ANDHRA PRADESH
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
OFFICIAL REPORT

Part II—Proceedings other than Questions and Answers

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Note — at the Commencement of the Speech denotes confirmation not received in time from the Member
ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
(Part II Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)
OFFICIAL REPORT

Eighth day of the Twelfth Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 2nd August, 1961

The House met at Half-Past Three of the Clock

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA

Mr Speaker I have received the following letter from the Vice-President of India and the President in-charge, Dr Radhakrishnan

"The President wishes me to thank you and the members of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly for the kind message of good wishes which you have sent to me"

This letter has come with reference to the good wishes and prayers that we offered for the recovery of the President
MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

re Motion of Thanks to the Address by the Governor

Mr Speaker The following letter has been received from our Governor, Sri Bhim Sen Sachar —

"I write to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your D O letter No 7442/Legislation/61–4 dated the 29th July, 1961, with which you have been good enough to send me a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly to present an Address thanking me for my Address to the Joint Session of both the Houses of the Legislature on 24th July, 1961. I am grateful to the House for the Resolution."

POINT OF INFORMATION

re Expression of regret by Ind an Lxpress

Mr Speaker I have received a communication from the INDIAN EXPRESS forwarding a copy of the INDIAN EXPRESS dated 29th July wherein an expression of regret in respect of the speech of Mr P Sundarayya is published. The expression of regret contained in that paper is as follows

"In the INDIAN EXPRESS dated March 29, 1961, with regard to the Governor's calling for a fresh panel of names for appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, we have inadvertently made some error in respect of the speech of Mr P Sundarayya. We regret the error."

I am extremely glad that the INDIAN EXPRESS which is a very responsible and leading paper in the State has made this note which enhances the respect and dignity of the paper. They are all our friends. Some-
times, the Reporters make some mistakes. It is human to err. When we point out to them particularly wrong reporting of speeches or unfair reporting of speeches or reporting those portions which have been expunged, then it is their duty to write a small note saying “We have inadvertently made the error. We are sorry.” It only enhances their respect and dignity, because they are responsible papers leading public opinion of the country and, therefore, I congratulate the INDIAN EXPRESS for having published it.

CALING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE
re Conservancy staff working under District Board Medak

* (in Telugu script)

* (in Telugu script)
Conservancy staff working under District Board, Medak

Sir,

the former District Board, Medak, had employed conservancy staff in the four villages of Sankarampet, Alladurg, Papannapet, Tekmal, where panchayats were functioning from the District Board funds though this conservancy staff could have been employed by the panchayats themselves. On the eve of the formation of the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis, the District Boards were abolished. Consequently, in G O No 1012 dated 27-10-1959, the District Collectors who were also Special Officers of District Boards in Andhra area and Presidents of District Boards in Telangana area were requested to distribute the staff then working in the District Boards between the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis. Certain Class IV employees and other menial staff of the former District Board, Medak, who were working in certain villages in non-block areas in the District as conservancy staff were transferred to the Zilla Parishad, Medak, consequent on the abolition of the District Board from 1-12-1959. The Zilla Parishad, Medak, resolved that conservancy staff employed in villages where panchayats exist should be transferred to the concerned gram panchayats in non-block areas from April 1960, as it was the duty of the Panchayats to attend to sanitation in such villages and as the Zilla Parishad funds cannot be utilised for such conservancy staff, but the gram panchayats were not in a position to employ the conservancy staff due to paucity of funds and either gave notice of retrenchment to the staff.
transferred to them or refused to take them into their service. The Class IV employees working in the gram panchayats of Tekmal, Alladurg, Sankarampet and Pappanpet of Medak District represented that neither the Zilla Parishad, Medak, nor the panchayats paid their salaries from the month of April, 1960, and requested that their salaries be paid to them. These employees do not seem to have been employed since April, 1960, and the question of payment of salaries may not, therefore, arise. However, Government will issue instructions to see that the services already rendered are fully paid for. Now the Government after examining the question in consultation with the Director of Local Administration considered that it was no longer the function of the Zilla Parishad to look after the conservancy in a village for which a panchayat has been constituted and directed that the Zilla Parishad, Medak, should ask the panchayats concerned to take over the staff working within their jurisdiction and pay for them. Again, the Class IV employees of the Pattancheru panchayat samithi block represented to the Chief Minister that they were drawing salaries from the Pattancheru samithi block from December 1959 to the end of January 1961 and thereafter they were transferred to gram panchayat, but the gram panchayat refused to take them and notice to that effect was served on them on 7-6-1961 with the result that they have become unemployed. They requested the Government to conduct a thorough enquiry into the matter. Government have again examined the representation of the Class IV employees of the Pattancheru panchayat samithi block in consultation with the Director of Local Administration,
President, Panchayat Samith, Pattancheru and the Secretary, Zilla Parishad, Medak. The Director of Local Administration and the District Panchayat Officers, Sangareddy, explored the possibility of absorbing the retrenched employees and they reported that these employees could not be maintained by the panchayats due to their unsound financial position. The salaries of scavengers of the Pattancheru Panchayat Samithi block were paid up to the end of April, 1961. There is, however, no information as to how long the scavengers were actually employed in other panchayat areas. After careful examination, the Government considered that there was no other course left except to absorb them in the service of the Zilla Parishad and the Panchayat Samithis. Instructions to this effect have already been issued by the Government and the same will be reiterated now.

Mr. Speaker There is another Call Attention motion from Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao regarding elections to town municipalities in Telangana. He is not here. I can’t allow anybody else.
Mr Speaker  All right—it is useful to the public

The Minister for Municipal Administration, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (Sri M Narsinga Rao)  As per the recommendations of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee, the Government have already decided to conduct elections to the town municipalities in Telangana area. As the present town committees were constituted under the Hyderabad Municipal and Town Committees Act, 1951 and as the delimitation of the constituencies and the selection of seats was done on the basis of the said Act, it has not been possible to conduct elections immediately. Therefore, the question of dividing all the town municipalities into constituencies and allotting seats among the constituencies under the Andhra Pradesh Telangana District Municipalities Act, 1956, has been taken up. There are at present 59 town municipalities in the Telangana area. For Jammikunta town municipality in Kamnagar District, elections have been conducted under the 1956 Act in March, 1960 and for Parkal town municipality in Warangal District, elections will be conducted and the new committee will come into office before 24-9-1961. The elections have yet to be conducted to 57 town municipalities only. The Government have already issued final notification dividing 52 town municipalities into constituencies and allotting the seats among the constituencies. The delimitation work referred to above has taken much time and labour as it involves examination of the draft proposals of the Collectors and consultation with the town Committees concerned, consideration of the objections raised by the town committees, publication of the draft proposals in the Gazette and
issue of final notification after considering the objections received from the public to the draft proposals. Action for the appointment of Returning Officers etc is being taken. It is hoped that the remaining preliminaries in respect of five town municipalities will be completed by the end of August, 1961 in which case it will be possible to conduct elections to all the 57 municipalities in the last week of October, 1961. The elections will be conducted to all the town municipalities at a time as it will save much expenditure to the Municipalities.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Constitution states that taxes and cess of Constitution shall be included in the money bills. Therefore you must help me on this matter. I am not myself satisfied. Would taxes include cess?

You must help me. Your Law Secretary is an able gentleman. Would taxes include cess?
was my bona fide doubt. Please help me in this matter. I am requesting the Hon'ble Law Minister to kindly see and examine.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re: Discourtesy shown to certain M.L.As in the inaugural meeting of the Law Commission

I am very sorry that if the thing had happened like that. I regret very much. But what happened was that only the seats in the front row were reserved for the Hon'ble Judges, Ministers and beyond that, my instructions were that no reservation should be made and whoever comes first will occupy the other seats. No special reservation was made for anybody else. Our invitees were about 700 to 800. Naturally the Jubilee Hall contains only roughly about 450 to 500 seats, and that is the capacity. We thought that we should bring in some additional chairs. Originally we wanted to have the function in the open lawns. But on account of seasonal conditions, we thought that it would not be safe. Therefore, we wanted to have the function inside the building and the capacity being 450, we thought we should get some additional chairs and keep them ready so that if all the invitees
attended, we could accommodate them somehow. I am not aware of the fact that any particular Member of the Legislature was not allowed through the front door. The Member can go through any door, even through the door through which the Governor was expected. But if any officer had done so, I express regret on his behalf and not only that, if a particular officer had done so, I will ask him to explain.

Sri J T Fernandez I was just going to make a correction. The Hon'ble Law Minister said that only the first row was reserved. Three or four rows were reserved. Even the Deputy Speaker was taking the place behind the Chief Secretary.

And it is confirmed by the Hon'ble Member, Mr Fernandez.
2nd August, 1961

Point of Information

re: Discourtesy shown to certain M. L. As
in the Inaugural meeting of the Law Commission

They have done well. I congratulate the Members that they have suffered even the indignity. Does not matter.

It is a matter for serious thinking on my behalf. It is not as if I am treating the matter lightly. Certainly I will
call for then explanation as to why they have done so and I will take proper action I am also feeling very sorry

I will certainly ask the explanation of the officers concerned

It is a matter of serious thinking on my behalf

First row is for Hon Judges, Ministers, Speaker and Chairman Nobody else should be there  

It is a matter of serious thinking on my behalf
2nd August 1961]  

Point of Information

re Discourtesy shown to certain M L As

in the inaugural Meeting of the Law Commission

I am sorry for it

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy The allegations are made here that the Hon'ble Members were not allowed through the front entrance and some seats were reserved for some officers. It should not have been done.

I take the word of the Hon'ble Member and try to enquire.

Mr Speaker On my behalf the Hon'ble Finance Minister will do it

M Speaker Yes
POINT OF PERSONAL EXPLANATION

re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kotaiah, M.L.A against Sri Konda Lakshman Babuji, Minister for Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

* 연설관에 대한 빈번한 자국 (1961년 8월 2일)

양의 연설은 전제적으로 적절하고 20, 25, 30일 전에 업무를 마무리한 후 4 문서, 4 노트, 3, 4 참조물, 기록, 논문 등을 준비한 것.

여기 있는 모든 논문은 완전한 기사의 보고서를 완료하고 준비되어 있어야 합니다.

7 월 8일의 연설을 준비하십시오.

번역

POINT OF PERSONAL EXPLANATION

re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kotaiah, M.L.A against Sri Konda Lakshman Babuji, Minister for Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

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7 월 8일의 연설을 준비하십시오.
mune చెప్పాలమని, Otherwise democracy will not go on fail అనేది అనేక వాళ్ళ మాత్రమే So I have
to allow the Hon Minister and also the Opposition Leader

మున్న ప్రతిసామంత అవసరం అందులు అవసరం అవసరం discipline
కాని అంటే మనం రిషట్టు కానీ అంటే మనం రిషట్టు prime facie allegations
అన్ని వంటి మాత్రమే 3 సందర్భంలో suspend చిహ్నంలో అంటే suspension
suspend ఇడి అనే వాళ్ళ suspension Concerned Minister కాని సారాంశానికి allegations clear అవసరం నా సారాంశానికి allegations clear up అవసరం నా సారాంశానికి

Leader of the Opposition చెప్పాలమని follow చెప్పాలమని follow Party discipline కాని అంటే అవసరం అంటే అంటే Party discipline

మంత అంటుంది అంటుంది allegations చీతా allegations చీతా allegations చీతా allegations Leader of the Opposition
Mr Speaker Rule 233 says "A member may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a personal explanation although there is no question before the Assembly but in this case no debatable matter may be brought forward, and no debate shall arise"
A member may, with the permission of the Speaker, make a personal explanation, although there is no question before the Assembly. Questions are to be addressed to the Assembly, not to individual members.

Serious allegations can be brought to the Assembly, and a personal explanation can be given.

The Speaker is responsible for ensuring that discussions are conducted fairly and objectively. If a member feels that he or she has been wronged, a personal explanation can be made.

Any Minister at any stage of the discussion can intervene and give a reply.

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2nd August 1961

Point of Personal Explanation

117

Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kottiah, M.L.A.

against Sri Konda Lakshman Baibiy, Minister for Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

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thanks motion allegation charges Handlooms Department Small scale Industries Department misunderstanding have taken one hour or two hours or whatever time he required and replied as documents extracts statement Leader of the Opposition, Leaders of other parties, ruling rules of procedure personal explanation as debate
Constitution objections I am giving a motion that this question be debated for two hours three hours, whatever time that you may fix a motion allow discussion allow time that you may fix a motion allow discussion allow discussion I am just giving this formal motion personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation personal explanation judicial enquiry serious matter
Serious matter at hand requires serious action. The situation demands that the allegations be faced with a fair and objective discussion. The procedure to follow is that the discussion should precede the debate. Should the allegations be found to be unfounded, there should be no personal explanation. The allegations would be discussed, and the Minister would have a chance to present his case. After the discussion, any question may be raised, and if there is any motion before us, a Minister's confidence can be subject to a motion. If the motion is passed, the Minister will walk out.

I would ask Mr. Sundarayya to bring a motion of censure at any time if he wants a discussion on this.

*Sri P Sundarayya I am raising a point of order. Can a Minister give a personal explanation when he has not replied on the debate on the motion itself? My point
2nd August, 1961]

Point of Personal Explanation

re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kolurah, M.L.A.
against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister for
Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

is when the Minister refuses or does not take the opportu-
nity which he has got when a serious allegation is made
in the course of the debate on a motion, then it no more
becomes a question of personal explanation. I can under-
stand if the Minister has on that occasion risen and said
that he wanted to make a statement and to reply to the
allegations and that he wants time for it because he has
got some other official duties. Then either the debate has
to be prolonged or it has to be adjourned. A statement
in reply to an allegation made in the course of a debate
on a motion should be made only during the course of the
debate. It is not a question of a small personal explana-
tion, some wrong statement to be corrected, etc. Here
are some serious allegations and the Minister wanted
certain time to answer them. He would have had to
answer them, and he must have answered them, whatever
his official duties, but for your ruling that day. Suppos-
ing, Sir, he had made that statement on that day and replied
to the allegations, then every one of us in the Assembly
would have a right to comment on his reply itself, but
he had not chosen to do that. Now, because you have
given permission to the Minister to make a statement we
though that at least some debate would take place, and some
members of the Opposition Parties and some Congress
Members would be allowed to speak on it.

Even now why should this opportunity be given to
the Minister to reply. According to your ruling you have
allowed a debate. It may be for two hours or 1 1/2 hours
or the statement itself may be for a very long time. One
hour debate means nothing. At least there should be two
hours’ debate according to your own ruling. Otherwise you have now to say that you are not prepared for a debate. The only thing is, you have to rule out what the Minister has said, because no personal allegations were made against him. When the Minister concerned is not prepared to reply or could not reply why did not the Chief Minister defend the concerned Minister? It is probably because of your ruling that we can hear him. When the whole debate has been closed in that way, either you should allow a debate or you have to rule out that the Minister cannot give a personal explanation now. There is no alternative except this.

*Jagan Mohan Reddy, as allegations are made against
a Minister, it is expected that the Minister should reply to the charges.
Deputy Speaker cannot declare the charges as a President of
the Apex Weavers, Co-operative Society (Hyderabad), Federation of Industrial Co-operatives,
Honorary Secretary of many societies, as a Minister, and in so many capacities.

*R. K. Dhawan, as a Minister, it is not expected that the
Minister should give a personal explanation to the charges.
Deputy Speaker cannot declare the charges as a President of
the Apex Weavers, Co-operative Society (Hyderabad), Federation of Industrial Co-operatives,
Honorary Secretary of many societies, as a Minister.
2nd August 1961

Point of Personal Explanation

Re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kolakah M L A against Sri Konda Lakshman Babuji Minister for Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition.

On that day in the House of the Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh, an M.L.A. called Sri Pragada Kolakah, member of the erstwhile Telangana Congress, addressed the Honourable Speaker and expressed his intention to move a motion of no confidence against the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh. He cited various instances of misappropriation of Government funds and irregularities in the administration of the State, including the Small Scale Industries, Excise, and Prohibition Departments, which he alleged were in charge of Sri Konda Lakshman Babuji, the Minister for these departments.

Sri Pragada Kolakah claimed that there was a history of corruption and mismanagement in the administration of these departments and that the Minister was personally involved in these activities. He alleged that the Minister had been responsible for a number of financial irregularities, including the misappropriation of funds for personal gain.

The M.L.A. further alleged that the Minister had been involved in the sale of Government properties at highly inflated prices, and that he had also been found guilty of granting contracts to his relatives and friends, thereby benefiting them at the expense of the State.

Sri Pragada Kolakah concluded his speech by expressing his concern for the welfare of the people of the State and urged the Honourable Speaker to take appropriate action to remove the Minister from office.

* * *

Note: The details regarding the allegations and the actions taken by the Honourable Speaker are not provided in the document.
124  Point of Personal Explanation  [2nd August, 1961]
re  Allagations made by Sri Pragada Kotiah, M L A
against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Munster for
Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

ముఖ్య పిందులో మనం తప్పేరాలను పిలిచేందుకు బడుతున్నాం?

ఈ క్షేత్రంలో మనం సంపాదించిన పిందులు రోమన్‌కు సమానంగా ఉన్నాం. ప్రతి పిందు ప్రతిపత్తి వాతకుగా ఉన్నాం. ఈ పిందులు మన సాంస్కృతిక శాసనానికి సాధారణంగా ఉన్నాం. ఈ పిందులు మన సాంస్కృతిక శాసనానికి ప్రతిసమా ప్రత్యేకించాలి. ఈ పిందులు మన సాంస్కృతిక శాసనానికి ప్రతిసమా ప్రత్యేకించాలి. ఈ పిందులు మన సాంస్కృతిక శాసనానికి ప్రతిసమా ప్రత్యేకించాలి.
2nd August 1961]  
Point of Personal Explanation

re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kolasah M. L. A. against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, Minister for Small Scale Industries Excise and Prohibition

"Any member desirous of raising discussion on a matter of urgent public importance may give notice in writing to the Secretary specifying clearly and precisely the matter to be raised."
I can give and explain. There is a specific provision in Chapter XII. You have got the residuary powers where you have no power under the other rules.

Mr. Speaker. A motion expressing want of confidence in the Council of Ministers can be made under rule 75, the Member taking the leave. If the Speaker is of opinion that the motion is in order, he shall read the motion to the Assembly. The Speaker may allot a day or part of a day for the discussion of the motion. In that form it can be made. Nothing comes in the way.

'Want of confidence in the Ministry' is censure for a particular act against a Minister. 'Mere censure against a particular Minister for a particular act'?

Sri S K V Krishnavatharam. We do not have any motion now. We can consider it when it arises. Just I am trying to help the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker. Thank you for trying to help me. I do not want your help.

'Vote of confidence' 'Censure'.
If the Government is anxious that a motion of...
may, with the permission of the Speaker make a personal explanation. The Speaker may give him time to do so. Do you want a discussion under Rule 70?

*Sri P Sundarayya* Yes, I want a discussion under Rule 70.

Mr Speaker, I am going to consider that. So far as this is concerned, it comes under personal explanation. But because it is a serious matter it gives ground for your discussion under Rule 70.
urgent public importance - specific provision against all
the Ministers then it comes under the discretion of the Speaker So I am going to take the personal explanation first, and then if they move a motion under Rule 70, I shall consider We shall see First the hon Minister can make a personal explanation No reply can be given by the member after the personal explanation I can give time for the hon Minister for personal explanation I have a right to give it under the Rules

Mr Speaker When is the Hon Minister going to make a personal explanation?

Mr Speaker Then I shall do one thing I shall allow the discussion under Rule 70
Mr Speaker So you think that a Minister can escape under no confidence motion against all the Ministry

Sri R B Ramakrishna Raju It is not a question of escaping If a Motion of No Confidence is moved and if such a serious allegation is made against a particular Minister, it is open to the Chief Minister to dispense

Mr Speaker Do you admit that even against one Minister something can be said?

Sri R B Ramakrishna Raju Oh Yes A vote of no confidence against the entire Ministry
Mr Speaker It should be in the form of a ‘No Confidence’ Motion against the whole Ministry, but it is enough if serious allegations are made against a particular Minister, and the Chief Minister has to consider and reorganize or reshuffle his whole Ministry.

Sri R B Ramakrishna Raju I will go even to this extent A no confidence motion may fail against the entire Ministry, but it is open to the Chief Minister to demand the resignation of any Minister if charges made against him are proved.

Sri R Lakshminarasimham Dora We have accepted the principle of joint responsibility of the Cabinet That should be borne in mind If the Chief Minister condones the mistakes of other Ministers he shall have to take the responsibility for the same Even then it is a no confidence motion against the whole Ministry It is a joint responsibility of the Cabinet In that line of argument, a member must come with a specific motion which must be in writing and which must be supported by one-fifth of the total membership of the Assembly using in support of that and all the rest of the procedure has to be followed In order to circumvent that procedure, a short cut of Rule 70 is adopted.
Point of Personal Explanation

re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kotasah M. L. A.
against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji Minister for
Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition

70 — Matter of urgent public importance

A matter of urgent public importance is a situation where there is a need for immediate attention due to the gravity of the issue. In this context, it is clear that the allegations made by Sri Pragada Kotasah against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji, who is the Minister for Small Scale Industries, Excise and Prohibition, require urgent public attention. The facts presented in the allegations highlight the importance of the matter, and it is imperative to address these concerns promptly to ensure transparency and accountability.
2nd August 1961] Point of Personal Explanation

Re Allegations made by Sri Pragada Kotaiah M L A against Sri Konda Lakshman Bapuji Minister for Small Scale Industries Excise and Prohibition

Mr Speaker Rule 95 is about ‘Discussion’ on a matter of public interest by motion. It is said there. Save in so far as is otherwise provided by the Constitution or by these rules, no discussion of a matter of general public interest shall take place except on a motion made with the consent of the Speaker.

"We were deprived of reply during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address. They were deprived of the opportunity of giving some sort of a reply during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks to the Governor’s Address."
They are making a Motion under Rule 70 or Rule 95 or— I shall examine the precedents of the British House of Commons and give my ruling on that day i.e. the 7th of August 1961.

I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961 (As reported by the Regional Committee) be read a first time.

Mr Speaker Motion moved
Mr Speaker The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961 (As reported by the Regional Committee) be read a first time

The motion was adopted

Sri K V Ranga Reddy I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961 (As reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time ”

Mr Speaker Motion moved

Second reading

Chapter VIII Co-operative Farms introduce co-operative farms to validate
Chapter VII Co operative Farms

Section 70—"If not less than 2/3 of the total number of landholders in a village or contiguous villages, holding between them not less than 2/3 of the aggregate area comprised in all such holdings below the family holding in the village or contiguous villages, apply jointly to the Collector in the prescribed form for the establishment of a co-operative farm the Collector shall by notice require all the landholders holding the remainder of such holdings below the family holding in the village or contiguous villages to show cause why a co-operative farm comprising all the lands included in all the holdings below the family holding in the village or contiguous villages be not established and constituted."

Section 71—"The Collector shall in accordance with the prescribed procedure hear the objection or objections of the landholders who may desire to be heard and after hearing them he shall, unless he is satisfied that it is not in the best interests of the persons affected, order that a co-operative farm consisting of all the lands comprised in the holdings below the family holding in the village or contiguous villages, be established."

 compulsory provisions

 voluntary
Section 75 “Where any landholder who holds a holding below the family holding in a village or contiguous villages in which a co-operative farm has been registered, is unwilling to join the farm, he shall on an application made to the Collector in that behalf within 3 days of the grant of the certificate of registration be entitled to be paid such compensation on such principles and in such manner as may be prescribed for his interests in the land mentioned in Section 74 and thereupon all his interests in such land shall stand transferred to or be vested in the co-operative farm and he shall cease to be a member of the farm.”

Prescribe the voluntary co-operation and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961
21 August, 1961  The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961

Field Labour Co-operative Societies and Joint Co-operative Farming Societies, for instance, have a special status. Co-operative farming is a cooperative enterprise that is undertaken by members of a co-operative society. Statements have been made to validate the provisions of the Act, and the repeal of the Act, as declared by the State Government.
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961

The comprehensive Bill as it is was passed in its earlier form as an amended version, subject to the provisions of the bill as it is and passed. The bill was passed in its amended form and is now known as the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961.

The bill is unique in that it validates the transactions of land sales and tenancy agreements. It is a comprehensive measure to ensure that valid agreements are recognized and that the rights of tenants are protected. The bill was passed in its amended form and is now known as the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961.

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uphold their moral responsibility to the people who have given them power in the constituencies.

... constitutional correctness correct democratic sentiment

... moral responsibility in every situation.
The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961

The said Bill is to be introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly on the 2nd August, 1961, and shall be known as the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961.

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2nd August 1961] The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill 1961

Mr Speaker The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read a second time”

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

*Sri P Rajagopala Naidu Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move

“Add the following as new Clause 7

7 Delete Chapter VIII Co-operative Farms (Sections 66 to 86)

Mr Speaker Amendment moved

Chapter VII has been deleted for
Co-operative Farming

Voluntary co-operation among farmers is a fundamental right. The Social Revolutionaries demand confiscation of land without compensation, an agreement, and distribution. Is it unconstitutional to make voluntary co-operation mandatory?
The question is "Add the following as new Clause 7"
"7 Delete Chapter VIII Co-operative Farms (Sections 66 to 86)

The amendment was negatived

The question is "That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is "That Clauses 3 to 6 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 3 to 6 were added to the Bill

Mr Speaker The question is "That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 1 was added to the Bill

PREAMBLE

Mr Speaker The question is "That Preamble do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Preamble was added to the Bill
Sri K. V. Ranga Reddy  Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read a third time and passed."

Mr Speaker  Motion moved

Mrs T. Lakshmikanthamma in the Chair

Mr Speaker  The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Validation) Bill, 1961, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read a third time and passed."

The motion was adopted

(Smt. T. Lakshmikanthamma in the Chair)

The Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill 1961

*The Minister for Municipal Administration, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries (Sri M. Narasimha Rao) I beg to move
"That the Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill, 1961 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time."

1956 8th Act of 1956 passed Act as amended Act and Slum Improvement Act, 1956 is amended. The Act provides for the clearance of slums in slum areas. Sections 3 and 4 of the Act provide for the acquisition of slum areas in sections 3 and 4. Sections 5, 6, and 9 provide for compensation basis. Compensation fixed. Section 9. The Act also provides for the clearance of slum areas and improvement. Slum clearance and improvement and land acquisition are important areas. Sections 3 and 4 of the Act provide for the acquisition of slum areas in sections 5, 6, and 9. Compensation basis. Compensation fixed. Section 9. The Act also provides for the clearance of slum areas and improvement. Slum clearance and improvement and land acquisition are important areas. Sections 3 and 4 of the Act provide for the acquisition of slum areas in sections 5, 6, and 9. Compensation basis. Compensation fixed. Section 9. The Act also provides for the clearance of slum areas and improvement. 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Mr Speaker Motion moved
The Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill, 1961

August 1961

74% of the slums are to be acquired under the 1956 Act. The Act was passed in 1956.

The Act allows for the acquisition of slums by the government. The government may acquire slums for the purpose of improving the living conditions of the residents. The Act also provides for the compensation of the slum dwellers.

In 1956, the Act was passed, allowing the government to acquire slums. The Act was passed in 1956.

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The question is

"That the Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill, 1961, (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a second time

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5

Temporary Chairman — The question is

"That Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 were added to the Bill

CLAUSE 1

Temporary Chairman — The question is

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause was added to the Bill

PREAMBLE

Temporary Chairman — The question is

"That Preamble do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Preamble was added to the Bill

Sir M Narsinga Rao Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move
That the Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill, 1961, (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a third time and passed

Temporary Chairman — Motion moved (pause)

Temporary Chairman — The question is

"That the Andhra Slum Improvement (Acquisition of Land) Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment Bill, 1961 (as reported by the Regional Committee) be read a third time and passed

The motion was adopted

THE HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND THE HYDERABAD DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES (ANDHRA PRADESH)
AMENDMENT BILL 1961 (AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE)

*Sri M. Narsinga Rao Mr Speaker Sir, I beg to move

"That the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read a second time

Temporary Chairman Motion moved

...amendment the word 'toll' the word 'tax' shall be substituted...
Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra
Pradesh) Amendment Bill 1961

Section 45

(a) A person who is found to have
adulterated or adduces proof of adulterated
substances in such a manner as to be deemed
adulterated

(b) A person who...
Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill 1961

* In a nutshell, the account of the toll tax revenue is not utilized for the construction of roads and other public works, but is misused for other purposes. The Octroi tax is also misused for other purposes. The toll gates are not properly maintained. The Octroi tax revenue is not utilized for the construction of roads and other public works.

* The Octroi tax revenue is not utilized for the construction of roads and other public works. The Octroi tax is also misused for other purposes. The toll gates are not properly maintained. The Octroi tax revenue is not utilized for the construction of roads and other public works.
The Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the

Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra

Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961

Regional Committee oppose the amendment on the following representations

The representation, submitted by the Corporation of Hyderabad and other municipalities, which oppose the introduction of octroi, opposed the introduction of the octroi tax, and in the opinion of the latter, the introduction of the octroi tax would be opposed by the citizens of the city limits. The Corporation, therefore, opposes the introduction of the octroi tax. The Corporation feels that the introduction of the octroi tax would be opposed by the citizens of the city limits. Therefore, the Corporation opposes the introduction of the octroi tax.
position on autonomous bodies advice on integrated Bill collection advise on octroi collection integrated Act octroi collection integrated Bill reading pass octroi collection

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961, as reported by the Regional Committee, be read second time"

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That clause 2 do stand part of the Bill"
The motion was adopted
Clause 2 was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 3

The amendments standing in the name of Sri P Rajagopal Naidu are not moved

*Sri M Narasimha Rao* Sir, I beg to move

1 “For the opening portion of clause 3, substitute the following -

‘In the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities Act, 1956 (Act XVIII of 1956) ”

2 “In Item (iii) (b) after the expression ‘in subsection (2), insert the words ‘and in the marginal note
3 "After item (iv) (b) of clause 3, insert the following: 

(c) in the marginal note, for the word 'toll' the word 'fees' shall be substituted"

4 "In the marginal note to clause 3, omit the word 'Hyderabad'

Temporary Chairman Amendments moved
Subject to the provisions of Chapter VI, the Committee may generally by public auction or otherwise by private contract lease the right to collect toll which may be imposed under clause (d) of section 96 or fees which may be imposed under section 115. Section 95 (d) of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961.
The Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the
Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961

160

2nd August, 1961

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The words "The Municipal Corporations and the Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961" are printed in a typewriter font on a white background. The text is in English and appears to be a document related to municipal corporations in Andhra Pradesh. The page number 160 is visible, indicating it is from a larger document or book.
Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra
Pradesh) Amendment Bill 1961

I am convinced of his explanation and so I give the ruling that there is no Point of Order
When so many of us speak here, we would like those speeches to come in the press. There is nothing wrong in it. There is no insinuation in it. I said with all good intentions, and there is nothing wrong in your speech coming in the press in banner lines in the front page of the press. I don’t think there is any insinuation. If you mistake it to be an insinuation, it is something about which you should change your opinion.

The question is

1. “For the opening portion of Clause 3, substitute the following

   ‘In the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities Act, 1956 (Act XVIII of 1956)”

2. “In item (iii) (b) after the expression ‘in sub section (2)’, insert the words ‘and in the marginal note’

3. After item (iv)(b) of Clause 3, insert the following

   “(c) In the marginal note, for the word ‘toll’, the word ‘fees’ shall be substituted

4. “In the marginal note to Clause 3, omit the word ‘Hyderabad’

The amendments were adopted.
The question is "That Clause 3, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Temporary Chairman I press for a division.
The House divided
Ayes 38 Noes 1 Neutrals 12

The motion was adopted

Clause 3, as amended, was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 1

*Sri M. Narsing Rao I beg to move

"For sub Clause (1) of Clause (1) substitute the following"

"(1) This Act may be called the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1961"

Temporary Chairman Amendment moved (pause)
Temporary Chairman The question is

"For sub Clause (1) of Clause (1) substitute the following"

"(1) This Act may be called the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1961"

The amendment was adopted

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That Clause 1, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill
PREMABLE

*Sri M Narasing Rao  Sir, I beg to move

"That in the long title for the words and figure 'Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956', substitute the words and figure "Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities Act, 1956"

Temporary Chairman  Amendment moved
(Pause)

Temporary Chairman  The question is

"That in the long title for the words and figure 'Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956', substitute the words and figure "Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) District Municipalities Act, 1956"

The amendment was adopted

Temporary Chairman  The question is

"That the Preamble and long title, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

The Preamble and long title, as amended, were added to the Bill

*Sri M Narasing Rao  I beg to move

"That the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961, be read a third time and passed"

Temporary Chairman  Motion moved
The question is

"That the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations and the Hyderabad District Municipalities (Andhra Pradesh) Amendment Bill, 1961 be read a third time and passed"

The motion was adopted

The House the adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Thursday, the 3rd August 1961