Mr. Speaker in the Chair

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

DETECTION OF UNDERVALUATION OF DOCUMENTS.

1081—

Sri K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet) :- Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) number of undervaluation of documents detected by Registration Officers during 1964-65,

(b) action taken on them, and

(c) what is additional revenue derived therefrom?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy) :— (a) 1,400 cases.

(b) 820 cases have been compounded and prosecution was launched in one case.

(c) Rs 55,825.

It has become a disease. They are going unnoticed by the Government.
Sri N Ramachandra Reddy:--Already the Department has been strengthened and Inspecting Officers have also been appointed. Before the additional sanction was given, the department was asked to give an additional amount of Rs. 1 crore and 25 lakhs, on that understanding, a additional staff was granted. And we hope to plug the leakage

Sri N. Rama chandra Reddy: The department has been strengthened and they promised to give an additional revenue of Rs. 1 1/2 crores within the next five years. That means so many leakages will also be plugged. I understand that there will be leakages in other departments also. We cannot say 100% will be collected, and there is no under-valuation. There is, of course, under-valuation and there is leakage and at the same time we cannot generalise about Manual system. We must have enough staff to check up all these things. Unless we have adequate staff, it is not possible to check up all these things.
Any way, the department says that the present staff is inadequate to deal with all these things. So, additional staff has been recently granted. Inspecting Officers' posts have been created with a view to check all these things.

Mr Speaker — What they lose by abolition of Mamuls, they make up by under-valuation.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy — Whether it is mamul or bribe or whatever it is, it is inherent in the society and we are trying to check up all these things. But they are in all the departments. It is not only a specialty with this department. Any way it has to be checked. Surprise checks are also being conducted now and then and we are finding ways and means to check all these things.

Mr. Speaker — It is only in the Registration, Prohibition and Public Works Department it is called 'Mamuls' and not in other departments (Laughter). In Prohibition and Excise, Public Works and Registration Departments this practice is widely prevalent.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy — In Public Works Department, they don't say 'Mamul'. It might be percentage.

Sir Teerati Vasanatham — I think the hon Revenue Minister has clarified the position. Sir, whether I am a Mamul or Bribe, it is inherent in the society and we are trying to check up all these things. Any way it has to be checked. Surprise checks are also being conducted now and then and we are finding ways and means to check all these things.

Sir T. Ramchandra Reddy — It is only in the Registration, Prohibition and Public Works Department it is called 'Mamulis' and not in other departments (Laughter). In Prohibition and Excise, Public Works and Registration Departments this practice is widely prevalent.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy — Certainly, Sir. I will take the suggestion and constitute a committee and look into these things.

Sir J. Woman — Certainly, Sir. I will take the suggestion and constitute a committee and look into these things.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy — I will note down, Sir.
446 12th August, 1965.

Oral Answers to Questions

(ii) D (M. Ramchandra):— Undervaluation and surprise checks have been introduced. The Government, therefore, has no immediate plan to scrap it. It is only an immediate step to check undervaluation and surprise checks.

How is it possible for us to imagine, Sir? If there is undervaluation, certainly it should be checked. But the agreement in between them—it is not possible to be accepted by the department.

(iii) D:— The Muttadari system in the Agency areas—whether it is a fact that Muttadari system in Agency areas is no more applicable? There is no difficulty in answering.

(iv) D:— The specific question was—whether it is applicable in the Agency areas or not. The situation is, an immediate step to check under valuation and surprise checks is taken. The hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Muttadari system in agency areas in Andhra Pradesh has been abolished and...
Oral Answers to Questions 12th August, 1965

(a) if so, when and the date of the Gazette notification thereof?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — All the formalities are completed, Sir. We have sent it to the Government of India and it is awaiting the assent of the President. We have sent two reminders also.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — What are the proposals?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — The main proposals are the abolition of Muttadari system which means that Muttadars who are having possession of Muttas will be resumed by the Government and the personally cultivating Muttadars will be entitled for ryotwan patta and they will be paying land revenue to the Government.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I am sorry, Sir, I do not have the exact date. But two reminders have been sent.

BOYCOTT OF COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, KARIMNAGAR BY THE BAR ASSOCIATION

372—

*1359 (6215) Q — Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the camp Clerk of the Collector of Karimnagar district had beaten and kicked an advocate who came to the Collector's Office on 24-3-1965;

(b) the steps taken by hon. the Chief Minister in the said matter when it has been brought to his notice by the Bar Association during his visit to Karimnagar on 24-3-1965,

(c) whether it is a fact that the Bar Association has boycotted the Collector's Office, and

(d) if so, for how many days?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — (a) An alteration between the Camp Clerk of the Collector and a Local Advocate took place in the Collector's Office. It is not correct to say that the Clerk had beaten and kicked the advocate;
(b) The representation submitted to the Chief Minister by the Bar Association on 21-3-1963 was enquired by the Collector of Kurnool.

(c) and (d) - Yes, Sir. The Bar Association did not attend the Collector's Office for a period of 12 days from 23-3-1963 to 5-4-1963.

(e) Sir Ramachandra Reddy, the Collector of Kurnool submitted a report to the Hon'ble Government that the same M.R. S. I. S. I. R. was committed to the hon'ble Collector of Kurnool. On the other side, S. S. Reddy submitted a petition to the Collector alleging that theCollector for an amount of Rs. 1,000 had been wrongfully committed to the Collector of Kurnool. It was then observed that the Collector needed to enquire into the matter and meantime, Sir Ramachandra Reddy was a casual munificence in the matter. Meanwhile both the parties commenced.

(f) What is the matter? (repetition): - There is a matter of a certain sum of money which was committed to the Collector for the payment of Rs. 1,000. The Collector was then observed to be wrongfully committed. Meanwhile both the parties commenced.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy - That was only a small matter. The matter was not enquired into. On the basis of the petition that we could not come to any conclusion. It is not proper also, to come to conclusion. The other party also alleged the same thing. After enquiry only we can come to conclusion.

(g) What is the matter? - Sir, it is committed to the Collector for the sum of Rs. 1,000. The Collector was then committed. Meanwhile both the parties commenced. The Collector was then observed to be committed also. After enquiry only we can come to conclusion.

(h) What is the matter? - An amount of Rs. 1,000 was committed to the Collector. Meanwhile both the parties commenced. The Collector was then observed to be committed also. After enquiry only we can come to conclusion.
Oral Answers to Questions

Sri Pillai mani Venkateswarlu—My question is not about enquiry.

Sri Sir—Special officer appointed the Collector made an enquiry and filed a criminal suit. They themselves filed a criminal suit. That is why it was not possible for the Collector to make an enquiry.

Sri N Ramachand a Reddy—I have no information, Sir. It is not relevant to the present point.

Sri N Ramachand a Reddy—They withdrew the case from court and they submitted a petition to the Collector that the matter should be dropped.
Sri N Ramachandra Reddy—There is no information like that, Sir. Only they made a request that the case should be dropped. There was no charge against the Collector. The charge was only against that clerk and the Collector had no opportunity to go into the matter. If the Collector had delayed, certainly the Bar Association could have levelled a charge against the Collector also that he has unnecessarily delayed the matter and he is not allowing the matter to be enquired into. But there is no point, because the Collector was not given an opportunity to enquire into the matter.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy—I have already answered, Sir. There is nothing particular to add.

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy—The matter was sub-judice. That is why no action was taken.
Oral Answers to Questions 12th August, 1965

...there was no time for enquiry...
Mr. Speaker:—I am afraid we are taking too much time on this.

Mr. Ramachandra Reddy:—I do not think, Sir, it is necessary at this stage to have a further departmental enquiry because unnecessarily we will be roasting the tempo; and again the closed matter should be reopened. It is not an important as to the matter being reopened and re-enquiry made.

Mr. Speaker:—Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Reddy:—They wanted to drop the matter. The hon. Member says "After the compromise also why a departmental action should not be taken against the Collector". After the enquiry, when the case is also withdrawn from the Court that is a serious matter.

Mr. N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I do not think, Sir, it is necessary at this stage to have a further departmental enquiry because unnecessarily we will be roasting the tempo; and again the closed matter should be reopened. It is not an important as to the matter being reopened and re-enquiry made.
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th August 1965

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy —I have already answered, Sir, that there is nothing further to add. On mere petition how can we ask the Collector to transfer him? So many petitions will come. Tomorrow a petition will come against the Tahsildar that he should be transferred immediately and that he has misbehaved. Is it proper on the part of the Collector to transfer him immediately; only after due enquiry action will be taken. There will be so many petitions against so many officers; it is very difficult for the officers to work also if on mere petition they are going to be transferred.

Mitra Committee

874—

*786 (5678) Q —Sarvasri A Sarveswara Rao, S Vemayya (Buchireddypalem) and N Ganescwara Rao (Nagaram) —Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a copy of the report submitted by the Committee headed by Mitra on comprehensive schemes for flood control in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, whether a copy be placed on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Public Works (Sri A.C. Subba Reddy) —(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Visit of Dutch Experts to the State in connection with Flood Control

875—

*787 (5684) Q —Sri A. Sarveswara Rao —Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:
(a) whether Dutch Experts in controlling floods and inundation, visited some of the areas that were flooded out in September, 1964, in Andhra Pradesh during the first and second weeks of April, 1965, and

(b) what are the suggestions made by them?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy.—(a) and (b) Mr. Khosana, a Dutch Expert is one of the Members of the Expert Committee on floods in Andhra Pradesh constituted by the Government of India. He visited some of the flood affected areas during the first and second weeks of April, 1965, and submitted an interim report to the Government of India with a view to inform the members of the Committee of his opinions on certain aspects of the problem. The interim report deals with the Kolleru lake problem and some minor drainage problems in Krishna Western Delta district and in Godavari Central Delta district. The report of the Expert Committee has not been received so far.

(ii) 2. Mr. Khosana:—(a) interim report Government. Dutch expert submit interim report Government of India when submit. a interim report Government. a interim report Indian when submit. interim report Indian when submit. a interim report Indian when submit.

(iii) 3. Mr. Khosana:—O report. It is under the examination of Chief Engineer.

(iv) 3. Mr. Khosana:—O report point. it is under the examination of Chief Engineer.


(vii) 3. Mr. Khosana:—Immediate adjournment motion.

\[\text{\textsuperscript{472} (4501) Q - Sri J. Vengala Rao} \quad \text{Will the hon Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:}\]

(a) whether the Government are aware of the delay being caused in paying compensation to the submerged lands under Choutupalli Project, Khammam District;

(b) the total amount of compensation; and

(c) when the same will be paid?

\text{Sri A C Subba Reddy} - (a) It is presumed that the hon. Member is referring to the restoration of Ratibandam in Khammam taluk and district and if so, the answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Rs 1,350.50

(c) Already paid

\text{TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF HEAD WORKS OF RAJOLIBANDA PROJECT}

\[\text{\textsuperscript{878} -}\]

\[\text{\textsuperscript{474} (5714) Q - Sarvasri A. Sarveswara Rao, V. Satyanarayana, T.K.R. Sarma (Kurnool) and P O Satyanarayana Rayu (Kosigi).} \quad \text{Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:}\]

(a) whether talks at the Chief Secretary Level took place in the first week of April, 1965 at Hyderabad and later between Andhra Pradesh and Mysore regarding the transfer of Control of the Head

\[\text{\textsuperscript{\textdagger} No 377 not put Hence the question and answer are included in the proceedings under 'Written Answers to Questions'}.\]

Works of Rajolibanda Project in Mysore Territory and other Inter-State Irrigation Projects; and

(b) whether Mysore agreed to transfer its control?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy.—(a) Yes, Sir. In this meeting the transfer of control of Head works of the Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme to Andhra Pradesh and certain other non-technical subjects were discussed.

(b) No conclusive decisions were taken at the Meeting. The confirmation of Chief Secretary, Government of Mysore to the proceedings drawn up at the meeting is still awaited.

BRIDGE ON RIVER MUSI.

879—

*591 (5114) Q. Sri B. Ram Dev (High Court): Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which and the reasons for which the Nayapul (Bridge) on river Musi in Hyderabad City was widened; and

(b) whether the Government propose to widen the Chanderghat Bridge, Musilmung Bridge and Paraurapu (Bridge) on river Musi in Hyderabad City in view of heavy traffic thereon?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy.—(a) The work of extension of foot-paths (widening) to Afaalgunj Bridge (Naya pool) was taken up on 12-5-1964 due to heavy traffic thereon. It was completed in 1967.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Sri B Ramdev.—Regarding the remaining 3 bridges on the Musi River, when will the work be started?

880—

Sarasri C D Naidu, P Rajagopal Naidu and K Narasimha Reddy (Thambalapattu) — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of Head Sluices of the Right and Left Canals of Nagarjunasagar Project was started; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor.

Sri A C Subba Reddy.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

UNUTILISED MACHINERY SPARE PARTS AT N.S. DAM.

881—

Sarasri A. Venkateswara Rao (Narasampet), C. D. Naidu, P. Rajagopal Naidu and K Narasimha Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that machinery spare parts purchased during 1955-61 are lying unutilised at N.S. Project at the Dam and Canal Wings;

(b) if so, the worth of the Machinery lying idle; and

(c) the reasons therefor.

Sri A C Subba Reddy.—(a) Yes, Sir

Rs.

(b) N S Dam Unit . . . 10,00,000 00
N S Right canal Unit . . 9,00,120 62
Left Canal Unit . . . 34,000.00

Total 19,34,120.62

(c) As there are no firms in India for manufacturing machinery spares and as they cannot be obtained as and when required, these spares have been obtained from abroad in advance, to meet the estimated future maintenance requirements, so as to avoid stoppage of the working of the machinery for want of spares.

Oral Answer to Questions—

(i) 3. Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) what are the arrangements made to train employees for the fire fighting work, and

(b) number of them trained during 1964-65?

The Minister for Home (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan):—(a) Training in fire fighting and pumping operations, etc., is imparted to employees at the Andhra Pradesh Fire Service State Training School, Hyderabad.

(b) The number of persons trained during the year 1964-65 is 883.

382—

*154 (5188) Q.—Sri K. Mara Reddy:—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) what are the arrangements made to train employees for the fire fighting work, and

(b) number of them trained during 1964-65?

388—

*249 (6088) Q.—Sri S. Venayya (Put by Sri P. Subbiah):—Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Anti-Social Elements destroyed some houses on 9-4-1965 at Isakapalem, hamlet of Sayipet village, Kavali taluk, Nellore district; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits in the matter?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.
142 (5182) Q.—Sri Y. C. Veerabhadr Gowd (Put by Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu) —Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state—

(a) is it a fact that the Government quarters intended for Junior Officers are allotted to Senior Officers?

(b) how many such cases are there; and

(c) the names of the Senior Officers allowed to occupy the Junior Officers' quarters and the reasons?

The Minister for Panchayat Raj (Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasiah) —

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Eighteen.

(c) 1 Sri J. Veeraswamy, Joint Secretary, Law Department.

2 Sri M. R. Pai, I.A.S., Managing Director, Nizam Sugar Factory.

3. Sri G. Ramachandra Naidu, Deputy Secretary to Government, Law Department.

4. Sri S. G. Madhavan, Superintending Engineer, PWD on other duty in Heavy Electricals.

5. Sri N. Subba Rao, Deputy Chief Engineer (General), PWD, Hyderabad.

6. Sri V. Adiseshaiah, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Industries Department.

7. Sri K. V. Suryanarayana, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Finance Department.

8. Sri V. Narayana Rao, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary Planning Department.

9 Sri R. H. P. Holman, Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

10. Sri S. Santhanam, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Planning Department.

11. Sri T. S. Chokkanandam, Superintending Engineer (Operation), State Electricity Board.

12. Sri N. Raghava, Administrative Officer, Synthetic Drugs now Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation.

13 Dr. R. N. K. Vempa, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Industries Department.

15. Sri K.V. Narayana, I.A.S., Deputy Secretary, Planning, now on other duty in Food Corporation


18. Sri A. Suryanarayana, Joint Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

18. Sri Y Naravana Murty, Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

As against 100 Junior Officers quarters (29 at Jrrum Manail and 70 at Punjagutta) only few P.W.D buildings are available for allotment to High Court Judges, Members, Public Service Commission and Senior Officers drawing a pay of more than Rs. 1,000 p.m. So until sufficient number of buildings are constructed for Senior Officers, some of them have to be provided accommodation in Junior Officers quarters as a-stop-gap arrangement. Allotments to some of these Officers have been made because due to their "rivals" for the first time in city they were almost stranded without accommodation. So in the interests of administration some of them have been provided accommodation in Junior Officers quarters.

**ALLOTMENT OF GOVERNMENT QUARTERS.**

*148 (5189) Q. Sri Y.C. Veerabhadra Gowd [Put by Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu]. -- Will the hon. Minister for Panchayat Raj be pleased to state

(a) is it a fact that the Accommodation Controller is not allotting Government quarters to Government Officers on the basis of any rules;

(b) are there any cases of Gazetted Officers who have been transferred to the City being allotted houses earlier than those who have applied previously, and

(c) what is the procedure followed in allotting the houses (i) in the usual course, and (ii) in special cases?

Dr M.N. Lakshmanarayah. (a) No, Sir. The Controller of Accommodation allocates quarters to Government Officers according to certain well defined principles and rules.

(b) Yes, Sir. There are very few such cases.

(c) (i) According to the existing procedure the date of application is the criterion for determining the priority. As soon as the applicants complete two years waiting in the ordinary list their names are brought over to the special priority list and they are allotted Government quarters according to their turn and availability in the special list,
(11) Relaxation is made in cases of few applicants who have either just arrived in the city or due to illness of members of the family or physically handicapped or deputationists, etc. Each case is considered on merits and allotment of quarters is made to only those who really deserve. Such cases are few and far between.

Sir, the senior officer's quarters are constructed, naturally we will have to provide, Sir.

(Answered)

Sir, the assistant (Secretary).— The 1/100th dividend [shares], the 1/1000th dividend [shares], the 1/1000th dividend [shares], the 1/1000th dividend [shares] have been allotted to the extent of 1/100th or 1/1000th or 1/1000th or 1/1000th or 1/1000th.

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Godavari District Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., Eluru has utilised the funds placed by the State Government or Centre at its disposal, for construction of a godown to store grains, for constructing a theatre; and

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri T. Rama Rau):—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(a) A Special Judicial Officer was appointed in the year 1962-63 and not in 1962-63.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative. As a final decision on the report has not yet been taken it is not possible to place a copy of the same on the Table of the House.

The Minister for Law and Prisons (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—(a) A Special Judicial Officer was appointed in the year 1959 and not in 1962-63.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative. As a final decision on the report has not yet been taken it is not possible to place a copy of the same on the Table of the House.

The reforms in judicial administration are:

(1) Prescribing yardstick for disposals of the cases by the Courts.
(2) Adequacy of Courts staff, supply of typewriters, copist establishment, process serving establishment, menials paid out of the contingencies, etc. All these matters are mainly linked up with one most important matter regarding the re-organisation of courts in this State. Therefore that matter is under examination and these matters also,

so long as thy do not pertain to the main matter, are also under examination. Can you also include the main matter in the examination, Sir?

Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao — The report has been received. It is not that it has not been received. He has submitted his report. The main matter is linked up with the reorganisation of the courts which involves further expenditure. Perhaps the Government is likely to take a decision. It is linked up, that is what he said.

Sri P. Subbiah — Is paucity of funds the reason for delay, Sir?

Mr. Speaker — They are considering the question.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao — It cannot be compartmentalised. They have to be considered together.

In principle we have accepted that this reorganisation of the programme should be phased. We are examining whether we can take up in 4, 5, or 6 years and taking the districts where the expenditure will not be very heavy, it is being examined. Details have been called for from the High Court and they have just come, Sir.

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Prizes for Agricultural Production

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* 1182 (5658) Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao — With the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state.
(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh or any district of Andhra Pradesh had secured the award of the Community prizes offered by the Union Government for increasing agricultural production since the inception of the awards; if secured, how many times; and

(b) whether Andhra Pradesh ever won the award of Rashtra-Kalash, if so, when?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A. Balamma Reddy): (a) Andhra Pradesh has won the State award of Rs. 75,000 in 1961-62. The districts have won 6 times the Community prizes offered by the Government of India since the inception of the scheme in 1958-59 as detailed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Season &amp; the year</th>
<th>No. of Districts</th>
<th>Name of the District winning prizes of Rs. 10,000/15,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabi 1958-59</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Krishna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khariff 1959</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Do. Hyderabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabi 1959-60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Do. Hyderabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khariff 1960-61</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Do. Adilabad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabi 1961-62</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) No, Sir.

(a) The highest percentage of the District winning Community prizes is 50% as against 40% in the average state award of Rs. 75,000 awarded to the State. Higher percentage of the District winning Community prizes won the silver trophy as well.

(b) No, Sir.

(a) Andhra Pradesh has won the State award of Rs. 75,000 in 1961-62. The districts have won 6 times the Community prizes offered by the Government of India since the inception of the scheme in 1958-59 as detailed below.

1. Why was the ryot dissatisfied? Because they got 21%.

2. We have to make still more efforts.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy — In the other States, the average production is very low. That is why they have stepped up the production because it is the percentage of increase over the previous years in that State.

AGRICULTURAL WELLS

*1169 (5600) Q.—Sri P Gunnavaya — Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of subsidy wells given to the ryots for agricultural purposes in Parvathipuram and Kurupam Panchayat Samithis respectively in Srikakulam District during 1964-65; and

(b) the block-wise number of the said wells given to harijans and grajans therein?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy — (a) Parvathipuram Panchayat Samithi . . . . . . 2.
                      Kurupam Panchayat Samithi . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.

(b) Nil.

5. The number of subsidy wells given to the ryots for agricultural purposes during the year 1962-63 was 2135, whereas the number of wells given during the year 1963-64 was 2300. Whether the hon. members have preference to select the block-wise number of the said wells given to harijans and grajans therein?
468  12th August, 1965.  Oral Answers to Questions

(a) whether the Government of India has advised the State Government to organise "Festival of Fertilisers" in the State;

(b) whether a programme has been chalked out for this; and

(c) if so, the details of the same?

Sri A Balaram Reddy:—(a) and (b): The answer is in the negative.

(c) Does not arise.

NEW WELL SUBSIDY SCHEMES

* 1274 (6404) Q.—Sri V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:


Sri A. Balaram Reddy:—A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
**STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE**

**VIDE L. A. Q. No 891 [ #1274 (6404) ]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1964-65</th>
<th>1965-66</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount allotted under normal quota at Rs 1000 per well as first instalment</td>
<td>Amount allotted at Rs 1000 per well towards second instalment of 1963-64 scheme</td>
<td>Amount allotted under normal quota at Rs 1000 per well as first instalment of 1964-65 scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount allotted under normal quota at Rs 2000 per well</td>
<td>Amount allotted at Rs 1000 towards second instalment of 1963-64 scheme</td>
<td>Amount allotted under normal quota at Rs 1000 per well as first instalment of 1964-65 scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs</td>
<td>Rs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anantapur</td>
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<td>2,92,000</td>
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1. Whether it is a fact that some of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons working in rinderpest scheme of Telangana are still being given minimum grades of Telangana and that their pay fixation has not been done so far since 1957; and

2. Whether it is a fact that some of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons working in rinderpest scheme of Telangana are still being given minimum grades of Telangana and that their pay fixation has not been done so far since 1957; and

SALARIES OF VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEONS

892—

*1066 (5078) Q.—Sri Bh. Nagabhushan Rao (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnawah) Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons working in rinderpest scheme of Telangana are still being given minimum grades of Telangana and that their pay fixation has not been done so far since 1957; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor.

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under protracted correspondence between the Accountant General, the Animal Husbandry Department and the Government. Certain points raised by the Accountant General on the mode of fixation of their pay are under examination of the Government.

DISTRICT VETERINARY OFFICERS

398—

*1266 (6931) Q.—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju [Put by Sri Venkata Gopalakrishnaiah]:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals before the Government to bifurcate the districts into divisions and enhance the posts of District Veterinary Officers;

(b) if so, how many new divisions are likely to be formed in our State for the above purpose; and

(c) the criteria taken into consideration for forming new divisions?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) and (b): The Districts of Guntur and Mahboobnagar have been bifurcated and four divisions with headquarters at Guntur, Narasaraopet, Mahboobnagar and Wanaparti have been formed.

(c) Heavy work load to the District Veterinary Officers due to increase in Veterinary Institutions and taking up of more number of schemes under Plan Programme and Crash Programme.

ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR THE CATTLE FARM

394—

*977 (4787) Q.—Sri K. Ramaiah Chowdary (Narasaraopet):—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the lands in the East Yerraballi village in Udayagiri taluk have been acquired for the development of the Government Cattle Farm at Chintaladevi in Kavali taluk, Nellore district;

(b) if so, the extent of land that has been acquired;

(c) whether it is a fact that the “Yeddulakancha” which is under the use of the villagers since ancient times has also been acquired?

(d) If so, will the Government consider to exclude at least the said “Yeddulakancha” from the acquisition?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government assessed waste and hill panning land measuring Ac. 1507. 40 cents.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th August, 1965. 473

Q. 1. What action is being taken to acquire cattle farms under the Animal Husbandry Department during the financial year 1965-66, with a view to transfer them for the production of dairy products?

Q. 2. What is the estimate of the cost of each of the dairy farms likely to be started under the public sector during the financial year 1965-66?

Q. 3. Where are the dairy farms likely to be located?

Q. 4. Is there any foreign collaboration in the production of dairy products?

Q. 5. If so, what country is accepted to collaborate?

Q. 6. What are the dairy farms that are likely to be started under the public sector during the financial year 1965-66?

Q. 7. Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state the cost of each of the dairy farms, the places where they are likely to be located, and whether there will be any foreign collaboration in starting the project?

Q. 8. If so, the name of the country accepted to collaborate?

Sri P. O. Satyendra Narain, Minister for Agriculture:—(a) None Sir.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Do not arise.

Sri A. Balarama Reddy:—(a) None Sir.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Do not arise.

Dairy Farms in Public Sector

*1965 (537) Q. Sri P. O. Satyendra Narain. Will the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the dairy farms that are likely to be started under the public sector during the financial year 1965-66;

(b) the cost of each of the dairy farms;

(c) the places where they are likely to be located;

(d) whether there will be any foreign collaboration in starting the project; and

(e) if so, the name of the country accepted to collaborate?

Sri A. Balarama Reddy:—(a) None Sir.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Do not arise.

Sri P. O. Satyendra Narain:—(a) None Sir.

Sri A. Balarama Reddy:—(b) None Sir.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EVALUATION COMMITTEE ON POULTRY DEVELOPMENT.

396—

*1193 (5725) Q.—Sarojini A. Sarveswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana:— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the recommendations of the State Evaluation Committee on the working of the Poultry Development Centres in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) what are the recommendations accepted and implemented by the Government?

Sri A. Balarama Reddy:—(a) All the recommendations of the State Evaluation Committee have been accepted.

(b) A list is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE [VIDE ANSWER TO CLAUSE (B) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 396 [*1193 (5725):] Recommendations of the State Evaluation Committee on the working of the Poultry Development Centres in Andhra Pradesh.

Recommendation No. 1:

The poultry extension centres which are uneconomic units and which are located elsewhere than in the Dairy and Cattle Farms or Livestock may be closed down.

Recommendation No. 2:

The strength of the Poultry Extension Centres in the Government farms may be considerably raised so as to enable them to be self sufficient units. As the necessary supervisory staff are available in the cattle farms, the expansion of these poultry centres would not involve additional overhead expenditure and would turn out to be most economical ones.

Recommendation No. 3:

There need not be more than one big sized farm in each district normally, but the centres may be large sized amalgamating all the poultry units existing in the district with adequate provision to have a large strength of 4 to 5 thousand birds, rationally staffed, enough funds provided for their feed etc., and provided necessary incubation and other facilities.

Recommendation No. 4:

The staff pattern may be rationalised so that it could be uniform all over. If necessary the staff and the stock maintained should bear reasonable relation. This is reported to have already been done. But this may again be subject to a review by the Administrative Department concerned.

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No. 4:

The staff pattern may be rationalised so that it could be uniform all over. If necessary the staff and the stock maintained should bear reasonable relation. This is reported to have already been done. But this may again be subject to a review by the Administrative Department concerned.
Recommendation No 5.

The multiplication programme in the farms should considerably be improved in order to

(a) Supply of birds for breeding purposes (the foundation stock) at reasonable prices, the present price being high

(b) Supply of the stock female and male in the ratio of 10:1 the practice being to insist on a cock being taken for every 2 or 3 layers supplied, and

(c) Supply the required stock liberally.

Recommendation No 6

The distribution of eggs for hatching purposes may be stopped and if considered necessary the price charged for eggs for hatching purposes might considerably be reduced as the present price is too high.

Recommendation No 7.

The work relating to the Expanded Nutrition Programme might be decentralised and the feed distribution to the aided Poultry Units may be entrusted to the farms or the District Veterinary Officers at district level

Recommendation No. 8

A perspective of establishing at least a medium sized/small poultry unit in each village before the close of the 4th year plan period may be accepted.

Recommendation No 9.

The operation efficiency of the farms be considerably increased by:

(a) fixing the minimum number of eggs to be raised per layer.

(b) fixing the minimum percentage of hatches to be obtained.

(c) fixing the maximum permissible mortality rates for chicks, growers and adults.

(d) ensuring efficient culling practices and,

(e) investigating in the reasons for short comings in the standards prescribed

Recommendation No. 10:

One of the posts of Gazetted Officers in the Saroornagar Farm, may be surrendered as the officer is actually not working on the farm but he is working at the Directorate.

Recommendation No. 11:

The existing method of judging the work in respect of Poultry Development by the number of birds and eggs distributed may be replaced by the method of judging the performance by number of private poultry units brought into existence.
Recommendation No. 12:

An annual report on the working of the farms giving in detail all the aspects may be submitted to the Government in Agriculture Department for review.

Recommendation No. 18:

The Officers posted to work in the Poultry Development Centres should not normally be disturbed for a period of 3 years and even if an officer goes on leave he should be posted back to the centre where he was working while proceeding on leave and his technical competence judged on the basis of his performance. The order sanctioning the leave should also specify that the officer will be posted to the Poultry Centre on return of leave.

Recommendation No. 14:

It would be worth-while to pay 50% of the profits earned as bonus to the officers and staff working in the various centres. The calculation of the profits should no doubt, take into consideration the total cost incurred in the farm including the return on the non-recurring expenditure. The Director of Animal Husbandry was requested to send detailed proposals to implement the proposed incentive schemes to enable efficient running of these farms.

Recommendation No. 15:

The maximum permissible mortality rate in the State owned poultry farms should be 12.5%

Recommendation No. 16:

The Director of Animal Husbandry should expedite his scheme for organising better marketing facilities.

Recommendation No. 17:

Eggs may be sold at the various Milk Booths in the twin cities in consultation with Milk Commissioner and better publicity should be arranged to the people of twin cities that the department is selling eggs at those places.

Sheep Rearing Scheme.

397—

Q. 896 (6979) Q. Sri S. Venoyya (Put by Sri V. Visweswara Rao):
Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) whether a sheep rearing scheme will be started at Chintaladevi in Nellore district during this year;
(b) if so, the amount allotted for the said scheme; and
(c) the number of sheep to be reared there?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy: (a) No, Sir. The scheme has already been started last year i.e., 1964-65.
(b) 1964-65 Rs. 2,95,018.00.
1965-66 Rs. 2,15,884.00.
(c) 2,036 (2,000 ewes 55 rams).
Oral Answers to Questions. 12th August, 1965

MINIMUM WAGES FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOUR

398.—

*100 (4846) Q. Sarvasti K. Satyanarayana (Ropalle) N. Mohan Rao, A Ramachandra Reddy, G C Kondaiah, (Nellore) and S Venayya Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state

(a) whether the minimum wages fixed for the agricultural labour in the State were implemented;

(b) if so, whether any violations were reported; the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether the Government propose to revise the minimum wages for agricultural labour?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B V. Gurumurthy) : (a) No, Sir. Not effectively enforced

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir. The minimum wages for agricultural labour was fixed in 1961 for the entire State; including selected places for which minimum wages were revised then. Next revision falls due in 1966.

101 (4846) Q. Tamaraju (R K),—minimum wages for agricultural employees, implement machinery steps to enforce effective steps to implement minimum wages for agricultural employees. Extensive machinery enforcement effective all over the vast field, nook and corner of the State, villages etc are effective. Existing machinery effective. Maramati for agricultural employees, implement effective machinery steps to enforce effective implementation of minimum wages.
Oral Answers to Questions

4% 12th August, 1965.

8) O Bogoag^ o nucleus staff & create effective implementation in 1st April 1965. 2.95 lakhs are required. Furka m

9) 1st April 1965 m create nucleus staff & create effective implementation in Labour Department. 2.95


11) Mr. Speaker: The remaining answers will be laid on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker: If I can spare some time, I have no objection.

1) I have time, I can certainly consider giving half an hour for discussion.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

SUBMERSION OF VADREVU IN MYSORE STATE

877—

*598 (5117) Q. Sarvashri P V Chowdary and Sri G Narasireddy. — Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that one village called Vadrevu in Mysore State was submerged, due to the construction of Upper Pennar Project;

(b) if so, whether compensation was paid to the villagers; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A (a) It is not a fact that the Vadrevu village in Mysore State was submerged but only certain lands of the village were submerged due to the construction of Upper Pennar Project.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The matter is pending with the Government of Mysore.

IMPLEMENTATION OF WAGE BOARD DECISIONS BY JUTE MILLS, GUNTUR.

899—

*191 (4847) Q. Sri K. Satyanarayana. — Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wage Board decisions have been implemented in Bhajrang Jute Mills, Guntur; and

(b) if not, the action taken by the Government to implement the decisions by the management?

A (a) No, Sir.

(b) The dispute was referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad which has since given its award, against the demand of the workers for implementation of the Jute Wage Board Recommendations. Govt of India has been apprised of the position for such action as it may consider necessary as they are concerned with the Wage Board Recommendations.

MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT

400—

*137 (5249) Q. Sarvashri K Mara Reddy and N Mohan Rao; — Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maternity Benefit Act is in force;

(b) if so, is it implemented in all the factories; and
480  12th August, 1965.   Calling attention to matters of urgent 
public importance:  
re: Strike notice issued by the Andhra 
Pradesh Electricity Employees Union,

(c) whether there is any inspecting authority to check up its 
implementation?

A.— (a) Yes, Sir,
(b) Yes Sir, it is implemented in all factories where women 
workers are employed.
(c) Yes Sir, the factory inspectorate, i.e. all officers of Labour 
and Factories Department who have been notified as “inspectors” 
check up its implementation.

NAIDUPET PANCHAYAT, NELLORE DISTRICT

400A—

S.N.Q. No. 1439-E Q—Sri S. Venugrha:—Will the hon. Minister for 
Panchayat Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are in receipt of the representation 
dated 5-5-1964 from the Secretary, Rate Payers’ Association, Naidupet 
Panchayat of Nellore District regarding the misuse of Rs. 25,000 of 
Panchayat Buildings grants; and

(b) if answer to clause (a) is in affirmative the action taken 
against the persons responsible?

A.—(a) Yes, Sir.
(b) The Sub-Collector, Gudur conducted a detailed enquiry in the 
presence of the Advocate who represented the Rate Payers’ Association, 
and found that the allegations were not substantiated.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF 
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re.—STRIKE NOTICE ISSUED BY THE ANDHRA PRADESH ELECTRICITY EMPLOYEES UNION,

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—I have not promised that, Sir.

Sri D. Venkataram:—The strike notice issued by the Andhra Pradesh 
Electricity Employees Union began on 10-4-64 and lasted for 6 days. 
On 16-7-64, the strike was called off. 26-7-64, another strike 
call was made for 5 days. 28-4-64, the strike was called off.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—I have not promised that, Sir.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

_re_: Strike notice issued by the Audhra Pradesh Electricity Employees Union.

Hon. Minister may make a statement.

Mr. Speaker:—I do not allow that thing. This is an exception which I am making, which I hereafter will not follow.

Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance:

Re: Strike notice issued by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Employees' Union.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy—In G. O. Ms. No. 2306 PWD dated 30th October 1964, the Government sanctioned amongst others, a temporary increase in D. A. of Rs. 5 per month to all workers belonging to O. S. S C. S. S., and work-charged establishment in the various branches under the administrative control of the P.W.D. with effect from 1st September 1964. In G. O. Ms. No. 2410 P. W., dated 18th November 1964 a further temporary increase in D. A. of Rs. 3 was sanctioned to the above workers with effect from 1st October 1964. As these orders were, however, not clear whether they would apply to workers who were not in receipt of D. A. but were only in receipt of a consolidated amount as pay, such of these workers like temporary maistries etc., who are in receipt of consolidated pay without an element of D. A. are not being allowed the benefit of the orders issued in these G. O.s. The Honourable members are apparently referring to the above class of workers who are not given the benefit of the G. O.s referred to. On a representation received from the Andhra Pradesh Temporary Maistries' Union, in this regard, the Government have examined the matter and have since issued orders in G. O. Ms. No. 2010 P. W., dated 11th February 1965, directing that workers in receipt of consolidated pay in the various branches under the administrative control of P. W. D., be allowed an ad hoc temporary increase in their implements at the rate of Rs. 5 per month with effect from 1st February 1964 and a further temporary increase at Rs. 3 p. r. month with effect from 1st October 1964.

The Andhra Pradesh Provincial Electricity Employees' Union, Guntakal, the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Workers' Union, Ramagundam and the Electricity Department Workers' Union, Minto Compound, Hyderabad have given notice of their intention to call a strike of the workers of the Electricity Department on any date after 16th August 1965, if their several demands are not conceded by the Government. According to the orders in force issued by the Government.
Calling attention to matters of urgent public importance.

Strike notice issued by the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Employees Union

in the Home (Labour) Department, the first step to be taken whenever such notices are received by the employees, is to set in motion the conciliation machinery of the Labour Department to see if the matter should be settled through that machinery. So far the Departmental representatives as well as the Union representatives have attended two meetings held by the Conciliation Officers and it is likely that further meetings will be held to try to arrive at an agreed solution. Honourable Members will, therefore appreciate that the Government are making every effort to reach an amicable settlement with the workers.

2. The three Unions of the Electricity Department referred to above have each given a list of their demands. The Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board has convened a meeting of the representatives of the Union in his office room in the Board Secretariat on 6th August 1963. Certain conclusions have been arrived at in this meeting. A majority of these demands are already engaging the attention of the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Of the various demands put forth by the three Unions, the following are the four important demands which are among those that are common to all of them:

(i) Merger of D.A. with basic pay with retrospective effect from 1st November, 1961 (instead of 1st September, 1964 ordered by the Government.)

(ii) Increase of D.A. of Rs. 5 per month with effect from 1st April, 1964 and not from 1st September, 1964 as ordered by the Government.

(iii) Grant of second increase in D.A. to be Rs. 5 instead of Rs. 8 per month.

(iv) Extension of the second increase in D A to N. M. R. workers.

4. In regard to item (iv) the Government have since decided to allow the second increase in D A of Rs. 8 per month to the N. M. R. workers including casual labour. They have also decided to extend the benefit of the rise in D A of Rs. 5 per month with effect from 1st September, 1964 to the employees who are on consolidated pay. As regards items (i), (ii) and (iii) the Government have already examined them and they feel that nothing more is feasible in the matter.

Papers laid on the Table.

I am sure the House is with the Government that essential services like the supply of power in this State which is already suffering from the handicap of inadequate power, should not be allowed to be interrupted. Whatever may be the justification for the demands in the eyes of the workers I trust they will rise up to the occasion in this time of emergency and will not precipitate a strike which will only benefit the enemies of India. Government on their part will see that the essential services are maintained and all reasonable and legitimate requests of the workers are examined with sympathy and understanding notwithstanding this threat of strike and justice done to the workers.

The Government have taken and will continue to take all possible measures to ameliorate the condition of the workers having regard to the ways and means position of the State.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

AMENDMENT TO THE SUPPRESSION OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND GIRLS' RULES


Mr. Speaker. —There is a delay of 10 months, so far as these papers are concerned. This was published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 1st October 1964. The papers could have been laid on the table of the House in the November session, failing that at least in the March Session. Now there is a delay of 10 months. Anyhow I have condoned the delay. But please take necessary action against the persons responsible and let me know the result of the action taken.

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan. —Yes.

Mr. Speaker. —Paper laid on the table.

Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Rules:

Dr. M. N. Lakshmanaswamy. —Sir, I beg to lay on the table under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of each of the following Rules which have
Papers laid on the Table:

been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette through the Government Orders mentioned below.—

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<tr>
<th>Serial number and No of Government Order and date</th>
<th>Details of the Gazette in which the rules have been published</th>
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Mr. Speaker —Papers laid on the Table.

12th August, 1965. 485

Mr. Speaker.—Copies of Gazette notifications are not placed on the Table of the House.

Dr M N Lakshminarasaiiah.—Only rules are placed on the Table of the House and not the Gazette Notifications as such. Gazette notifications are sent to the Members separately.

Mr. Speaker.—So, Gazette notifications are separately circulated to all Members. The Minister says it is not necessary.

Sri P. Rayagopala Naidu — My point is, whether copies of the Gazette Notifications should not be placed on the Table of the House or it is enough if only rules are placed.

Mr. Speaker.— They are sent to the Members in the usual course.

Sri P. Rayagopala Naidu.— Should the Gazette notifications be placed on the Table or not?

Mr. Speaker.— All these rules are published in the Gazette.

Dr. M. N. Laksminarasabha.— Only rules are placed on the Table of the House and the reference to the Gazette notification is given. But the rules are placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker.— I think that is enough.

Mr. Speaker.— In the Gazette publish henceforth. Rules Table has been followed. Gazette publication, Table has to be differentiation. That much we can do for ourselves.

Mr. Speaker.— What exactly is the procedure followed in other cases? Now rules are placed on the Table of the House and the reference to the Gazette notification is given. Now, are not rules placed on the Table of the House?

Sri P. Rayagopala Naidu.— Rules also are placed on the Table.

Sri Tenneti Viswanathan.— Sir, the rules are published in the Gazette and must be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker.— That is what has been done.

Sri Tenneti Viswanathan.— My point is this. I remember a case where a directive was given like this to the Director of Printing, Hyderabad, to publish the notification. But it happened that it was not published with the result that a writ petition was filed against the Government in the High Court and the High Court quashed the proceedings instituted by the Government. One must be very clear whether this directive has been fulfilled or not. What we want here is that a copy of the Gazette in which the rules are published is more important than a mere reference to such publication. Sir, I am referring to another paper placed on the Table of the House by the Minister for Panchayati Raj.

Mr. Speaker.— The rules published in the Gazette will be placed on the Table of the House, and not the entire notification.

Sri Tenneti Viswanathan.— It is not necessary. This notification simply tells us that a copy has been sent to the Director, Printing with a directive that it should be published. It must also be stated whether it is printed or not.
Mr. Speaker — That of course, may be clarified

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — Instead of two things, we would like to have a copy of the gazette itself.

Mr. Speaker — Let the hon. Minister please see that it is followed.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande — (Narayan Khed) — S.O. No. 215 dated 4th March 1965 has been placed on the Table of the House. But, Rule 217 (5) clearly says.

Mr. Speaker — Please discuss this matter some time later in my chambers.

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande — Immediately the rule is made it must be placed on the Table of the House in the next session. If the rule is made when the Assembly is in session, it must be placed on the Table of the House. According to the rule, it must be ‘as soon as the Assembly is in session’.

Mr. Speaker — I will go through it and see if there has been any delay.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — In this particular case to which the hon. Member is referring, there is definite law which says that it should be placed on the Table of the House as soon as it is published and it must be within 14 days in session so that a Member might be given an opportunity to move amendments. That has not been done. It is not as if this is to be done merely for information. There is a specific object, the object being to give an opportunity to the Members to move amendments. It is in that connection that I was speaking. Actually the Assembly was in session in the month of March.

Mr. Speaker — It is not as though for the first time we are discovering these delays. If the Minister does not place them on the Table of the House, what is the result?

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — The result is this House expresses its strong displeasure.

Mr. Speaker — Beyond that, the House cannot do. We cannot question in a court of law. The only thing the House can do is to censure the Government.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — We have done it.

Sri P. Rajagopalu Naidu — Sir, there is another S.O. M. No. 292 dated 15th March 1965.

Mr. Speaker — The intention of placing these papers on the Table of the House is to give an opportunity to the Members to move any amendments if they want. But, unfortunately, if the Government do not do it, the House itself is helpless except to pass a vote of censure.
488

Papers laid on the Table:

Sri Tenali Viswanatham: That we have done it now; now can it be passed.

Sri P. Rayagopala Naidu: Sir there is another G O

Mr. Speaker: Hon'ble member can leisurely go through them and discuss. If there is anything, I will go through them. Otherwise, these things take much of our time. I request some time to understand the whole thing and then come to a decision.

Sri P. Rayagopala Naidu:—Ys., Sir.

AMENDMENT TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES RULES 1964.


Mr. Speaker:—Papers laid on the Table.

Sri V. Bhagavan:—The Co-operative Societies Rules Table amendments copy. Discussion amendments. We have amendments discussion. Amendments amendments amendments amendments amendments discussion. Amendments discussion amendments. Amendments amendments amendments amendments. We have amendments discussion. That is what I remember.

Sri R. Venkateswarlu:—Business Advisory Committee time allot. All the problems not brought to your notice.

Mr. Speaker:—Even now, it is not late. We will try to find some time, and sit and discuss.

Sri Pillalamurthi Venkateswarlu:—All right.

Mr. Speaker:—In fact, we came to an understanding that an opportunity should be given to the House to discuss these things.
Papers laid on the Table: 12th August, 1965.

Mr Speaker—I am trying to implement as far as possible. In the past, non-official days have not been observed.

Mr Speaker—Please bring them to my notice. What can I do? All these papers are sent to the office and the office sends them back.

Sri Venkata Gopalakrishnaiah—They cannot be sent back.

Mr Speaker—I shall see all those things. Please select such of them you want to discuss. I will send all those papers to you and you select.

Mr Speaker—Call attention notice.

Mr Speaker—the Chief Minister is not present in the House.

Mr Speaker—Move Form “G” for the issue of Proforma issue of the A.R.C.

Mr Speaker—they admit there is delay and they will look into it.

PRIVILEGE MOTION

RE: ARTICLE BY GENERAL K M CARIAPPA (RIPED).

RULING GIVEN BY HON. THE SPEAKER.

Two notices under Rule 173 of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Rules, one signed by Sarvanand Venkiah Nadru, Vishwanath Rau and 9 others—(1) Sri Vanka Saligram and (2) Sri N. Prasad Rao (3) Sri L. N. Choudary (4) Sri Pochi Subbahad (5) Sri Ramanathamma (6) Sri A. Sarveswra Rao (7) Sri V. Sukhshana (8) Sri V. Venkateswara Rao and (9) Sri Vavilala Gopalakishnan and another, by Sarvanand Rameshwar Rao and K Govinda Rao, all members of the Communist Party except Sri Vishwanath, Leader of the National Democratic Party and Sri Vavilala Gopalakishnna and another, an independent member, seeking to impeach General Cariappa for contempt of the House on the ground that the sentence "a great deal of time seemed to be taken up in our Parliaments, by politicians in mud-slinging at each other and in many cases dog eating dog" in an article by General Cariappa under the caption 'The Internal Situation Today' in the Indian Express of July 19, 1965 amounts to not only contempt of the House but also the presiding Officer of the House as it is a reflection on the House as to lower the prestige and dignity of the House in the estimation of the public. The other two members viz, Sarvanand Rameshwar Rao and K Govinda Rao who have given the second notice have for identical reasons sought to impeach not only Sri Cariappa but also the Editor in Chief of the Indian Express who had given his consent for publication of the same and thereby abetted the commission of the unlawful action of General Cariappa. During the discussion on the subject which took place in the House on last Saturday as well as day before yesterday as many as 8 members and the Chief Minister, Minister for Law and the Leaders of all the Opposition Parties viz., Sri Pilli Shyam Venkatramu, Sri Tenkuri Vishwanatham and Sri Gunda Latchana etc, participated. Without referring to the several arguments in detail advanced for and against the motion I shall only refer to the more important of them and express my opinion, thence. Almost all the members who are signatories to the notices and who participated and supported the motion and while doing so have adduced reasons for referring this matter to the Committee of Privileges whereas Sarvanand Rameshwar Rao, Rameshwar Rao Doshpande, Members of the Swatantra Party, and Sri Konda Lakshma Hari and Sri Battam Stramamurthy of the Congress Party for their own reasons were of different opinion contending that it was not a fit case for reference to the Privileges Committee. The Minister for Law Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, who deprecated this trend of people talking highly about Legislatures had not expressed his conclusive opinion before the matter was closed. On the other hand, the Chief Minister while referring to the said article in which this objectionable passage was used, expressed his dissatisfaction with some of the views expressed therein and finally was of the view that it would be more in keeping with the dignity and prestige of this House in ignoring the said objectionable sentence, though it seems to cast some reflection in a general way on the Legislators, then to take notice of it and further proceed in the matter and for a second reason that General Cariappa...
Privilege Motion 12th August, 1965

Article by General K M Canappa (Retd)

who was dissatisfied with everything around him was not actuated by any kind of malice. He has in support of his plea relied upon several rulings of the House of Commons as well as the ruling of Lok Sabha in M. M. O. Mathais case.

The Leader of the Opposition, S. Venkateswarlu and Sarvati Srikrishna and Prasada Rao and Gopala Krishna were severely critical of the objectionable sentence and averred that this kind of simile comparing the conduct of Legislators to that of dogs fighting amount to a serious reflection on the Legislators knowing the prestige of the House in the eyes of the public and should not be left to go unnoticed and so in their opinion there is no need ever, it has to be referred to the Committee of Privileges for further action. Sri Vishwanatham, Leader of the National Democrats was of the view that since the language used for criticizing the Legislature was highly objectionable as observed by the Chief Minister himself, it would be more proper to refer it to the Committee of Privileges for further enquiry and the House would be in a better position to decide the issue in the light of the report of the Privileges Committee.

Having stated concisely the reasons advanced by the several members for and against the motion, I shall now proceed to express my opinion thereon for the reasons set forth below. I may observe in this connection that it is but fair when adjudging an issue like this to bear in mind the context in which a certain objectionable offensive passage is used and the general impression which is likely to be created in the mind of an ordinary citizen who is fully familiar with the language in which it is used and then form an opinion. The said objectionable passage is found in an article under the heading “The internal situation today” by General Canappa. Therein Sri Canappa has based upon his impressions formed after a study of the condition in the country on several aspect of the present day situation in the country ranging from his opinion about Sri Sastri as Prime Minister and his Government, the condition of rules and standards of administration, the several bills with which the country is affiliated to and the President’s Rule till 1967 as the only remedy for all these ills and while giving vent to his feelings during the present day conditions in the country, as in the price s, notably spared the Congress nor the Communist Party nor other institutions: Judicial, Educational etc and includes the Legislatures in the country within the range of his target of attack. While it is not proper for me to express my opinion on the several views expressed by him and while it is possible that there might be many people who may not agree with some of the views expressed therein, there is no denying the fact that at last in some spheres present day conditions in the country are not what they ought to be as is evident from the several disturbing features in the public life of this country. Whatever that may be with regard to the general situation in the country, the question which the Legislature in this country are anxiously concerned is were the reference made to the working of the Legislatures in general in the article in the language in which the author has chosen to express his opinion there in to amount to contempt of all the Legislatures in the country as there is no particular reference to any Legislature. It is clearly from what he has stated,
that he is not satisfied with the functioning of the Legislatures in the Country for reasons best known to him. The next thing which has to be considered is whether in expressing his displeasure or dissatisfaction, he has himself, indulged in mud-slinging at the Legislatures in an objectionable language by odious comparisons atrociated at the same time by malice or ill-will to bring the Legislatures into disrepute thereby lowering their prestige and invite trouble on his head in shape of contempt proceedings against him by some of the Legislatures. In my view the vocabulary used by him to express his opinion is not happy or sound and he was insinuating in doing so. He could have certainly expressed his opinion in clear, plain and better language than in indulging in idioms which are likely to hurt the feelings of others. The next point which arises for consideration is whether the objectionable passage is capable of only one meaning as urged by Sarvasti Venkat swarup and othervis., that members of the Legislatures has been fighting like dogs, wasting most of their time in mud-slinging. It is here that one has to consider as to what impression the objectionable passage is likely to create in the mind of an ordinary citizen who is fairly familiar with English language in which it is expressed. In my opinion, it is likely to be construed and understood that most of the time in Legislatures, the members have been fighting like dogs and必然会 the Legislators who are politicians are engaging in ruthless competition for political power. If this meaning is taken as correct, it next follows whether he was justified in making this observation and if this can be construed as contempt of the Legislatures. It is possible that General Cariappa had in mind several unpleasant scenes witnessed in some of the Legislatures in the Country while making this observation. However, I consider his appraisal of the functioning of the Legislatures in the Country is not a correct one as it is an exaggerated version. Regarding the question whether he was actuated by malice or malice in making the said observation it is too much to attribute such an act to him, as he was generally commenting on the Legislatures and not with reference to any one Legislature and perhaps the Legislature of Andhra Pradesh which has never been the scene of such unpleasant incidents was far from his mind when he did so.

As regards the point raised by Sri Viswanatham that since in the past all other similar cases were referred to the Privileges Committee on the ground there was prima facie case, this one also may be referred to the Committee of Privileges. I consider that since in all other similar cases it was ultimately held that it did not amount to contempt of the House or involve any breach of Privileges no useful purpose will be served by sending it to the Privileges Committee. Relying upon the rulings of the House of Commons (May's Parliamentary Practice page 125 16th Edition that of the Lok Sabha in Mathai's case and our own Assembly in that of Rajaji's case, I am of opinion that it is not a fit case for reference to the Privileges Committee. It is true that there is cause for some members like Sri Pillai Narre Venkat awarup and others, members who have given notice of Privileges Motion to feel hurt, for the objectionable passage gives room if a literal meaning is taken but I consider it will be more magnanimous and at the same time consistent with the dignity and reputation of our House for which the opposition members can take equal credit as Members of the ruling party not to
take a serious view of the passage and ignore it as of no consequence or concern. So far as the charge against the Editor in-Chief of Indian Express is concerned who gave his consent for the publication of the article, no further consideration is necessary in view of the fact that the principal person viz., the author of the article himself has been exonerated from the above charge.

For the reasons stated above, I hold that this is not a fit case to be referred to the Committee of Privileges.

Sri Tennyss Viswanatham.—May I submit, you have not actually exonerated him. You have only said, we shall exonerate him. Therefore, I think you may correct it.

Mr. Speaker—I think that is not ultimately a fit case—

Sri Tennyss Viswanatham.—You have not exonerated him. You have agreed with us. You have also agreed with the Chief Minister that it might have been better if he—

Mr. Speaker—in the beginning I said, he is not actuated by malice only it may be objectionable, then it is better to ignore it.

Sri Tennyss Viswanatham.—From you final sentence, it does not follow all the earlier reasonings.

Mr. Speaker.—Any how it is there, what it is, there is no point in my changing it now.

Sri Tennyss Viswanatham—I do not want you to change.

Mr. Speaker—Even if I have incorrectly used, the correction will always be there; I won't correct it.

Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao.—That will be the headline tomorrow; General Carappa exonerated.

Mr. Speaker.—It is true I have given my own reasons for holding that it is not a fit case.

GOVERNMENT BILLS

THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) PROHIBITION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965

Mr. Speaker—Now, Sri M. R. Appa Rao may speak.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao.—I have already said yesterday what I had to say.

Sri Tennyss Viswanatham.—He has not said anything. He has not made even a convincing case.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao.—I have already spoken.
12th August, 1965

Government Bills.

Sir Tenents Venkatachalam—Even to those who agree with him, he has not made any appeal.

Mr Speaker.—In the course of his reply, he will answer all the points that would be raised by the hon Members.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

'副 bei xiong i—尽管他同意，他也没有提出任何上诉。在他的介绍性演讲中，他提出了几点问题，他将在回答这些点。

部长部门的点正在研究部门的法律禁止和炸弹的使用。

政府正在采取大胆的行动来实施这些法律。

部长部门的点正在研究部门的法律禁止和炸弹的使用。

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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibtion (Amendment) Bill 1965


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Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1965


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The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1965


The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1965

12th August, 1965

Government of India:

Interest rate is to be calculated compound interest at a rate of 6% per annum. There is an additional provision for interest on rent. The cooperative system and the cooperative societies have been given recognition.

Principles -

6-4% interest is to be charged on the rents. The cooperative movement encourages the formation of co-operative societies. In 1960-61, 807 co-operative societies were formed.

Rules -

1960-61 807 co-operative societies were formed. 1961-62 956 co-operative societies were formed. 1962-63 1,084 co-operative societies were formed. 1963-64 808 co-operative societies were formed. 1964-65 808 co-operative societies were formed. The cooperative movement encourages the formation of co-operative societies. Big contractors are discouraged. The interest rate is 6% per annum, and rentals are charged.
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sweet toddy shops auction movement. Co-operative movement is a pattern where the proprietors will auction sweet toddy shops. The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965.


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Government Bill:


...sweet toddy shops against co-operative basis have become cottage industries...
The Committee holds that Section 19 of the Andhra Pradesh Prohibition (Andhra Area) Act contemplates only issue of licences for the tapping of trees for sweet toddy, so for manufacture of jaggery there from and for issue of permits for possession, transport or sale of such toddy. There is no specific provision giving authority for the sale of sweet toddy in public auction as mentioned in Rule 17. The Committee was informed that Sections 19, 21 of the Act give incidental or ancillary powers to the Government to put the sale of sweet toddy to auction. The Committee understands that the Sweet Toddy Rules were largely copied from the Telangana Rules and are not independently framed under the provisions of the Act. The question as to whether Sections 19, 21 and 54 of the Act are sufficiently wide in their ambit to include an authority for holding public auction for the sale of sweet toddy needs examination. Although the Government as the owner of the date palm and the sweet toddy, are entitled to sell it by public auction the Committee holds that they cannot do so in the absence of specific provision in the Act. The Committee therefore recommends that this aspect be examined by taking the opinion of the Advocate-General and if necessary, that a separate section 19-A be incorporated in the Act under an amendment providing the authority for the sale of sweet toddy by public auction. The committee recommends that the word ‘Collector’.

The Committee holds that the rules as at present are not concise specific and analytical. The rules appear to be the incorrect translation of the Telangana rules which were in Urdu and not drafted keeping in mind the provisions of the Act. There are a number of repetitions. The sentences are complicated, meandering and confusing. The Committee recommends re-drafting of the rules with a view to simplify them. Section 19 (A) of the Rules is also a Statement of objects and reasons for the allotment of toddy producing trees in the Telangana area to contractors. The Government have been assigning some of the trees are now not agreeable to do so. It was several times considered that the trees in
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra (Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Andhra area may be utilised by the excise contractors of Telangana are so as to make good the deficit. The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition Act 1937 prohibits the tapping of any trees for the purpose of drawing toddy, although such toddy is meant for consumption or sale outside that area. In order to save large amount of money which is now being paid by way of tree tax to the neighbouring States, the Government propose to amend the said Act so as to make a specific provision for tapping of trees and drawing of toddy and for the transport of the same for sale and consumption in the Telangana area of the State. toddy grove, excise contractors may be authorised to tap toddy trees & it involves revenues it affects revenues. Therefore it is necessary for the Government to re-examine the matter.

Section 20 of liquor use in toddy grove, excise contractors tap toddy trees &

Section 8 liquor includes toddy & Section 20 of Andhra Prohibition Act & Telangana Excise Rules & Copy rules. Individual judgment discretion use it involves revenues it affects revenues. Therefore it is necessary for the Government to re-examine the matter.


You see how neat I keep my room. You must learn how to keep your rooms neat.
Government Bill:


Consciously or unconsciously we are heading towards it. It has to be an all-out drive. The result of this will be measured by what is the result of the next general election.
Government Bill:


...
Government Bill:


506 12th August, 1965, Government Bilt;


Prestige 1987-88
Government Bill:


మనం ఇతిహాసానికి ముందు ఇద్దరు సాగించిన నాటి పత్రమును, అందులో ప్రతిరోధం కారణం సృష్టించింది. అప్సరి క్రిష్ణా చేసిన ప్రభుత్వం అందులో ప్రతిరోధం కారణం సృష్టించింది. అందులో ప్రతిరోధం సృష్టించింది.

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Government Bill:

12th August, 1965

అంధాప్రదేశ్ (అంధా ఎరా) ప్రభుత్వం (అమెన్డ్మెంట్) బిల్, 1965.

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1963

(చి) యొక్క సంస్థ నుండి : అవసరం, స్థానానికి మూడు విధానాలు చేయబడిన ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి కేంద్రం స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. అందుకే మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. అందుకే మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి సంచారం చేశాం. అందుకే మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి చాటాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి చాటాం. మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి చాటాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి చాటాం. అందుకే మెఘాలాంతర సైనికాలు ఉపస్థిత విషయానికి ఇంటి చాటాం. సంచారం భావించిన కార్యకారి స్థానానికి ఇంటి చాటాం.

1st August, 1965.

Government Bill:

...
Government Bill:


Government Bill:

12th August, 1’65.

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

...

Sri M. Ramagopala Reddy:— Can he criticise the Magistrate Sir? It is a reflection on the Judiciary. Can he use that language?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— I don’t think he should do it. I do not know whether he would like me to expunge or himself withdraw it.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— He has got every connection Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker:— I has got every connection. For every Bill it has got some connection.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— It is not like that. You are deviating from the policy.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:— Connection, relevancy question was.

Amendment 19 (b) introduces “the whole thing is far from relevancy.”

***Expunged as ordered by the Chair.***
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

12th August, 1965

Sri M. R. Apea Rao — What about the proceedings to which some objections have been raised Sir? Are you expunging or keeping it?

Mr Deputy Speaker — It is expunged.


...
Government Bill

1st August, 1965.

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

[Document text is not fully transcribed.]
Government Bill:


This is to certify that the aforesaid Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh on the 12th day of August, 1965.

[Signature]
12th August, 1965

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965,

Government Bill:
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The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965,
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Are.) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill 1955.

Sir Pitlochman Venkataramu—Of course he is entitled to oppose it. Not that I object to the Hon'le. Member from West Godavari's desire to do all that is necessary. But I object to the Hon'le. Member from West Godavari's motion being approved. If 50° is the degree, it is 50°.

Sir Venkataramu—Opposition. The question is that of the degree, of the adjectives.

Government Bill:


Policy and action should be taken on the following points:

1. All Prohibition orders should be cancelled.
2. All liquor shops should be closed.
3. All liquor distilleries should be destroyed.
4. All liquor dealers should be arrested.
5. All liquor transports should be stopped.

Important member, Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, has declared that the policy is to scrap all prohibition. Provincial congress meeting has also decided to scrap all prohibition orders. The time has come to act.

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

M R Appa Rao Member for Medak. Speaking of the new Bill brought before the House, Mr. Appa Rao urged that under All India Policy, the cost of food value in the Andhra Pradesh has increased. The Foodkor (Andhra Pradesh) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, seeks to provide for the prohibition of the sale of excisable articles except in the prohibited station. The Bill seeks to restrict the consumption of alcohol, which is considered to be injurious to the health and morals of the people. The Opposition Party supported the Bill.
The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

Government Bill

The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

12th August, 1965

1. The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965

2. The provisions of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition Act, 1962, are hereby amended by inserting the following clause before clause 75-

3. (1) Every sale of country liquor in the Andhra area shall be made after the excise officer or any person authorised by him for the purpose of sale and such sale shall be made in the presence of two witnesses, one of whom shall be a police officer of the rank of a Sub-Inspector or above.

4. The provisions of the Bill shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Andhra Pradesh Government Gazette.


The Excise Sub-Inspector of Circle Inspector No. 4 has submitted Promotions of various ranks, which have been approved by the Excise Superintendent and Excise Commissioners. The promotions include 85, 70 and 60 employees in various divisions. The promotions are to be effective immediately. The employees are advised to report to their respective places of work.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
Government-Bill.


Government Bill:


In the Lok Sabha the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, was introduced by Mr. M. I. A. Doss, Minister for Revenue, Panchayats, and Co-operatives, on July 30, 1965.

The Bill seeks to amend the Andhra Pradesh (Prevention of Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances) Act, 1955, to prohibit the manufacture, sale, and distribution of any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance in the Andhra Area.

Under the provisions of the Bill, any person who制造或/and distributes any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance in the Andhra Area shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years, and shall also be liable to fine.

The Bill also provides for the establishment of special staff to carry out the enforcement of the Act. The staff shall be appointed by the Government of Andhra Pradesh and shall be under the control of the Prohibition Department.

In addition, the Bill empowers the Government of Andhra Pradesh to take such measures as it deems necessary to prevent the manufacture, sale, and distribution of any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance in the Andhra Area.

The Bill further provides for the appointment of Collectors in each district to perform the duties of the Collector of Prohibition and Excise in their respective districts.

The Bill seeks to create a system of Collectors to prevent and control the manufacture, sale, and distribution of any narcotic drug or psychotropic substance in the Andhra Area.

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Government Bill:


This Bill seeks to amend the existing law to provide for life-long guarantee to constables, sub-inspectors, circle inspectors, and other officers of the Prohibition Department. The Bill also intends to prevent corruption among the officers of the Prohibition Department. The amendment is aimed at protecting the officers from corruption and ensuring their integrity.

The Bill highlights the need to discuss the Prohibition policy and its implementation. It recommends the enactment of amendments to the existing law to address corruption and ensure the accountability of the officers involved in the Prohibition Department.

Government Bill:

[Text in Telugu]

[Discussion on various aspects of the bill, including amendments and restrictions.]

Minors 18 & over, ladies & clubs. For example Secunderabad club men only, ladies not allowed.
Government Bill


1. (1) This Bill may be called The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965.

(2) This Bill may be cited as The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Act, 1965.

2. The Andhra Pradesh (Prohibition) Act, 1935, be amended by substituting the following for the Schedule thereto:—

“Schedule

A

Section 1. The Andhra Pradesh (Prohibition) Act, 1935, be amended by substituting the following for the Schedule thereto:

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536 12th August, 1965,

Government Bill:

First stage toddy, beer and wine are approved. beer 5° 5 per cent alcohol and toddy 3 per cent alcohol are approved.

Next stage toddy, beer and wine are approved. Corruption is a serious issue. N.G.O.s are corrupt. All N.G.O.s are corrupt. N.G.O.s are corrupt. All N.G.O.s are corrupt. N.G.O.s are corrupt.
Government Bill:  


12th August, 1965.  537

చిత్రం. స్థానం — పద్ధతి సందర్భంలో మార్గం సంకేతం.

చిత్రం చ్యారిటీస్ మార్గాలు ప్రతిభా ప్రదర్శనంలో మార్గాలని, తెలుగు మార్గాలని, మినియం మార్గాలని, నిర్మాణం మార్గాలని, దేశాని మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని మార్గాలని, దేశாని రూపం మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలని.

చిత్రం. శాస్త్రం — అనుభూతి విభాగంలో కానూనులు ఫోన్ సంప్రదాయం ఉంది?

చిత్రం పతనానికి ఆదాయం జాతీయాని మార్గాలని, కానూనులు ఫోన్ సంప్రదాయం ఉంది?

దేశాని మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని మార్గాలని, దేశాని రూపం మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలని.

దేశాని మార్గాలని, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, దేశాని మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, దేశాని రూపం మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలు.

దేశాని మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, దేశాని రూపం మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని మార్గాలు, జాతీయాని రూపం మార్గాలు.

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Sales tax, entertainment tax

Poorest of the poor

10% poorest of the poor

10% poorest of the poor
Government Bill


12th August, 1965. 539

Standardisation of toddy supply. Standards issued on the basis of
the recommendations of the experts. Standards have been issued to
ensure standardisation of pure toddy supply. Experts have discussed
the text books and papers on the subject.

Social studies text books. "Experts" have prepared text books which
are finalised. Experts have prepared text books.

Text books. Experts have prepared text books.

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Social studies text books. Experts have prepared text books.

Mr. Speaker.--The cases cannot be detected so long as there is an organised system from top to bottom.

Sri P. Subbaiah.--So, it has failed.

Mr. Speaker.—These are facts which may be unpleasant to the Government. They may be trying their best to eradicate this evil. At the same time, people must co-operate; parties must co-operate; responsible persons must co-operate.

So far as depending upon the officials is concerned, that is a different matter. In their own way, they are trying to eradicate. This is an organised thing. It is a question of distribution of the spoils. I would put it very bluntly. The man in the bottom, he collects and he distributes it. What then is the point in expecting any superior officer in going and detecting the cases. These are all plain facts. It may be rather unpleasant for anyone. The only thing I am bringing to his notice, and it is my duty at the same time to bring it to the notice of the Government, is that Government have to take serious steps to root out this kind of corruption. Perhaps, they are in their own way, trying to tackle the problem.

Mr. Speaker.—The other day, Sri Srikrishna was telling that in Guntur or some place there is one officer who has got Rs. 80 thousand. On the floor of the House he was making a statement. He can at the same time pass on that information to the Minister for prohibition so that he may try a trap and catch hold of him.

Mr. Speaker.—If some important people are caught, that would serve the purpose. The only thing is, give them some information, so that they might take some action. Sri Srikrishna was making a statement. I do not know whether it had gone to the notice of the Government.

Mr. Speaker:—There are some practical difficulties. In villages, particularly, there are some practical difficulties. Some of the big people are at the bottom of these bodies. They set fire to their hayricks, they set fire to their buildings. So there will be some practical difficulties for the people also to co-operate.

Mr. Speaker:—Some of the big people are at the bottom of these bodies. They set fire to their hayricks, they set fire to their buildings. So there will be some practical difficulties for the people also to co-operate.
The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a first time".

The motion was adopted.

Sri M. R Apparao:—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a second time".

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965, be read a second time".

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"In Section 19 of the Principal Act delete the words "Sweet and without fermentation".

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—Anyhow, they are not agreeing. Why all this?
Government Bill.  

The question is— "In section 19 (a) of the Principal Act delete the word 'sweet' and the words 'without fermentation'."

The motion was negatived.
Sri P. Subbiah:— I beg to move:

"In section 19-A for the words 'the Telangana Area of the State but not within the Andhra area thereof' substitute the words 'Andhra Pradesh Area'."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved:

With out fermentation 10 ch. vary oppose 8ch. toddy 10 ch. from toddy 8ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy introduce 8ch. toddy funds 8ch. Throughout Andhra Pradesh toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy funds 8ch. I don't agree. 8ch. toddy funds 8ch. 8ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy 10 ch. toddy funds 8ch. 8ch. toddy funds 8ch. 8ch. toddy funds 8ch. 8ch. toddy funds 8ch.

Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"In section 19-A for the words 'the Telangana Area of the State but not within the Andhra area thereof' substitute the words 'Andhra Pradesh Area'."

The motion was negatived.
Sri P. Subbiah:— I beg to move:

"In section 19-A (b) for the words 'from the Andhra Area to the Telangana Area' substitute the words 'within the area of Andhra Pradesh'."
Mr. Speaker : Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:—

"In section 19-A(h) for the words 'from the Andhra Area to the Telangana Area' substitute the words 'within the area of Andhra Pradesh'."

The motion was negatived.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:— I beg to move:—

Add the following at the end of clause:—

"And direct not to use or mix ch'oral hydr. with water as a substitute for toddy."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:— The standpoint is that toddy drinking itself is bad. The second point is that at least if you are permitting drinking of toddy, don't adulterate it and poison. That is what you say. You want the Government to take action.
Mr Speaker:— A lullertion is going on.

Examine Negative.

Mr Speaker: — A lullertion is going on.

Poison food is going on.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: — Please direct them not to use Chloral hydras.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: — It is unnecessary, Sir.

Mr Speaker: — What he says is that a directive should be given.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:— We are not against giving a directive, Sir; But the amendment is unnecessary.

Mr Speaker: — A lullertion is going on.
Government Bill


The Government has specified the area of Andhra area where toddy tapping is prohibited and export is not allowed. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified. Area tapping area border area is specified.

Sri Tenuri Venuvaatharam: “May issue permits for the possession and transport of such toddy from the Andhra area...”

The Government cannot issue a rule which contricts the wide language used in the section itself.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: If it is the wish of the Government, well and good.
Government Bill.

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Mr. Speaker: -The question is:
Add the following at the end of clause 2.
"And directs not to use or mix chloral hyd-4 with water as a substitute for toddy".
194—14
The amendment was declared negatived.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishniah—I demand a division, Sir.

The House then divided:

Ayes 19;
Noes 65

The motion was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clauses 2 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

**Clauses 3, 4, 1 and Preamble.**

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That clauses 3, 4, 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 3, 4, 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a third time"

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker:—Withdrew Mr. Gopalkrishniah.

Mr. Speaker:—Withdrawl withdrew withdrawal.
Government Bill


Otherwise, he could have got up and said that the Bill might be stopped at that stage.

Mr. Speaker:—He wants to know whether the hon. Chief Minister has given any assurance to Sadhu Subahmanayan.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—I just now had a talk with him and requested him to break his fast.

Mr. Speaker:—Did the hon. Chief Minister give any kind of assurance for withdrawing this Bill or prohibition?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Prohibition (Amendment) Bill, 1965 be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.


Mr. Speaker—Now, Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Law, on behalf of the hon. Chief Minister will move the motion for the first reading of the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Bills, 1965.


Sri P. Rajagopalanaidu:—On a point of order, Sir

Mr. Speaker:—I know the point of order the hon. Member is going to raise. Now the hon. Minister for Law is going to move the Bill. It won't come up for discussion today. Tomorrow is a non-official day. Then the Bill will come up again only day after tomorrow. Before that I will ask them to give the Law Commission Report.
12th August, 1905.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao: - They are bulky volumes, Sir. I can see that they are placed in the Library.

Mr. Speaker: — Please see they are placed in the library.

On a point of order, Sir. When Law Minister is absent, Chief Minister may introduce Bills. On the point of order: "Chief Minister to introduce Bills, is there any provision under which he can introduce Bills?"

Mr. Speaker: — What is the provision under which the hon. Member is raising the point of order?

Mr. Speaker: — Simply because a Member gets up and says, "I raise a point of order" it does not become a point of order. A point of order should be ......

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna: — it is against the Rules, Sir, when the hon Chief Minister is there and some body else is speaking on behalf of him. Is it not disorder?

Mr. Speaker: — If he says that when the hon. Chief Minister is present in the House, no other Member of the Cabinet or Minister, can move a Bill on his behalf, I want the provision under which it cannot be done. I will decide if there is any point of order.

Mr. Speaker: — I am not concerned with what is contained in "The Indian Express". I want from the Rules to be quoted.

Mr. Speaker: — When there is no rule to support, simply say 'precedent or convention'. Where is the precedent?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna: — What is a precedent? Precedent is that when Law Minister is absent. When the Chief Minister introduces Bills, if he is there or is not there?

Mr. Speaker: — After all, when he pressed for division, the Chief Minister came into vote and again when he wanted some informations he came and he is present here. And now when he goes away ......

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna: — No, no Sir ....
Mr. Speaker.—I do not know whether I am prepared to agree with him.

Mr. Speaker.—The same point he is raising. If he says that no member of the Cabinet or no other Minister can move on behalf of the other Minister when the other Minister is present, it should be relied upon by any provision of Rules or Convention or established practice, I can understand.

Mr. Speaker.—Apart from desirability or precedent or convention, I have given permission to the Minister for Law and he is doing it with my permission.

Mr. Speaker.—I do not dispute the correctness of what he says.
Mr. Speaker—I am not going to enter into merits.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—You are not going to enter into merits, but I have given permission to Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao to move....

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—That is all right. The point raised was that when a Minister—Chief Minister or other Minister is present, whether any other body can move it. You have not given any ruling.....

Mr. Speaker.—No, I have not given any ruling.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—That is all right.

Sri D. Setharamayya.—I want to submit that this Bill can be moved on the 14th because we want some more time to study the Bill. The reports which were promised are not given to us. We want to move amendments. If the Bill is moved to-day we will not have any scope to move amendments. Therefore this Bill may be moved on the 14th.

Mr. Speaker.—There will be only formal motion for first reading. The discussion will take place day after tomorrow.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—Sir, on behalf of the Chief Minister, I beg to move: "That the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Bill, 1965 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.

Discussion will take place tomorrow.

The House is adjourned to 9-30 a.m. tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the clock on Friday, the 18th August, 1965.)