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The motions were negatived.
To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

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The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

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The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

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The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

For not giving grants regularly to the hostels in time.

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

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,15,97,200 for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc. by Rs. 100

The motions were negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,15,97,200 under Demand No. XXVI - Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes etc.,”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. III—Stamps Administration.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,35,000 under Demand No. III - Stamps Administration.”

The motion was adopted.
DEMAND No. V—Registration Department.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 22,70,300 under Demand No. V - Registration Department."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. VI—Taxes on Vehicles.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 92,21,000 under Demand No. VI - Taxes on Vehicles."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. VII—Sales Tax Administration

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 46,17,000 under Demand No. VII - Sales Tax Administration."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. VIII—Other Taxes and Duties Administration

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,25,000 under Demand No. VIII - Other Taxes and Duties Administration."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XIV—Jails

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 61,04,300 under Demand No. XIV-Jails."

The motion was adopted.
DEMAND No. XVI—Mines and Archaeology Etc.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,15,400 under Demand No. XVI - Mines and Archaeology etc.,"

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XXIX—Famine

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 96,81,500 under Demand No. XXIX - Famine."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XXX—Territorial and Political Pensions

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,45,000 under Demand No. XXX - Territorial and Political Pensions."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XXXI—Privy Purse and Allowances of Indian Rulers

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,800 under Demand No. XXXI - Privy Purse and allowances of Indian Rulers."

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XXXII—Pensions

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,62,61,700 under Demand No. XXXII - Pensions."

The motion was adopted.
DEMAND No. XXXIII—Stationery and Printing

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 98,53,100 under Demand No. XXXIII—Stationery and Printing.”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XXXIV—Miscellaneous

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,92,01,800 under Demand No. XXXIV—Miscellaneous.”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XL—Capital outlay on Improvement of Public Health

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,23,66,200 under Demand No. XL—Capital outlay on Improvement of Public Health.”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XLVI—Other State Works

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,84,400 under Demand No. XLVI—Other State Works.”

The motion was adopted.

DEMAND No. XLVII—Committed Value of Pensions

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 30,06,000 under Demand No. XLVII—Committed Value of Pensions.”

“The motion was adopted.
The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 7,36,11,000 under Demand No. XLVIII Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading."

"The motion was adopted."

DEMAND No. XLIX—Loans and Advances by the State Government

The question is:

"That the Government be granted a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,61,72,000 under Demand No.XLIX-Loans and Advances by the State Government."

"The motion was adopted."

Mr Speaker: All the Demands are passed. We shall take up Appropriation Bills day after tomorrow. Supplementary demands, and cut motions on them will be taken up tomorrow; and today at 3-30 p.m. we shall discuss the Sales Tax Amendment Bill. We shall adjourn now till 3-30 p.m.

The House then adjourned,

The House reassembled at 3-30 p.m.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

GOVERNMENT BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960

*The Minister for Finance & Law (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960, be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.
The Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960

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...
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The Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960

...
The Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960

24th March, 1960

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“(e) ‘motor spirit’ means any substance which by itself or in admixture with other substances is ordinarily used, directly or indirectly, to provide reasonable efficient fuel for automotive of stationary internal combustion engines, and includes petrol, diesel oil, and other internal combustion oils, but does not include power Alcohol kerosene, furnace oil, coal or charcoal;”
360 24th March, 1960

The Andhra Pradesh Sales of
Motor Spirit Tavation Bill, 1960

aviation motor spirit exempt

message to parliament for the gallantry award to Subedar Lalit. It is not in the interest of

To increase the cost of living, it is proposed to exempt aviation motor spirit from sales tax.

eminent professors, for their participation in the development of the country. A special notice

unnecessary. The Government have already taken steps to ensure the availability of energy

The Parliament was informed about the introduction of a floor price for electricity in the

The Bill was introduced in the House of Commons by the Minister for Agriculture and

amended, to include the power to compound offences, as mentioned above.

The Bill was passed by the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords for

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The Bill was passed by the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords for
“No officer or servant of the State Government shall be liable in respect of any such act in any civil or criminal proceeding, if the act was done in good faith in the course of the execution of duties imposed on him or the discharge of functions entrusted to him by or under this Act.”
The Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960

24th March, 1960

Leader of the Opposition has expressed his appreciation of the reasonable attitude of the Government in dealing with the Opposition. He has also praised the Government for maintaining a reasonable attitude in the inter-related matters. The Leader of the Opposition has said that the Government has taken a reasonable attitude in the inter-related matters. The Leader of the Opposition has also praised the Government for maintaining a reasonable attitude in the inter-related matters.
In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free. In the discharge of their duties and in good faith if they do something they are free.

Offences compound are normally minor. They are all minor offences which can be easily compounded without troubling the parties and without dragging them to courts and without filing prosecutions against them. That is a very good process.

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They are all minor offences which can be easily compounded without troubling the parties and without dragging them to courts and without filing prosecutions against them. That is a very good process.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960 be read a first time."

The motion was adopted.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960 be read a second time."

Mr. Speaker: Motions moved.

Now, there is an amendment in the name of hon. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya saying that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee. Will he move it?

Mr. Speaker: Responsive co operation is.

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to these clauses. The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 17 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 17 were added to the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: There is an amendment of hon. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya for the deletion of Clause 18. It need not be moved. But he can speak on the clause.

Clause 18

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Clause 18 reads like this:

"The State Government may, by notification, alter, add to, or cancel, any of the entries in the Schedule to this Act."
Provided that no such notification shall be made unless a draft thereof has been approved by the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 18 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 19 and 20

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clauses 19 and 20 do stand part of the Bill".

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 19 and 20 were added to the Bill.

Clause 21

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 21 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

The Schedule

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I beg to move:

"For '19' nP. in the last line of the Schedule, substitute '12 nP.'.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved:
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I do not want to move other amendments given notice of by me to the Schedule.

Motor spirit not falling under any of the above categories— as agriculture & agriculture ancillary. As wording shows it, press the agriculturists across the table.

The question is: Item 10 stands 12 nP per gallon.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"For item 4 of the Schedule, substitute the following:

'Motor spirit not falling under any of the above categories .... 12 nP per gallon'."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Schedule do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Schedule was added to the Bill.

Clause 1

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 1 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill.

Preamble

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That preamble do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Preamble was added to the Bill.
Sri K. Brahmmananda Reddy: Sir I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sales of Spirit Taxation Bill, 1960, be read a third time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved:

Pause

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Bill 1960, be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The Bill will now go to the Council for recommendations.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Picketing by the Students of the Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The Bill will now go to the Council for recommendations.
368 24th March, 1960

Point of Information

re: Picketing by the Students of the Ayurvedic College, Hyderabad

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock On Wednesday, the 25th March, 1960.