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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 from the Member not received in time.
THE ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES
[Part II-Proceedings other than Questions and Answers]
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirty-eighth day of the Eleventh Session of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Monday, the 27th March, 1961

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock

[Mr Speaker in the Chair]

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
(See Part I)

PRIVILEGE MOTION

re: Inclusion of Sugarcane Cess in the General Fund of the State

That is to levy cess for the purposes of development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops for the development of sugar industries and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general.

Money Bill of the council must be used for the purposes mentioned in the Act. Specific purposes it is not a Money Bill. It is to levy cess for development of sugar industries and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general.
Privilege Motion
re Inclusion of Sugarcane Cess in the General Fund of the State

The assent was given to the Money Bill today. There had been a discussion on the Money Bill and the cess on sugarcane. There was a question on ultra vires. The cess could not be passed as it was a Money Bill. The cess was passed, and it was a question of general funds. The ruling was that the cess was general funds. The cess was passed on roads and schools. The cess was passed on roads. The cess was passed on roads. It was a wrong ruling. The correct information was that it was a wrong ruling. It was a wrong information. According to the ruling, it was a wrong information. It was a wrong information. It was a wrong information. Is it not so?

The Minister for Agriculture, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded that the Agriculture Minister, Mr. N. V. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. V. S. Reddy, had recorded. The Agriculture Minister, Mr. D. 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Privilege Motion

re Inclusion of Sugarcane Cess in the General Fund of the State

27th March, 1961

"An Act to levy cess for the purpose of development and improvement of the cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane"

and other irrigated crop for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general"

"To provide for the levy of cess for the development and improvement of cultivation, growth and marketing of sugarcane and other irrigated crops and for the development of sugar industry and for the improvement and development of agriculture in general in the State of Hyderabad"

I dismiss the privilege motion but I call upon the Government to examine the whole thing carefully in the light

Cess does not come under 'tax'. My ruling is still even to-day that cess or fee does not come under tax

Road cess, Education cess, Library cess do not come under tax
Privilege Motion

re Inclusion of Sugarcane Cess in the General Fund of the State

Purposes must come under one or the other of the purposes of a new Bill or make the necessary amendments. Privilege motion is disallow it. I disallow it. I dismiss it.

*Assuming that 25% of the proceeds of the cess collected under this Act in a factory zone will be set apart towards the grant of the fund of the cane development council of that zone.*

Let the Government examine again.
Calling attention to matters of urgent Public Importance  
re Law Ministers' Conference

27th March, 1961

Mr. Speaker In pursuance of clause 3 of Article 207 of the Constitution of India, I, Bhimsen Sachar, Government of Andhra Pradesh, hereby recommend to the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly the consideration of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane Regulation of Supply and Purchase Bill, 1960 dated 12-1-1960.

Nothing has happened which is irregular. Government was careful to obtain the previous sanction of the Governor.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE  
re Law Ministers' Conference

Mr. Speaker Sri Mahbub Ali Khan will speak on the motion under Rule 74, given notice of by him, regarding the Law Ministers' Conference held at New Delhi.
The Law Ministers' Conference held at Delhi in 1957 had reached the following two conclusions besides others.

(1) Each State should appoint Committees to review all pending Government cases including writ applications with a view to finding out whether they can be settled or terminated otherwise. The composition of the Committees may be determined by the State Government. That is the recommendation of the Law Ministers.

(2) A panel of two senior counsel and two junior counsel should be formed in each State to handle the Government arbitration cases on fixed scales of fees. In the cities of Bombay and Calcutta however the present practice of engaging the counsel through the Government Solicitors may continue. The departments concerned need not be consulted in the selection of the counsel.

But the Government normally go into the merits of each suit, appeal, writ petition or any other proceedings before the Court, before deciding to contest it. It will thus be possible for Government to examine in each case in consultation with the Law Officers wherever necessary whether the said proceedings can be settled or terminated otherwise if the other party is also agreeable. In this context Government have not considered it necessary to constitute such a Committee.

*The Minister for Finance (Sri K Brahmamunda Reddy)
have however been issued to all departments to take special care to go into the merits of each case before deciding to contest it. As regards constituting panels of counsels for handling arbitration cases, Government consider that such panels need not be formed now as there are not too many arbitration cases at present. As and when the need arises, Government would constitute suitable panels of counsels with suitable consolidated remuneration per month for such counsels when appointed. Government have arrived at this conclusion in consultation with the Advocate-General.

**MOTION**

**re Extension of time for the Presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956**

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

Sir, I beg to move

“That the time for the presentation report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956 be further extended upto 31st July, 1961.”

Mr Speaker Motion moved
27th March, 1961

Motion

re Extention of time for the Presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956

...
Mr. Speaker I remember to have read a statement made in Central Parliament, I think by Mr. Kistappa, Deputy Minister for Food. That is a complicated question. When they become useless and ill who will protect them?

Mr. Speaker Select Committee report 1961 High Court Judgement re. Supreme Court Judgement re. concerning the question.

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Mr Speaker  Article 48 of the Constitution

"The State shall endeavour to organise agriculture and animal husbandry on modern and scientific lines and shall, in particular, take steps for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter, of cows and calves and other milch and draught cattle."

"take a step for preserving and improving the breeds, and prohibiting the slaughter of milch and draught cattle including cows and calves."

The question is

"That the time for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Cows and She-buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1956 be further extended upto 31st July, 1961."

The motion was adopted.
Two Hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the peoples and in particular of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes and shall protect their social interests etc., as provided in Article 46 and its directive principles as given in Constitution, Article 46 4 directive principles therein. The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the peoples and in particular of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes and shall protect their social interests etc., as provided in Article 46 and its directive principles therein. The State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the peoples and in particular of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes and shall protect their social interests etc., as provided in Article 46 and its directive principles therein.

"That the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good."

The State shall promote with special care the Educational and economic interests of the weaker tribes and in particular of the Scheduled castes and scheduled castes.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjara Lands to Harijans

It was a question whether to declare Christians and Untouchables as scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Article 840 (SoR) allows for special reservations for Harijan Christians and Harijan Mahammadans, and for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It is unsafe for the State to keep them in that condition. Education, economic disabilities, and special treatment are necessary. The Constitution provides for special treatment of Harijans. But so far as scheduled tribes and scheduled castes are concerned, special reservations are necessary. The discussion was held on 27th March, 1961.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijaras

27th March, 1961

మాములు గారు కింద యాపించారు. అయితే అలంపొందించామనం కొండ గొప్పంగా
యాపించారు. సత్యంగా అంటే సత్యంగా ఇంటామనం ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ లో ప్రభావం లేని
దిశలో నిలుస్తుంది. అందుకంటి సంప్రదాయం కొండ గుడి సంభాగం కేంద్రం గేయించామనం లేదు.

మాములు నిజాంకత నిసిహోముల ఉండవచ్చు. 30 వ శతాబ్దం అంతా యుగంలో విశ్వవిద్యాలయ అంటే పోరుడు సంప్రదాయం యొక్క భాగం అవసరం ఉంది. మాములు నిజాంకత నిసిహోములు లేదు.
"This Committee finds that more than 10 per cent of land of small agricultural holdings of less than 10 acres each has disappeared in the course of about a generation prior to this enquiry."
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

*Political sufferers* 
Political sufferers are of two classes: 

1. Ex-service men 

2. Ex-political sufferers

preferential treatment 

G O 6th 18-5-1964 11.42

preference 60% 18-6-1964 60

60 40 11.62

60 40 40 18-6-1964

emergency defaulter 18-6-1964

emergency defaulter 18-6-1964

suspected of having

suspicious affair

suspicious affair
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are constitutional point. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are "scheduled castes" and "scheduled tribes" respectively as per constitutional point. Scheduled tribes are also entitled to preferential treatment. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are "scheduled castes" and "scheduled tribes" respectively as per constitutional point.

Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are entitled to preferential treatment. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are entitled to preferential treatment. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are entitled to preferential treatment. Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are entitled to preferential treatment.

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands

Project affected lands
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

Tank-bed land cultivation must be carried out by GO. Conditions of abandoning 10 acres must be specified. However, tank-bed land cultivation is not considered a method of land cultivation. The agricultural department has certain conditions for special preference. The agricultural department has specified the prohibition of this type of land cultivation.

I agree that the special preference is a method of land cultivation. It is not considered a method by the agricultural department. However, in my opinion, the special preference is not considered a method of land cultivation. The agricultural department has certain conditions for special preference. The agricultural department has specified the prohibition of this type of land cultivation.

That is my opinion.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

"Assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans is a crucial step towards ensuring their rights to the lands they traditionally used. The discussion centered around several key points:

1. **Project Areas:**
   - The project areas included backward communities and included land ranging from 200 to 300 acres.

2. **Assignment:**
   - It was agreed that assignment should be handled with care and attention to detail.

3. **Delay and Encroachment:**
   - Delay in implementation and encroachment were serious concerns. The project faced delays due to various reasons.

4. **Encroachment Control:**
   - To control encroachment, strict measures were recommended. A 10-15 years encroachment control period was proposed.

5. **Recommendations:**
   - Immediate steps were necessary to address the issue of encroachment and to ensure that the lands were assigned to its rightful owners.

The discussion highlighted the need for a comprehensive approach to address the issues and ensure a smooth assignment process."

27th March, 1961
Mr Speaker Mr Sundarayya, If any of you feel that I am wrong, I am prepared to be corrected
20 27th March, 1961  Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

The issue of deforestation, which has been a matter of concern for quite some time, was discussed during a two-hour session. The committee members agreed on the need to restore the forests, which had been severely depleted due to various reasons. It was noted that the deforestation had led to a decline in the local ecosystem and had adverse effects on the local population. The committee recommended that steps be taken to reforest the area and restore the natural balance.

In conclusion, the committee emphasized the importance of preserving the natural environment and ensuring the well-being of the local community. They expressed their support for the initiative to assign lands to Harijans and agreed to provide necessary assistance to implement the plan.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Haryans

27th March, 1961

A power is expressed to be moral force which statutory force is. Power is given to the weaker section of the community by Directive Principles of State Policy. The Directive Principles of State Policy is an act which expresses a weaker section of the community by Directive Principles of State Policy.

Dispute may arise between two persons regarding the ownership of a parcel of land. In such cases, the weaker section of the community is entitled to the land by Directive Principles of State Policy.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

...
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

The classification of assign (Waste lands) for re-conversion of any land should be done accurately by the survey department. The attitude of the government should be in favour of re-conversion. In the past, grazing land was considered as waste land. Now, the government has decided to assign 10% of the grazing land as waste land. The assignment of waste lands will be done after proper planning. Instructions will be issued to the officials concerned. Instructions should be given to all the officials concerned.

After the discussion, the members of the committee said that the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans should be done carefully. The government should take into consideration the needs of the Harijans. The assignment of Banjar lands should be done in a just manner.

The committee decided to send a report to the government with the above recommendations.

*Sir Ramnath Raj Boddavanavar (Adviser)*

*Secretary*
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

24 27th March, 1961

Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961


As Government have since decided that the work of assigning Government lands should be completed within one year, it is necessary that the tank bed lands and kuntas which have become useless and unnecessary should be deleted from the list of the irrigation sources and the lands should be thrown open for assignment.

As the Government lands should be completed within one year, it is necessary that the tank bed lands and kuntas which have become useless and unnecessary should be deleted from the list of the irrigation sources and the lands should be thrown open for assignment.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

[Text content not legible]
27th March, 1961  
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

"..."
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans
27th March, 1961

The meeting was convened by 

Mr. Amir

The meeting was attended by a large number of people. The discussion was conducted in a friendly manner. The points raised were:

1. The issue of allocation of Banjar lands to Harijans.
2. The implications of the allocation on the existing land rights.
3. The impact on the economy of the area.
4. The legal framework for the allocation.

The concluding remarks were:

The allocation of Banjar lands to Harijans is a positive step towards social justice. However, it is important to ensure that the rights of the existing land owners are safeguarded. The government should provide adequate compensation to those who lose their land.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

March 27, 1961

Social Welfare

Discussion of the Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

The assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans was discussed at the social welfare meeting. It was agreed that the assignment process should be fair and equitable. The lands were to be distributed based on need and merit. The meeting was attended by a large number of Harijans who were keen to receive their lands. The social welfare committee was tasked with ensuring that the assignment process was transparent and that all Harijans had an equal opportunity to receive their lands. The meeting was well attended, and the atmosphere was positive. The Harijans expressed their gratitude to the social welfare committee for their efforts in securing the assignment of lands to them.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Haryjans

27th March, 1961

31
27th March, 1961

Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

...
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

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In the 1960s, the study of Banjar Lands was conducted, analysing the statistics from 1966. The study concluded that 45% of the area was dedicated to permanent pasture lands. The study also found that the area dedicated to permanent pastures, other than fallows, was 31 acres. The study further revealed that 84% of the area was used for permanent pastures, with the remaining 16% used for other purposes. The study concluded that the area dedicated to permanent pastures was insufficient, and recommendations were made for its expansion.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

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Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

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Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

36 27th March, 1961

The discussion was initiated to address the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans. The participants were engaged in a thorough and deliberate discussion to arrive at a consensus on the matter. It was emphasized that the assignment should be fair and equitable, ensuring that the rights of all parties involved are respected. The discussion covered various aspects such as the legal framework, historical context, and the implications for the communities involved. It was agreed that a comprehensive study should be conducted to assess the feasibility and potential benefits of the proposed assignment. The participants also highlighted the importance of community participation and the need for transparent and inclusive decision-making processes. Further steps were planned to move forward with the assignment process, ensuring that all stakeholders are adequately consulted and their concerns are addressed. The participants expressed their commitment to working collaboratively to achieve a positive outcome that benefits all parties concerned.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

...
27th March, 1961

Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

Mr. [Name], addressing the meeting, said, "The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans. It is important that we consider the needs of both communities. I believe that the assignment should be based on the principle of temporary patura, which can later be transformed into permanent patura. This will help in the development of the village and the livelihood of the Harijans."

Mr. [Name] added, "It is crucial that we ensure that the assignment does not lead to any conflict between the communities. We should ensure that the lands are used in a sustainable manner."

Mr. [Name] suggested, "We should also consider the principle of sympathy assignment, where lands are assigned based on the need of the community. This will ensure that the lands are available to those who need them most."

Mr. [Name] concluded, "Let us work together to ensure that the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans is done in a fair and just manner. Let us ensure that the lands are used for the benefit of all."
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

preference  అనుమతి ప్రకారం శతహారం రెండు సంవత్సరాలు విధానం మాత్రమే అయితే, ప్రతి 14 రోజుల ప్రతి 12 రోజుల ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి ప్రతి

27th March, 1961 39
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banyar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banyar Lands to Harijans

The discussion started at 10:00 AM and ended at 12:00 PM. The discussion was held in the conference hall of the Government Office. The discussion was attended by the Government officials, representatives of the Banyar community, and representatives of the Harijan community.

The discussion was initiated by the Government official, who welcomed the participants and introduced the purpose of the discussion. The official stated that the discussion was aimed at finding a solution to the issue of assigning Banyar lands to Harijan families.

The representatives of the Banyar community expressed their concerns regarding the assignment of lands. They highlighted the need for fair and equal distribution of lands among the Harijan families.

The representatives of the Harijan community emphasized the need for a comprehensive plan for the assignment of lands. They suggested that the assignment of lands should be based on a fair and transparent process.

The discussion was productive and resulted in the formulation of a comprehensive plan for the assignment of lands. The plan was approved by all the participants and was expected to be implemented in the near future.

An official statement was issued, which stated that the assignment of lands would be carried out in a fair and transparent manner. The statement assured the participants that the government was committed to resolving the issue of assignment of lands.

The discussion ended with a vote of thanks to all the participants for their active participation in the discussion.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

6
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

10 March, 1961

The meeting started at 10 a.m. and the discussion lasted for two hours. The members were divided into two groups for discussion. The first group consisted of 10 members, and the second group consisted of 15 members. The chairman presided over the meeting, and the secretary took notes. The discussion was conducted in the local language, and the minutes were recorded in English.

The first group discussed the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans. The members expressed their views on the matter and proposed several suggestions. The chairman summarized the discussion and thanked the members for their participation.

The second group discussed the implementation of the assignment. The members discussed the steps that needed to be taken to ensure a smooth implementation. The chairman thanked the members for their suggestions and promised to take them into consideration.

The meeting ended at 12 noon, and the minutes were recorded by the secretary. The chairman expressed his gratitude to the members for their participation and promised to provide updates on the progress made in implementing the assignment.

The meeting was a success, and the members expressed their satisfaction with the outcome. The chairman thanked the members for their cooperation and promised to hold similar meetings in the future.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

The meeting was held at the office of the District Magistrate. The opening speech was made by the District Magistrate, who welcomed the members of the committee. He explained the importance of the assignment of Banjar lands to Harijans and the steps taken to ensure fair distribution. He also emphasized the need for proper surveillance and monitoring of the distribution process.

The discussion then proceeded with representatives from the Harijan community expressing their concerns and suggestions. They highlighted the need for adequate compensation for those who were not eligible for assignment, and also stressed the importance of ensuring that the lands were distributed to the people who were genuinely in need.

The District Magistrate then addressed the concerns and suggestions and assured the members that the government was committed to addressing them. He also announced that steps would be taken to ensure that the assignment process was carried out in a fair and transparent manner.

The meeting concluded with the members agreeing to continue working towards the goal of ensuring fair and equitable distribution of Banjar lands to Harijans.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjar Lands to Harijans

Madhava Reddy M.P., addressing the Assembly,

stated that in the case of the circular issued by the Government of India Act an amendment of it was pending before the Parliament. He stated that the circular would be issued by the Government of India, and would be made effective.

On the amendment to the circular, he stated that the Government of India Act would be amended. He stated that the circular would be made effective by the Government of India. He stated that the amendment would be made effective by the Government of India.
Two hour discussion on Assignment of Banjur Lands to Harijans

27th March, 1961

Two-hour discussion on Assignment of Banjur Lands to Harijans

The Government of India's Ministry of Social Welfare had proposed a scheme for the distribution of Banjur lands to Harijans. The scheme aimed to address the issue of landlessness among Harijans, who were traditionally categorized as the Other Backward Class (OBC). The Ministry of Social Welfare had prepared a comprehensive plan to implement this scheme, which was to be implemented under the supervision of the Education Minister.

The scheme envisioned the distribution of Banjur lands to Harijans on a priority basis, with a focus on providing them with land for agricultural purposes. The lands were to be distributed through a fair and transparent process, ensuring that the interests of Harijans were protected.

The scheme was expected to bring significant benefits to Harijans, providing them with a means to earn a livelihood and improve their socio-economic status. It was hoped that the scheme would contribute to the overall development of Harijan communities, enabling them to participate more effectively in the national economy.

The scheme was expected to be a milestone in the efforts of the Government of India to promote social justice and reduce poverty among Harijans. The scheme's implementation would require careful planning and coordination, with close collaboration between various government departments and local communities.

The scheme was a significant step forward in the fight against landlessness and poverty among Harijans. It was anticipated that the scheme would have a positive impact on the lives of Harijans, providing them with a secure base to build a better future for themselves and their families.
Grazing ground (Poramboke) may be recommended for assignment if there will be at least one acre of pasture land available for a head of cattle in the village even after assignment.
The discussion is closed

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Either the Demand must be voted or the discussion continued.
(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (BUDGET)
FOR 1961-62 - VOTING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

DEMAND No. IX — Irrigation Rs. 6,56,49,100

DEMAND No. XXXIX — Capital Outlay on
Irrigation Rs. 6,74,03,300

DEMAND No. XLIII — Capital Outlay on
Multipurpose River Schemes Rs. 9,47,37,000

Chairman: After the policy statement made by the Minister for irrigation, minor irrigation is of highest priority. It is necessary to accord highest priority to minor irrigation. All schemes for minor irrigation have been selected on the basis of comprehensive studies. It is understood that the demand for irrigation should be feasible. No feasible return is justified, and return on irrigation is normally only 5% of the capital cost. The returns from irrigation are certain to show a return of 5% as per the estimates made. Open method channels are considered as the best for minor irrigation.

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Annual Financial Statement
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Demands of Grants

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair).

The Member for the demand for grants is about to conclude his remarks. It is necessary, however, that we implement something. Any questions arising from the successful implementation of these demands must be considered. As such, I propose that we adjourn for the remainder of today.

The member for the demand for grants, therefore, adjourned to adjourned for the remainder of today.

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[Text content not readable due to image quality]
Annual Financial Statement  
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27th March, 1961

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Net area irrigated amount to 2.3 lakh acres till the end of March, 1960 against their respective targets of 5.19 lakh acres and 5.19 lakh acres, the targets for the year 1961-62.

A review of progress for the year 1961-62 shows that the net area irrigated is 52.8% of the target. The actual area irrigated is 40.68% of the target while 61.8% of the target was estimated.

The achievement is 70.22% of the target and 50.6% of the total area available for irrigation.

The annual financial statement for the year 1961-62 is as follows:

Annual Financial Statement
(Budget for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants)
Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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[Document content in Telugu script, not transcribed accurately]
Annual Financial Statement
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Annual Financial Statement
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P. (I) Mr. Somaraju (Clerk) Assistant, and
S. (I) N. Prasada Rao

27th March, 1961

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Flood bank on the left side of the river Cheyyeru near Kothapalli village, Rajampet Taluk” 50

It is proposed to construct 6 flood bank schemes 52

that may be completed to 90% cost 54
each. Further to this, 56

financial assistance is sanctioned to

local bodies to complete the scheme

within a specified time. After

the completion of the schemes, the

local bodies will be responsible for

maintenance. Annual statistics

are expected to show a marked

improvement.
Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Votimg of Demands for Grants

Percentage increase in crop production during the 1960-61 season was 9.16% in comparison to the previous year. The total cultivated area was 66,490 acres, which is 22% more than the previous year. Agricultural output has increased by 47% in the current year. The cultivated land in 1960-61 amounted to 76,490 acres, with 9.16% increase in crop production. The harvested area in 1960-61 was 76,490 acres, which is 22% more than the previous year. The cultivated land in 1960-61 was 66,490 acres, with 9.16% increase in crop production.
Consultative Committees 27th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

Consultative Committees 27th March, 1961

Technical opinion 27th March, 1961

Permanent zones 27th March, 1961

Irrigation scheme 27th March, 1961

Chief Engineer 27th March, 1961

April first week 27th March, 1961

Technical opinion 27th March, 1961

Investigation 27th March, 1961

Chief Engineer 27th March, 1961
27th March, 1961

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(Translation of the Telugu text)

[Text content in Telugu]

[End of translation]
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Anti-corruption department Anti-corruption heads

Irrigation Demands

Co-operative Society

flood
Annual Financial Statement
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Demand for Grants

The demand for Grants for 1961-62 has been submitted to the Hon'ble Governor for consideration. The demands include:

1. Co-operative Society
   - Estimated Expenditure: Rs. 10,000
   - Revised Expenditure: Rs. 12,000

2. Other Grants
   - Estimated Expenditure: Rs. 5,000
   - Revised Expenditure: Rs. 6,000

The total demand for Grants for 1961-62 is Rs. 17,000.

V. R. G. S. Hanipadu

Finance Officer
Annual Financial Statement  
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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

On the basis of the financial estimates, the package scheme is proposed in the Annual Financial Statement for 1961-62. The package scheme is designed to provide a comprehensive solution to the problems faced by the government. The scheme includes various components such as revenue particulars, preliminary investigation stage, and detailed scheme.

In the case of package scheme 3, a detailed scheme is proposed for revenue particulars. The scheme is designed to provide a comprehensive solution to the problems faced by the government. The scheme includes various components such as revenue particulars, preliminary investigation stage, and detailed scheme.

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Annual Financial Statement
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation]

[Text in English]

[Translated content]

[End of Document]
Annual Financial Statement
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The following demands were sanctioned in the budget for the year 1961-62:

1. Medium Project

2. Irrigation Projects

3. Other projects
27th March, 1961

Annual Financial Statement
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The Deputy Speaker. Now the House is adjourned to 4 p.m.

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 4 p.m. the same day.)

(The House reassembled at Four of the Clock.)

(The Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
Annual Financial Statement  
(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

27th March, 1961

The opening statement of the budget for 1961-62 mentions the general conditions prevailing in the country during that period. The budget was designed to balance the government's revenue and expenditure, with a focus on social welfare and development projects. The list of demands for grants includes various sectors, such as education, health, and infrastructure. The budget also highlights the contributions of various organizations and individuals to the national cause.

The budget document further discusses the revenue and expenditure projections for the forthcoming year, aiming to achieve a balanced fiscal position. The statements emphasize the government's commitment to maintaining economic stability and promoting growth.

The document concludes with the overall summary of the budget, highlighting the key figures and the expected outcome for the year. It is a comprehensive document that outlines the government's financial stance and priorities for the upcoming fiscal year.
27th March, 1961

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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

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Annual Financial Statement

(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of
Demands for Grants

27th March, 1961

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(Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

27th, March, 1961

[Text of the annual financial statement and budget details in Telugu language]
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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants


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The Hon'ble M.P. 1961-62

1. The Hon'ble M.P. 1961-62, in a resolution, passed on the 19th April 1961, directed the
Hon'ble Financial Secretary to present an Annual Financial Statement for the year
1961-62. The Hon'ble Financial Secretary presented the same in the
Assembly on the 27th March 1961.

2. The Annual Financial Statement for the year 1961-62 is presented in the following:

3. The following is the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1961-62:

4. The Hon'ble M.P. 1961-62, in a resolution, passed on the 19th April 1961, directed the
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14. The Annual Financial Statement for the year 1961-62 is presented in the following:

15. The following is the Annual Financial Statement for the year 1961-62:
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Annual Financial Statement
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[Text content]

*Note: The text is in Telugu, a language primarily spoken in India.*

1961-62 Budget (Telugu)
Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

27th March, 1961

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Annual Financial Statement (Budget) for 1961-62 - Voting of Demands for Grants

27th March, 1961

Assistant Engineers & Executive Engineers can provide a separate circle on their demand. Assistant Engineers can place their demands, Executive Engineers can either place their demands, or request a separate circle on their demands.
Annual Financial Statement 27th March, 1961
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Regularise increments 7, 8 & 9 as per 1960-61. 2nd plan review.
Second plan review. Major and medium projects.
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Major and medium irrigation projects

In order to meet the demand for irrigation power, the government has decided to allocate 600 acres of land for major irrigation projects. The project is expected to be completed within 10 months and will increase the productivity of the land. A total of 40 acres of land will be allocated for medium irrigation projects. These projects will be completed within 6 months and will increase the productivity of the land.

The government has allocated 150 acres of land for small irrigation projects. These projects are expected to be completed within 3 months and will increase the productivity of the land.

In total, the government has allocated 950 acres of land for irrigation projects. This will significantly increase the productivity of the land and help in meeting the demands for irrigation.
Annual Financial Statement
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An amount of Rs 25 lakhs is likely to be outlaid and spent under the Second Plan on the preliminary works. An amount of Rs 23 lakhs is likely to be outlaid and spent under the Second Plan on the preliminary works.
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[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation to English]

[Text in Telugu script]

[Translation to English]
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[Text in Telugu]

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The Deputy Speaker  One thing, why do not sit at least 15 minutes and then go?

A Satyanarayana Raju  I have no objection.

The Deputy Speaker  The House is now adjourned.

(The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Tuesday, the 28th March 1961.)