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
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

(Part II-Proceedings other than Questions and Answers)

OFFICIAL REPORT

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

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Thursday, the 3rd August, 1961

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(See Part I)

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE
H. Rama Rao

4th September 1961

Sir,

The Hon'ble Members may recall that the nomination of Members of this House as 'Members of the Legislature' is bound to expire on the 1st of August, 1961. Therefore, if you have the desired temperament, you may forward your nominations as early as possible so as to avoid any inconvenience.

Yours faithfully,

H. Rama Rao

**Note:** The text is a formal letter regarding the nomination process for Members of the Legislature. The letter requests early submission of nominations to avoid any inconvenience.

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*Business of the House*

[3rd August 1961]
3rd August 1961

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POINT OF INFORMATION

re—Demise of Dr U Krishna Rao, Speaker, Legislative Assembly, Madras

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PO/JVT OF* AWORAM 770 A*
BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[3rd August 1961]

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL

(r) Election to the Public Accounts Committee

Mr Speaker I received the following message from the Chairman of the Legislative Council

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on Tuesday, the 28th March 1961, concurring in the recommendation of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to nominate 6 members from the Council to the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1961-62"
Motion

'That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council do agree to nominate six members from the Council to serve on the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1961-62 and do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, six members from among the members of the Council to serve on the said Committee.'

'I am further to inform the Legislative Assembly that at the sitting of the Legislative Council held on Friday, the 28th July, 1961, I declared the following members to be duly elected to the Public Accounts Committee of the Assembly for 1961-62:

1. Sri Shaik Galib
2. Sri D Narayana Reddy
3. Sri K Subrahmanyam
4. Sri M Anandam
5. Sri A Gurva Reddy
6. Sri D V Subba Sastri

(ii) Election to the Estimates Committee

Mr Speaker I received the following message from the Chairman, Legislative Council:

"I am to inform the Legislative Assembly that the following motion has been adopted by the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council at its sitting held on Tuesday the 28th March, 1961, concurring in the recommendation of the Assembly that the Legislative Council do agree to
nominate 6 members from the Council to the Estimates Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1961-62

Motion

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly that the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council do agree to nominate six members from the Council to serve on the Estimates Committee of the Assembly for the financial year 1961-62 and do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may direct, six members from among the members of the Council to serve on the said Committee."

"I am further to inform the Legislative Assembly that at the sitting of the Legislative Council held on Friday, the 28th July, 1961, I declared the following members to be duly elected to the Estimates Committee of the Assembly for 1961-62

1 Sri N Venkatasubbaiah
2 Sri P Venkata Rao
3 Sri G Brahmayya
4 Sri J Raghotham Reddy
5 Sri G Bapanayya
6 Sri T Raghavadas"

**ADJOURNMENT MOTION**

*re Construction of Flood Banks to Krishna River at Vijayawada*
Adjournment Motion

re Construction of Flood Banks to
Krishna River at Vijayawada

3rd August, 1961

Adjournment motion was moved by the Member for the following reason:

* [Some text was not legible and thus not transcribed.]
Adjournment Motion [3rd August 1964]

Construction of Flood Banks to Krishna River at Vijayawada

The need for the construction of flood banks along the Krishna River is imperative. The existing irrigation projects are insufficient to meet the flood requirements. The annual floods cause significant damage to the river bank and downstream areas. To mitigate this, a proposal was made to construct four flood banks along the river. The construction of two tube wells was also planned to provide additional irrigation water during the flood season.

1) The estimated cost for the construction of the four flood banks is 12 1/2 lakhs. The maintenance cost is estimated at 45,000 per year. The total cost for construction and maintenance over a period of 60 years is 7.5 lakhs.

2) The proposed tube wells would provide additional irrigation water during the flood season. The cost for the tube wells is estimated at 2 lakhs.

Flood Relief Fund

The flood relief fund was established to provide assistance to affected areas during flood events. The fund is managed by the state government and is used to provide relief to those affected by floods.
3rd August, 1961]  

Adjourment Motion  

re Construction of Flood Banks to  
Krishna River at Vijayawada

In the meeting of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly on 12, 15 August, the House adopted a resolution on flood relief reserves. The resolution states that the free grant and Betterment Tax reserves must be made available for flood relief. The resolution further mentions that the Betterment Tax and contribution, under the influence of the people's contribution, must be made available for flood relief. The resolution also mentions that flood banks must be maintained and that the M L A must influence the administration.
Adjournment Motion

Construction of Flood Banks to
Krishna River at Vijayawada

[3rd August, 1961]

Earthen bund 80, 90 estimate
rough stone 45, 50

Wall 1949 GO issue

Earthen bund 80, 90 estimate
rough stone 45, 50

Wall 1949 GO issue
No doubt it is true that the tube wells sunk in the Krishna Lanka area of Vijayawada Municipality were submerged owing to the recent floods of the Krishna river, but it is not correct to say that the water supply in the town was cut off or closed down as has been put forth by the hon. Member while moving this adjournment motion.

In this connection, I wish to make it clear, Sir, that the rate of pumping from the four tube wells, which are now stated to have been submerged owing to the floods is 690 gallons per minute and that the supply per day of 20 hours is 8 lakh gallons. This water supply is only in addition to the water supply made from the old Headworks which is about 20 lakhs of gallons and this water is being pumped and distributed to the entire town irrespective of the fact that the tube wells in the Krishna Lanka area are under submersion. No doubt, the copious water supply is suddenly affected owing to the stopping of the Krishna Lanka scheme which has not yet been completed in all its aspects.
It may be stated here, Sir, that owing to the threatening water scarcity conditions prevailing in the hot summer months, the Chief Minister has ordered that two out of the six submersible pump sets which were available at Tirupathi should be brought down immediately for installation in the Krishna Lanka area. The Superintending Engineer, Public Health, was also instructed to carry out the work as ordered by the Chief Minister immediately and to see that the tube wells in the Krishna Lanka area are put into commission without any further loss of time to tide over the scarcity of drinking water. This shows that the Government have been trying their best to improve the water supply position in Vijayawada Municipality.

It is reported that there was 3 feet of water at the tube wells in the Krishna Lanka and consequently the erecters could not get access to the site. Moreover, electric supply was also cut off and hence the tube wells could not be commissioned by the Municipality from the 16th July 1961 to the 21st July 1961 (evening). Again, unfortunately there were heavy floods from the 26th July 1961 (evening) and it has again become impossible for the Municipality to commence the pumping work and as such the tube wells could not be commissioned till the 29th July 1961 (evening). However, damage either to the tube wells or to the pump sets was caused owing to the floods, but there was no cut off or closing down of the water works in the town except that the tube wells were under submersion. It is also reported that the tube wells were protected by the Department from the floods. I may bring to your notice, Sir, that there is a proposal for the
construction of flood bank estimated to cost about Rs 8,50,000 and if this proposal materialises, the residents of the Krishna Lanka area as well as the tube wells located there would be out of danger owing to the floods in the Krishna river.

As regards the proposal for the construction of a flood bank to protect the residents and the properties in the Krishna Lanka area at an estimated cost of Rs 8,50,000 and Rs 58,000 per annum to maintain it, the Municipal Council, Vijayawada in a resolution No 1480 dated 8—1—1959 resolved to request the Government to sanction the entire amount as loan to the Municipality. But the Commissioner and the Special Officer, Vijayawada Municipality raised a point that since a portion of the flood bank from Sitanagaram to Vaikunthapuram which was estimated to cost about Rs 22 lakhs was ordered to be taken up by the P W D in May 1958, it would be proper and just if this work is also ordered to be taken up by the P W D in view of the fact that the Municipality was overburdened with huge financial commitments. The Director of Local Administration has also endorsed the above view of the Commissioner and Special Officer. The Collector, Krishna, who was consulted in the matter has reported that the construction of the flood bank from Sitanagaram to Vaikunthapuram stands.
on a different footing since the villages covered by it are outside any municipal limits and it is the duty of the Municipality alone to get the work done at its own cost since it lies within the municipal limits. However, he has recommended that the Municipality may be sanctioned a loan of 50 per cent of the cost of the scheme. The Board of Revenue has also agreed with the view of the Collector. The matter is now being examined in consultation with the Revenue Department.

The conference was attended by the Finance Minister, P W D Minister, P W D Officer, and the Secretary. The conference was held to discuss the matter of the loan for the scheme. The conference was attended by the Finance Minister, P W D Minister, Finance Minister, and officers. The conference was held to discuss the matter of the loan for the scheme.
3rd August 1961)  Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

re  Failure of Crops in Medak District

Calling ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re  Failure of Crops in Medak District

...
petitioners may be asked to move an application re-impose the duties on the second in the usual manner.

*petitioners (5 to 10 members) may also move an application for remission of the duties for the period 28th December 1960 to 28th December 1961. The relief may be extended for the period up to 28th December 1961. The reliefs reported under the order of the Land Revenue Court may be considered for remission.

Relief may be extended for the period up to 28th December 1961. The remission sanction may be considered for remission.

report may be considered for remission.

Hyderabad Land Revenue Rule 45 relating to remission, may be considered for remission.

remission report may be considered for remission.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Adjournment motion by member reply adjourned

Adjournment motion for Rule 74
Unless a member is present here, it is not right to give a reply.

Mr Speaker Rule 74 says

"A member may, with the previous permission of the Speaker, call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister may make a brief statement or ask for time to make a statement at a later hour or date.

(2) There shall be no debate on such statement at the time it is made.

(3) Not more than one such matter shall be raised at the same sitting.

(4) In the event of more than one matter being presented for the same day, priority shall be given to the matter which, in the opinion of the Speaker, is more urgent and important.

(5) The proposed matter shall be raised after the questions and before the list of business for the day is entered upon and at no other time during the sitting of the Assembly.

The member should be present here, otherwise no reply need be given. The proposed matter should be raised here and the Minister will then reply. Simply because a Member has given a written notice, it does not come under the Rule.
Mr Speaker A member must be present. He must orally raise it i.e., say a few words and then the Minister will give the information. That is the rule I am enforcing the rule. Therefore I am not going to allow.

Mr Speaker, nobody should talk on the same thing after I have said that I have given my ruling. If they want they can come and speak to me in my Chamber. I would not allow anybody to talk anything after I have given my ruling.

Mr Speaker, there can be no point of order to a Speaker’s Ruling. I am also giving that ruling.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Amendment to Rule 8–A of Schedule IV to the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920

*The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri M Narsa-singa Rao) Sir, I beg to lay on the Table of the House under Section 305–A of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 the following draft amendment to Rule*
3rd August, 1951] Papers Laid on the Table of the House

8-A of Schedule IV to the Act, proposed to be made in exercise of powers conferred by sub section (1) of section 305 of the said Act

DRAFT AMENDMENT

1. In the said Schedule in Rule 8-A, for the words and figure Assessment books under rule 8 the words and figures Assessment books under sub-rule (1) of rule 8 shall be substituted

2. This amendment shall be deemed to have come into force from the 20th day of March, 1956

Mr Speaker Paper laid on the Table

So, they want to fill up the lacuna. Something that is omitted is now being set right. If you have anything to say you can do it. Otherwise, I shall call upon the Minister to speak.
Executive authority shall have the power to order the revaluation of any valuation officer of the assessment books. The Valuation Officer may submit a report to the executive authority on any valuation officer, and the executive authority may order the revaluation of the assessment books. The revaluation shall be completed by the executive authority once in every 5 years.

Under these rules in so far as they relate to the revision of rules under rule 8 or on the issue of such a notification, for the term 'executive authority' wherever it occurs for receiving and hearing of revision petitions filed in connection therewith, the term 'executive officer' shall be substituted.
Mr Speaker The question is

"(1) In the said schedule in Rule 8-A for the words and figures "assessment books under rule 8", the words and figures "assessment books under sub rule (1) of Rule 8" shall be substituted.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr Speaker The question is

"This Amendment shall be deemed to have come into force from the 20th of May 1956.

The amendment was adopted.

Rules and Amendments made under Section 69 (1) of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act 1959

* The Minister for Planning (Sri P Ranga Reddy)
I beg to lay on the Table under sub section (2) of Section 69 of the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads Act, 1959 a copy of the rules and amendments made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 69 of the said Act and notified in Rules Supplement to Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 15th December 1960, 12th January 1961, 16th February, 23rd February, 2nd March, 16th March, 6th April, 20th April, 27th April and 11th of May 1961.

Mr Speaker Papers laid on the Table.

ಇದು ಪ್ರಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತದೆ 74 ಸ್ಥಳ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಕ ವಾಹನಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಕ ವಾಹನ ವಿವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಲು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಕಪದ ಕೂಡಿತು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಸಮೀಪದ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಕ ವಾಹನ ಸ್ಮಾರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಸ್ಮಾರಕ ವಿವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಲು.
GOVERNMENT BILLS
The Andhra Pradesh District Collectors Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961

The Deputy Chief Minister (Sri K V Ranga Reddy)
Sir, I move, that the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961, be read a first time

Mr Speaker Motion moved
Decentralization

Provided that no authorisation under this section shall prevent the District Collector from exercising in such cases as he deems fit, all or any of the powers exercisable by the joint Collector or other officer by virtue of the authorisation aforesaid

Deputy Collector
"The State Government, may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, authorise any joint Collector or any other officer of the Revenue Department not below the rank of Deputy Collector to exercise all or any of the powers vested by or under any law in the District Collector and may in like manner, withdraw such authorisation."

"Provided further, that where in respect of any case, the District Collector, exercises his powers, the joint Collector or their officer authorised under this Section shall not exercise his powers in respect of the same case."

...
Mr Speaker The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961, be read a first time”

The motion was adopted

*Sri K V Ranga Reddy I beg to move

“That the Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961, be read a second time”

Mr Speaker Motion moved
Provided that no authorisation under this section shall prevent the District Collector from exercising in such cases as he deems fit, all or any of the powers exercisable by the joint Collector or other officer by virtue of the authorisation aforesaid at any time, such as the concurrent powers of the Appellate Authority, and that any such decision shall not be of adverse effect.
The Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961

[3rd August 1961]

The GO hereby delegates the powers and duties (hereinafter referred to as the duties) of the GO to the subordinate officer, to whom the said powers and duties are delegated. The said subordinate officer shall exercise the said powers and duties in the manner and for the purposes specified in the statement of objects and reasons for the said Bill. The said subordinate officer shall exercise the said powers and duties in the manner and for the purposes specified in the statement of objects and reasons for the said Bill.

Clauses 3 and 4 are hereby deleted.

portion

delete
*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* I beg to move

'That the Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Bill 1961, be referred to a Joint Select Committee

*Mr Speaker* Amendment moved

The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961, be referred to a Joint Select Committee

The amendment was negatived,
Sri Vayilala Gopalkrishnayya I demand a division, Sir.

The House divided Ayes 14, Noes 60

The amendment was negatived

Mr Speaker The question is

“That the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors' Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961, be read a second time”

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

Mr Speaker The question is

“That Clause 2 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 3

*Sri Vayilala Gopala krishnayya I beg to move

“In line five of Clause 3 after the words 'District Collector' insert the words 'as mentioned in the Schedule’”

Mr Speaker Amendment moved

The amendment was negatived
3rd August, 1961] The Andhra Pradesh District Collector's
Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya I beg to move

Delete the two provisos in Clause 3

Mr Speaker Amendment moved

The question is

"Delete the two provisos in Clause 3"

The amendment was negatived

Mr Speaker There is another amendment of hon
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya to Clause 3 for the addition of a proviso This amendment fits more appropriately in Clause 5 as a substitute I shall take it up when we come to Clause 5 Now, I shall put Clause 3 to vote

The question is "That Clause 3 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 4

Mr Speaker The question is

"That Clause 4 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 4 was added to the Bill
CLAUSE 5

Mr Speaker  The amendment of hon Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya may be moved with suitable alteration so as to fit into Clause 5

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya* I beg to move

For the words beginning with if, before in line five and ending with that notification in the last line of the Clause, substitute the following —

Shall come into force only after the approval of them by both the Houses of the Legislature

Mr Speaker  Amendment moved

* * *
In the light of the above, the House is of the opinion that the rules of Procedure and the notification issued in this behalf shall be distributed and the House shall implement the same with effect from 1st August, 1961.

The House accordingly resolves that the revised rules of Procedure and the notification shall be distributed and the House shall implement the same with effect from 1st August, 1961.

The Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961
The Andhra Pradesh District Collector’s
Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961

Mr Speaker The question is
For the words beginning with ‘if, before ’ in line five and ending with that notification in the last line of the Clause, substitute the following —

Shall come into force only after the approval of them by both the Houses of the Legislature

The amendment was negatived

Sri Vuvulala Gopalakrishnayya I demand a division, Sir

The House divided Ayes 9, Noes 59
The amendment was negatived

Mr Speaker The question is
That Clause 5 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted
Clause 5 was added to the Bill

CLAUSE 1

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

The motion was adopted
Clause 1 was added to the Bill

PREAMBLE

Mr Speaker The question is
That the Preamble do stand part of the Bill
The motion was adopted
Preamble was added to the Bill

*Mrs. K. V. Ranga Reddy* I beg to move

That the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961 be read a third time and passed

*Mr. Speaker* Motion moved

(Pause)

*Mr. Speaker* The question is

That the Andhra Pradesh District Collectors Powers (Delegation) Bill, 1961 be read a third time and passed

The motion was adopted

*Sri P. Narasing Rao in the Chair

THE CATTLE TRESPASS (ANDHRA PRADESH AMENDMENT) BILL 1961

*Mrs. K. V. Ranga Reddy* I beg to move

That the Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961 be read a first time

*Temporary Chairman* Motion moved
The Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961

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The Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961

[3rd August 1961]

This Act further amends the Andhra Pradesh Cattle Trespass Act, 1957 by adding the following amendments in the Schedule of the Act:

1. A new entry is added to the Schedule to include the definition of "aerodrome" as follows:

   "aerodrome" means any airfield, aerodrome, airfield, or other place where aircraft are regularly operated or intended to be operated, and includes any other place where aircraft are regularly operated or intended to be operated, whether or not such place is officially recognized as an aerodrome or airfield.

2. The definition of "public institution" is amended to include any institution that is authorized by law to operate an aerodrome.

3. The definition of "public institution" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "public institution" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Public Institution Act, 1960.

4. The definition of "local authority" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "local authority" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Local Authority Act, 1960.

5. The definition of "common area" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "common area" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Common Area Act, 1960.

6. The definition of "trespass" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "trespass" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Trespass Act, 1957.

7. The definition of "amendment" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "amendment" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Amendment Act, 1960.

8. The definition of "circulars" is substituted for in the Schedule by the definition of "circulars" as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Circulars Act, 1960.

...
The motion was adopted

*Sri K V Ranga Reddy* Mr Speaker, Sir I beg to move

that the Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961, be read a second time

*Temporary Chairman* Motion moved (pause)

*Temporary Chairman* The question is

"That the Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

* Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya * Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

For the word "Aerodromes" substitute the words "Aerodromes, Government and the Semi-Government offices, Educational Institutions and Public Parks"

*Temporary Chairman* Amendment moved

Second reading 6th first stage amendment stage 8 80 80 80 80 For the word "aerodrome" substitute the words "aerodromes,
Government or Semi-Government offices, educational institutions and public parks' and places add the following as
Government or Semi-Government offices, educational institutions and public parks' and places add the following as
places and aerodromes as well as public parks and places and aerodromes as well as public parks and
30. any cattle doing damage to such of the roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments and the

pleasure grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like and Offices of police, any cattle doing damage to such of the roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments, or found straying thereon shall send them or cause them to send within 24 hours

“Pleasure grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like and Offices of police, any cattle doing damage to such of the roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments and the like or sites of such roads, canals, drainage works, embankments, or found straying thereon shall send them or cause them to send within 24 hours
roads, grounds, plantations, canals, drainage works, embankments—and the like. The question is

For the word “Aerodromes” substitute the words “Aerodromes, Government and the Semi-Government offices, Educational institutions and public parks.”

The amendment was negatived.

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 1**

*Temporary Chairman* The question is

"That Clause 1 do stand part of the Bill"
The motion was adopted
Clause 1 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

*Sri K V Ranga Reddy* Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

"That the Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961, be read a third time and passed"

(Pause)

*Temporary Chairman* The question is

"That the Cattle Trespass (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1961, be read a third time and passed"

The motion was adopted

**THE USURY LAWS REPEAL (ANDHRA PRADESH (EXTENSION) BILL, 1959**

*The Minister for Agriculture (Sri N Ramachandra Reddy)*

Mr Speaker, Sir, I beg to move

That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a first time

*Mr Speaker* Motion moved
The Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill 1959

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy The Usury Laws Repeal Act, 1855 is in force in Andhra area of the State. The powers to determine the rate of interest are as follows. In any suit in which interest is recoverable or on a judgment or a decree whenever a Court shall direct that such a judgment or decree shall bear interest and in any case in which an adjustment of accounts may become necessary between the lender and the borrower of money upon any mortgage, conditional sale of landed property or other contract whatsoever which may be entered into after passing of the Act. Section 5 stipulates interest in certain cases of conditional sales etc., under the Bengal Regulation. In Sub-Section 1 of section 3 of the Usury Loans Act which is proposed to extend to Telangana area contains reference to usury laws also, it is proposed to extend the Usury Laws Repeal Act of 1855 to the Telangana area. And these sections that are provided in the Usury Laws Repeal Bill do not hamper or override the existing laws regarding money lending that is there in the Telangana area. And at the same time, it does not override the Debtors' Relief Act that is in Telangana area also. That is why this is a simple Bill and it is only a Bill that is to be extended to the Telangana area so as to facilitate the Courts to determine the rate of interest and wherever there is any trouble, they can pass judgments with regard to cases in any suit in which interest is recoverable.

So, I need not say anything more in this connection. I request the Hon'ble Members to pass it unanimously as it is only an extension Bill and there are no controversies in it and it is a simple Bill.
*In 20th century, there was controversy about extending the Salarization of Money market and Black market. The controversy extended to implementation of the Salarization of Money market and Black market in Andhra Pradesh. The controversy was about whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market. The controversy was whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market. The controversy was whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market. The controversy was whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market. The controversy was whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market. The controversy was whether the Salarization of Money market and Black market would lead to a tighter Money market.
The Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959

The question is

"That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a first time"

The motion was adopted

*Sri N Ramachandra Reddy I beg to move

"That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a second time"

Temporary Chairman Motion moved
(pause)

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted

CLAUSES 2 to 5

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That Clauses 2 to 5 do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 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 1 was added to the Bill

PREAMBLE

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That the Preamble do stand part of the Bill'
The motion was adopted
The Preamble was added to the Bill

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy Sir, I beg to move

"That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a third time and passed

Temporary Chairman Motion moved
(Pause)

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That the Usury Laws Repeal (Andhra Pradesh Extension) Bill, 1959, be read a third time and passed
The motion was adopted

THE USURIOUS LOANS (ANDHRA PRADE H EXTENSION AND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy Sir, I beg to move

That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a first time

Temporary Chairman Motion moved
The question is

"That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a first time"

The motion was adopted

*Sri N Ramachandra Reddy Sir, I beg to move

"That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a second time

Temporary Chairman Motion moved
(pause)

*Temporary Chairman The question is

That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a second time

The motion was adopted

CLauses 2 to 6

Temporary Chairman The question is

That clauses 2 to 6 do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 6 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 1 was added to the Bill

PREAMBLE

Temporary Chairman The question is
That Preamble do stand part of the Bill
The motion was adopted
The Preamble was added to the Bill

*Sri N Ramachand a Reddy  Sir, I beg to move

That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill, 1959, be read a third time and passed

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

"That the Usurious Loans (Andhra Pradesh Extension and Amendment) Bill 1959, be read a third time and passed

The motion was adopted

*The Madras Animals and Birds Sacrifices Prohibition (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 1959
Temporary Chairman  The consideration of the Bill is postponed to a future date

The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959

*Sri D. Sanjivayya*  Sir, I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959, be read a first time

Temporary Chairman  Motion moved

The consideration of the Bill is postponed to a future date

The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959

Forced labour is court punishment and forced labour is one of the forms of concentration camps. In some Communist countries concentration camps exist. The Indian Penal Code does not distinguish forced labour from other similar forms of punishment. Article 23 of the Constitution of India says "Traffic in human beings and begar and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law

"23 (2) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from imposing compulsory service for public purposes, and in imposing such service the State shall not make any discrimination on grounds only of religion, race, caste or class or any of them"
Clause 14 (1) says If the Government are satisfied from the report of the District Collector or otherwise that it is expedient with a view to the reformation of a registered offender and the prevention of crime that he should receive training of a correct character for a substantial term, the Government may, by order in writing, direct that the registered offender shall receive training of a corrective character for such period not exceeding the duration of his registration or re-registration as may be specified in the order. It is not the court Training to define Training settlement. In Clause 13 (1) it is said "The Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, establish and maintain in the State as many corrective settlements as they think fit for the purpose of placing therein such habitual offenders as are directed to receive corrective training under this Act."

Corrective settlement Definition. "Corrective settlement means any place established, approved or certified as a corrective settlement under section 13. The word 'similar forms'.
indicate that the forced labour which is prohibited must be similar to begar, hence forced labour as a punishment for criminal offences is not prohibited by law. Court as punishment is not prohibited Prohibited. The first part of the article is couched in general language. If an individual imposes begar or forced labour upon another, he would be punishable according to the law, which is contemplated by the second part of the article. On the other hand, if the State passes a law which in effect imposes forced labour and gives it sanction to a contract for forced labour, it would be void. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement, whether known as settlement or otherwise as a corrective settlement for the purposes of this Act. A contract prohibited by any law direct or indirect is prohibited. The contract is a void contract. settlements prescribed by the law are void. The forced labour and the fundamental rights are maintained. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement. Settlements prescribed by the law are void. The forced labour and the fundamental rights are maintained. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement. The forced labour is clear. If approved settlements are void, then the fundamental rights are maintained. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement. If approved settlements are preserved, then the fundamental rights are maintained. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement. If approved settlements are preserved, then the fundamental rights are maintained. The Government may also approve or certify any privately-managed settlement. If approved settlements are preserved, then the fundamental rights are maintained.
fundamental rights. The Constitution prohibits forced labour and its modern jurisprudence principles. The fundamental principle of deterrent punishment is that it serves as a deterrent for the future. The corrective type of punishment is intended to deter the individual from committing the crime again. The lines of modern jurisprudence on the use of forced labour are parallel to the use of corrective treatment. The use of corrective settlement is a modern concept.

The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959

* 3rd August 1961]
corrective settlements] in which all the people should be treated equally. All women should be treated equally. All children should be treated equally.

civil liberties] and to which no one can be condemned except to the extent that he by his own conduct has destroyed the civil liberty he is about to enjoy. No man has a right to declare himself perfect criminal tribe and declare

...
The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959

He may be arrested without warrant by a police officer, village Headman or village watchman.

Headman, watchman, village Headman or village watchman, may arrest without warrant full powers whereas under pass under section 107 Cr PC under Indian Penal Code whereas under provisos Cr PC under Cr PC. Comprehensive Acts defer move second reading to move model Bill comprehensive whereas Cr PC whereas Indian Penal Code whereas under provisos.
Crux of thought warrant arrest

Habitual Offenders Bill

Plead defence

provision habitual offenders

interfere habitual offenders

Munsif Court habitual offenders
The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill 1959

3rd August, 1961

* Please note that the text is in Telugu, a language spoken in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. The text appears to be discussing the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill of 1959. The document seems to be a legislative bill intended to address habitual offenders. The text includes details about the integration of the bill and its implications.

The text contains several mentions of terms and legal references, potentially related to the rehabilitation and reformation of habitual offenders. The bill appears to address measures for the identification and rehabilitation of habitual offenders, possibly including provisions for treatment, education, and reintegration into society.

The text includes legal terminology and phrases that might be difficult to translate accurately without context. The document is a formal legislative text, likely intended for legal and governmental officials.

The bill seems to propose measures for the identification and rehabilitation of habitual offenders, potentially including provisions for treatment, education, and reintegration into society. The text includes legal terminology and phrases that might be difficult to translate accurately without context. The document is a formal legislative text, likely intended for legal and governmental officials.

Further details on the bill's objectives and specific provisions would require a more in-depth analysis of the document, which may be available in a legal or governmental repository or through consultation with legal experts.

* Note: The text is in Telugu, a language spoken in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. The document discusses the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill of 1959, which aimed to address habitual offenders. The bill proposes measures for the identification and rehabilitation of habitual offenders, including provisions for treatment, education, and reintegration into society.

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The bill seems to propose measures for the identification and rehabilitation of habitual offenders, potentially including provisions for treatment, education, and reintegration into society. The text includes legal terminology and phrases that might be difficult to translate accurately without context. The document is a formal legislative text, likely intended for legal and governmental officials.

Further details on the bill's objectives and specific provisions would require a more in-depth analysis of the document, which may be available in a legal or governmental repository or through consultation with legal experts.

... illegal activities, decent working conditions, moral instruction, self-reliance and so on. Corrective institutions include habitual offenders and open jails. The purpose of open jails is to house habitual offenders and corrective institutions. Experimental open jails are used for habitual offenders and corrective institutions. The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959, provides for the establishment of open jails for habitual offenders and corrective institutions.

illicit arrack preparation

IP C 231
The Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959

Temporary Chairman The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959, be read a first time

The motion was adopted

Sri D Sanjivayya I beg to move

"That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959, be read a second time

Temporary Chairman Motion moved

What is the difference?

Business Advisory Committee

Second reading Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty Both the items are the same

House adjourned
'Habitual offender' means a person who, during any continuous period of five years, whether before or after the commencement of this Act or partly before and partly
after such commencement, has been sentenced on conviction on not less than three occasions after he attained the age of eighteen years.

5. The adult offender who has been convicted of any of the following offences more than three times after he attained the age of eighteen years shall be an habitual offender:

- Counterfeiting coins
- Murder, attempt to murder, culpable homicide

‘Counterfeiting coins’ – it is an offence against the State. It is a very dangerous offence. Murder, attempt to murder, culpable homicide

"Offence to person – simple hurt is not included, grievous hurt alone is included.

"Deterring a public servant, etc. The rest are property offences like theft, dacoity, kidnapping, abduction – most serious offences. The Bill also says–

"Where a habitual offender who is not more than forty years of age

The Chief Minister is prepared to consider

Facilities for Habitual offenders in jail, etc.
During the period of registration

During the period of registration 5 offenders will be sent to corrective institutions as per the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959. During this period, they will be kept under observation in an intern. After this period, they will be sent back to the community. If they are not able to adjust in the community, they will be sent back to the corrective institutions. During this period, they will be kept under observation. After this period, they will be sent back to the community. If they are not able to adjust in the community, they will be sent back to the corrective institutions.
Provided that if the court after taking into consideration the offender's age and physical and mental condition and his suitability of receiving training of a corrective character in a corrective settlement is satisfied that it is expedient with a view to his reformation and prevention of crime that he should receive training of a corrective character for a substantial term, the court may in lieu of sentencing the offender to any punishment under this Section, direct after giving him an opportunity...
showing cause that he shall receive corrective training in
a corrective settlement for such a term not exceeding
three years as it may determine.

It is clear that the powers of a local authority
are limited to the matters specified in the
Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders
Ordinance, 1959. It is not within their
jurisdiction to make any amendment
in the law.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaya Sir, I move

That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders
Bill, 1959 be referred to a Select Committee.

Temporary Chairman Motion moved
“If in the opinion of the Government it is necessary or expedient in the interests of the general public so to do, the Government, may, by order direct that any such registered offender shall be restricted in his movements to such areas and for such a period not exceeding 3 years or as may be specified in the order as 300. Movements restrict 11 to 14 a^a as long as not exceeding 3 years. "It includes duration of registration also or re-registration" as follows: Registration as re-registration up to 5 years as 300. After 5 re-registration as long as not exceeding 3 years. As long as not exceeding 3 years,”
Temporary Chairman  The question is

That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill 1959 be referred to a Select Committee

The motion was declared to have been negatived

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya pressed for a division

The House divided thus

Ayes 16
Noes 38

The motion was negatived
I suppose none of the members is pleading on behalf of the offenders who, in a course of three years, commit three offences and get convicted.

It is a harmless Bill intended to integrate and bring it on model lines with the other States and the scope is limited to such people...
The question is

"That the Andhra Pradesh Habitual Offenders Bill, 1959, be read a second time"

The motion was adopted
The Hyderabad Money Lenders' Registration and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960

*The Minister for Co-operation (Sri K Chandramouli)*
Sir, I beg to move That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registration and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a first time

abolish irregularities Licences registration regularise objects and reasons clear first time move

Temporary Chairman — Motion moved

motions validation Bill mistakes mistakes validation Bill mistakes mistakes

Temporary Chairman — The question is

That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registration and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a first time

The motion was adopted
Sri K Chandramouli: Sir, I beg to move

That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registrations and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a second time

Temporary Chairman: Motion moved

(Pause)

Temporary Chairman: The question is

That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registrations and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a second time

The motion was adopted

CLAUSE 2

*Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnam: Sir, I beg to move

In line 8 of clause 2 after the words 'grant the same insert the words 'after paying an immunity fees of Rs 3 in each case'

Temporary Chairman: Amendment moved

The motion was adopted
The question is

In line 8 of clause 2 after the words ‘grant the same’ insert the words ‘after paying an immunity fees of Rs 3 in each case’

The amendment was negatived

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 1 and Preamble

Temporary Chairman — The question is

That Clause 1 and Preamble do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted

Clause 1 and Preamble were added to the Bill

Sri K. Chandra mouli — Sir, I beg to move

That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registration and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a third time and passed

Temporary Chairman — Motion moved

(Pause)
Temporary Chairman    The question is
That the Hyderabad Money Lenders Registration
and Licences (Validation) Bill, 1960 be read a third time
and passed

The motion was adopted

Temporary Chairman    The House now stands adjourned till 8-30 a.m. tomorrow

The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the
Clock on Friday, the 4th August, 1961