The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(C Mr. Speaker in the Chair )

Cultivable Waste lands in Punganur and Palamaner Taluks.

141—

*277 Q.—Sri D. Seetharamaih.—Will the hon. Minister of Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the total acres of cultivable waste land available for issue of pattas at present in Punganur and Palamaner taluks of Chittoor district;

(b) the total acres to be surveyed and converted into Ayan at present in the above taluks; and

(c) the steps taken to issue pattas to the said lands in the above taluks?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri. N. Ramachandra Reddy):—

(a) Punganur .. Acs. 16,000-00

Palamaner .. „ 4,486-09

(c) Punganur .. „ 5,300-00

Palamaner .. „ 2,500-11

2423—1
(c) Special shift consisting of 1 Deputy Tahsildar and 4 Revenue Inspectors, sanctioned up to 30-6-1962 are solely attending to this item of work in these two taluks.

4. Deputy Tahsildar:— 3 IO(J) dated 30-6-1962 requests that from now onwards the 10-1-1962 arrangement of 1 Deputy Tahsildar and 4 Revenue Inspectors on leave has been fixed at the Taluk Office, in order to attend to this item of work in the Tahsil Office.

5. Deputy Tahsildar:— We have received your letter dated 30-6-1962. You have informed us that the arrangement of 1 Deputy Tahsildar and 4 Revenue Inspectors has been fixed at the Taluk Office. However, the Tahsil Office needs the services of a Deputy Tahsildar and 3 Revenue Inspectors. Can it be arranged that a Deputy Tahsildar and 3 Revenue Inspectors are stationed at the Tahsil Office?

6. Deputy Tahsildar:— It is requested that it may be ensured that the Tahsil Office is provided with the necessary staff.

7. Deputy Tahsildar:— It is requested that the Tahsil Office be provided with the necessary staff.

8. Deputy Tahsildar:— It is requested that the Tahsil Office be provided with the necessary staff.

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18. Deputy Tahsildar:— It is requested that the Tahsil Office be provided with the necessary staff.

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Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June, 1962.

...
ASSIGNMENT OF LANDS TO THE POLITICAL SUFFERERS AT REDDIGUDUM

142—

*370 Q.—Sri V. Visveswara Rao (Mylaveram): Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the lands cultivated by Harijans of Reddigudem in Tiruvur taluk, Krishna district have been assigned to the political sufferers of Reddigudem; and

(b) if so, the reasons for assigning the said lands where there are uncultivated lands available?

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

(b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June, 1962. 489

1st. Mr. V. R. Nilakanta Rau:— Can the Secretary to the Government of India be asked to state the number of cases of encroachment by Government servants in their capacity of Government servants, which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years? Also, can he state the number of cases of encroachment by Government servants in their capacity of private individuals which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years?

2nd. Mr. V. R. Nilakanta Rau:— Can the Minister of State for Home be asked to state the number of cases of encroachment on public lands by individuals, which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years? Also, can he state the number of cases of encroachment on public lands by Government servants in their capacity of Government servants, which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years?

3rd. Mr. V. R. Nilakanta Rau:— Can the Minister of State for Home be asked to state the number of cases of encroachment on public lands by Government servants in their capacity of private individuals, which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years?

4th. Mr. V. R. Nilakanta Rau:— Can the Minister of State for Home be asked to state the number of cases of encroachment on public lands by Government servants, which have been disposed of by the Government of India in the last ten years?
26th June, 1962.

Mr. Speaker.— The hon. Member in this House is saying that he is prepared to get it proved that the report of the Collector is not correct. That is what he says.

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All these things—all these adangals will be taken into consideration.

office report reminders report report
The Collector says, "I am personally satisfied". I think that the Collector never called for a report from the subordinate Officer. The Collector said that he was personally satisfied and gave a reply. If in spite of all that the Member says that there is some discrepancy, I have no objection to look into the matter.

**REGROUPING OF VILLAGES FOR APPOINTMENT OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.**

148—

*428 Q.—Sri G. Rama Rao [Put by Sri V. Visweswara Rao]: Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government for regrouping of the villages in the State for the appointment of Village Officers accordingly; and

(b) if so, the number of village munsifs, village karnams, and village servants to be retrenched thereby?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) and (b) The matter is still under the examination of the Government and no decision has so far been taken.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—It does not immediately arise because the report of the Unnithan Committee is strictly confidential and no action has been taken by the Government and the report is under examination.
The report has been sent to the Board of Revenue and it is under examination of the Board and a decision will be taken afterwards.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question says: "If so, the number of village munsifs, village karnams and village servants to be retrenched thereby."

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—I have no answer to that question. I have already said that the matter is strictly confidential and therefore the question does not arise.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—It does arise, Sir.

Confidential matters are to be decided in private. A report has been sent to the Board of Revenue and it is under examination. The Board is considering all these aspects and the Government after reconsidering all these things will take a final decision.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—These are all matters under consideration and I cannot give any reply as it is strictly a confidential report. No doubt some recommendations have been made and it is a big volume. The Board is considering all these aspects and the Government after reconsidering all these things will take a final decision.
Mr. Speaker:—What I understand from the Minister's reply is this. The Government are still examining the report and have not yet taken a decision. After a decision is taken, the Government will be in a position to make a statement. The matter is before the Board of Revenue and the Government is getting the report examined. After the recommendations are made, then the Government will be in a position to say definitely whether they are reducing the staff or increasing the staff. No doubt, at present the Government is not in a position to make any definite statement regarding retrenchment.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:—The question raises the effects of Unithan Committee. What will happen to the village munsifs, karnams and village servants if the report is implemented. The Minister says that it is a strictly confidential document. On that I want you, Mr. Speaker, to give a ruling. The point is that how could that be kept a confidential matter.

The Board is examining. Afterwards the Government will consider. The matter is not open to the public immediately. That is why I said the matter is confidential. The decision of the Government will be published.

Mr. Speaker:—The matter is still under examination by the Revenue Board.
Mr. Speaker:—After the Government takes a decision, there is nothing confidential about it.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Even the report of the Committee will be placed on the Table of the House. Even if the Government takes a decision, the decisions and the recommendations will be placed on the Table of the House and as a sympathetic measure the Government gave an interim relief to the village officers also.

PROPAGANDA UNITS IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT.

144—

*153 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]:—Will the hon. Minister for Forests, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

whether propaganda units were established in the Department of Animal Husbandry?

The Minister for Forests, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry (Sri M. Pallam Raju): No, Sir.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SHEEP.

145—

*258 Q.—Sri P. Gunnayya (Kothuru):—Will the hon. Minister for Forests, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been prepared or are under consideration by the Government for the purpose of development of the sheep in the State;

(b) if so, the district-wise number of centres established by the Government for raising superior breeds of sheep;

(c) the district-wise number of superior breeds of sheep at present in the whole State;

(d) whether any steps are being taken by the Government for the purchase of superior breeds of sheep during the year; and

(e) if so, the amount of expenditure to be incurred therefor?

Sri M. Pallam Raju: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 1. Hyderabad...
    2. Mahabubnagar...
    3. Medak...
    4. Karimnagar...
    5. Warangal...
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June, 1962.

6. Anantapur .. 11
(c) 1. Hyderabad .. 311
2. Mahabubnagar .. 158
3. Medak .. 63
4. Karimnagar .. 67
5. Warangal .. 66
6. Anantapur .. 658
7. Visakhapatnam .. 108
8. Kurnool .. 235
9. East Godavari .. 166
10. West Godavari .. 70

Sheep sections attached to Government Farms.

(d) Yes, Sir.
(e) Rs. 10,500.
Oral Answers to Questions.

146—

*69 Q.—Sri N. Panchalaiah (Kodur):—Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chitvel Panchayat Samithi sent up a resolution to the Government requesting to start a primary health centre in Chitvel, Rajampet taluk, Cuddapah district.

(b) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Chitvel Panchayat Samithi requested the Government to approve the proposals to open rural dispensaries at Peddarachapalli, hamlet of Bommavaram and Chakrapa Nayanpeta, hamlet of Pondaluru, Rajampet taluk, Cuddapah district; and

(d) if so, whether the approval was accorded by the Government to open the above dispensaries?...

[The Minister for Labour and Transport deputised the Minister for Planning and answered the Questions]

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B.V. Gurumurthy):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June, 1962.

Sri K. Mara Reddy:— Has Nobody come forward for contribution?

(a) Has nobody come forward for contribution?

(b) Has Nobody come forward for contribution?

Sri K. Mara Reddy:— Where do they want to locate the Primary Health Centre.

(a) Where do they want to locate the Primary Health Centre?

Sri V. Visveswara Rao:— Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) Whether cess due to Nandigama Panchayat, Vijayawada taluk, was adjusted by the Accountant-General; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy: (a) Advance payments have been made up-to-date. Adjustments have also been made upto Fasli 1868. For Faslis 1869 and 1870 action is being taken by the Collector for final adjustment.
(b) Delay in adjustment is due to non-receipt of particulars by the Collector from the Tahsildar.

(a) The Hon. Collector is not getting the particulars for adjustment.

(b) The procedure evolved is due to the non-receipt of the particulars.

Connected file regarding circulation of instructions for adjustment.

† Question No. 148 (*924)
PROJECT ON THANDAVA RIVER IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

*96 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao (Anakapally):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) why the construction work of the project on Thandava river in Visakhapatnam district, has been stopped; and

(b) when the Government propose to re-start the same?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A.C. Subba Reddy):—

(a) The Government of India have issued instructions not to proceed with the execution of the Thandava Reservoir scheme until it has been finally approved by the Planning Commission for implementation.

(b) In view of the above fact, the Scheme may not be resumed until the approval of Planning Commission is received.

(c) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(d) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(e) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(f) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(g) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(h) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(i) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(j) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(k) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(l) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(m) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(n) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(o) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(p) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(q) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(r) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(s) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(t) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(u) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(v) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(w) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(x) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(y) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(z) Approval of the Plan is pending as the Scheme has not been finally approved by the Planning Commission.

(†) Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the Question and answers are included in the proceedings at the end of the Question Hour.
Oral Answers to Questions. 27th June 1962.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—Scrutiny of the estimates in the finance vote.

Mr. M. M. Bhuvneshwar:—Designs for schemes.

Mr. M. Bhuvneshwar:—I want information.

Mr. M. Bhuvneshwar:—I want a separate question, Sir.

Mr. M. Bhuvneshwar:—Medium schemes, major scheme Central Water and Power Commission scrutiny.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—Medium size scheme scrutiny.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—Major schemes scrutiny.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—Yes, Sir.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—No objection.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—No objection.

Mr. A. C. Subba Reddy:—Separate question, Sir.
500 26th June, 1962. Oral Answers to Questions

Technical sanction, administrative sanction, money sanction are of permanent nature. Why is this
exemption not given in future?

Mr. Speaker:—I am sure they would not repeat it in future.

LIFT IRRIGATION OF KOMMAMURU CANAL.

150—

*272 Q.—Sri J.L.N. Chowdary (Chirala):—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lift irrigation of Kommamuru canal in Bapatla taluk, Guntur district from Narasayapalem to Swarna villages are temporarily permitted;

(b) if so, whether they are to be renewed every year; and

(c) the reasons for not making them permanent?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy: (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) After the expiry of the existing sanctions they will be renewed

(c) As the ayacut under some of these pumping installations will be benefitted by the Nagarjunasagar Project Right canal and as the Government have taken up localisation under Kommamuru canal, the question of sanctioning continuance of all the pumping schemes on long term basis cannot be considered now. However, the question of their continuance has to be considered with reference to the further availability of water in Kommamuru canal after the requirements of the regular ayacut will be met.

*273 Q.—Sri K.C. Parry:—Are it not the case that 100 acres renewal is impossible now?

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In such cases, the encroachment is not encouraged. It is allowed to be re-adjusted.

(c) It is possible that they be restored the same.

*274 Q.—Sri G.V. Sadasiva Rao:—Is it not the case that 50% of the land has been taken for industries now?

(a) Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June, 1962.

(a) whether the Government propose to take steps to complete the raising of shutters of Godavari river at Dowleswaram Anicut; and

(b) if so, when it will be completed?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—(a) The Government have formulated a scheme for raising the shutters of the Godavari Anicut at Dowleshwaram and referred it to the Central Water and Power Commission for technical advice. Their advice has been received and is being examined by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation). After his report is received, necessary further action will be taken in the matter.

(b) Does not arise in view of the reply given to part (a) of the question.

Sri A. C. Subbareddy:—The Central Water and Power Commission have expressed some doubts about the capacity of the existing ayacut itself.
(a) whether the Government propose to take up the Tammileru scheme in Krishna and West Godavari districts in 1962-63; and

(b) if so, the estimated amount thereof?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy:—(a) There is a proposal with the Government for the construction of a detention reservoir across Thammileru at Errampalli in West Godavari District as a flood control scheme. The approval of the Government of India to the scheme is awaited. No provision has been made for the scheme in the Budget Estimates 1962-63. There is no proposal with the Government to take up the Thammileru scheme in Krishna District.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer given to part (a) of the question.

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—The plans and estimates were sent to the Central Water and Power Commission for scrutiny and to the Planning Commission for approval.

PAY SCALES OF PROCESS SERVICE STAFF.

Sri S. Vemagyi:—Will the hon. Minister for Law and Information be pleased to state;
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June 1962. 503

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to fix the pay scales of the Process Service Staff; and

(b) if not, why?

The Minister for Law and Information (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):—(a) The Scales of pay of the process Service Staff in the Andhra area have recently been revised along with the scales of pay of other Government servants. The question of provincialising the services of the process Service Staff in the Telangana area, so as to enable them to get the same scales of pay, which their counterparts in the Andhra area are getting, is under consideration of the Government.

(b) In view of the above answer to clause (a) this does not arise.

The Contour Bunding in Agricultural Land.

154—

*161 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the names of taluks to be taken up afresh in the State for contour bunding in agricultural land during 1962-68; and

(b) the acreage to be covered by the scheme during that period?

The Minister for Agriculture (Sri A. Balarami Reddy):—

(a) Gummalaxmipuram in Srikakulam District and Chintapalli in Visakhapatnam District.

(b) 45,000 Acres.

Quota of Ammonium Sulphate to the State.

155—

*365 Q.—Sri V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:
(a) how many tons of Ammonium Sulphate quota was allotted to the State during 1961-62 and 1962-63;

(b) whether the allotted quota has been received by the State;

(c) if not, why; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

Sri A. Balaram Reddy:—(a) 81,000 tons of Ammonium Sulphate during 1961-62 and 52,800 tons during 1962-63 (so far) were allotted to this State.

(b) Out of the allotted quantity of 81,000 tons for 1961-62 75,368 tons were actually received in the State. Receipt of the allotments made for 1962-63, is expected shortly.

(c) Only a balance of 5,632 tons of Ammonium Sulphate out of the allotted quota for 1961-62 has not yet been received. The delay might probably be due to lack of adequate wagon space.

(d) All the consignors to whom despatch instructions were issued are being contacted regularly with a view to obtain stocks with the least possible delay.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June 1962.

Workers in Thummapala Sugar Factory in Visakhapatnam District.

156—

*a63 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad passed an Award directing the reinstatement of 152 old workers in the Thummapala Sugar Factory in Visakhapatnam district in the year 1961;

(b) if so, whether the Award was implemented; and

(c) if not, whether any action has been taken against the management so far?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is before the High Court and is therefore subjudice.

(c) Does not arise,

(d) The said petition is pending on the file of the High Court and no further action in the matter can be taken till the writ petition is disposed of.

The said petition is pending on the file of the High Court and no further action in the matter can be taken till the writ petition is disposed of.
Mr. Speaker:—If the stay order has not been issued by the High Court, will the Government see that the award is implemented?

Sri B. V. Gurumurty:—The information that I have received from the Department is like this. The Special Officer, Evaluation and Implementation, has intervened in the matter and after considering the various points of view advised the management to take 22 perennial workers and 36 seasonal workers, pending consideration of the remaining cases. The management have reinstated 19 perennial workers and 45 seasonal workers. In the meantime the workers' union have filed writ petitions in the High Court and obtained stay orders.

Mr. Speaker:—Please get it examined.

Vacancies in the private factories in Twin Cities.

157—

612 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]: Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether private factories in twin cities are compulsorily notifying the vacancies to the Regional Employment Exchange, Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the number of vacancies notified by them during 1961-62?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 514.

Monthly returns regarding placements to the Employment Exchange.

158—

613 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]: Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June 1962.

(a) whether the Heads of Departments are sending monthly returns regarding placements to the Employment Exchange, Hyderabad; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:—The Heads of departments are not required to render monthly returns regarding placements to the Regional Employment Exchange, Hyderabad. The position is that the Regional Employment Exchange, Hyderabad submits candidates against notified vacancies to the Heads of Departments etc., and the appointing authorities intimate the results of their selection to the Exchange including the placements effected.

RURAL UNEMPLOYMENT.

*615 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]:—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether any information regarding rural unemployment is being collected by the Employment Exchanges; and

(b) if not, whether there is any proposal with the Government to collect the same?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy:—(a) and (b) No regular survey has yet been undertaken to collect information regarding rural unemployment by the Employment Exchanges in this State.
Employment Information and Assistance Bureaus have been set up and these bureaus are expected to undertake collection of employment statistics of the rural areas of the respective blocks where they were set up.

Labour Welfare Centres.

160—

*622 Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu [Put by Sri G. Latchanna]:— Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labour welfare centres opened during Second Five-Year Plan period;

(b) whether the Government propose to start a Labour Welfare Centre in Chittoor district, during 1962-63; and

(c) if so, where?

Sri B.V. Gurumurthy: (a) Ten, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 26th June 1962. 509

EXECUTIVE OFFICER TO THE PANCHAYAT BOARD, CHITTIVALASA

148—

*924 Q.—Sri B. Sriramamurthy:—Will the hon. Minister for Planning be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Panchayat Board, Chittivalasa, passed a resolution during September 1961 requesting the Government to appoint an executive Officer in respect of the said panchayat; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

A:—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Orders have been issued in G.O. Ms. No. 624, Planning and Local Administration (Panchayats IV) Department, dated 7th May 1962 notifying Chittivalasa Panchayat, Bhavumpatnam Taluk, Visakhapatnam district for the appointment of a whole time Executive Officer.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.


Mr. Speaker:—I have received three messages from the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council.

“In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) District Municipalities (Amendment) Bill 1962 (L.A. Bill II of 1932) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 25th June 1962 without any amendment and signed by me”.

“In accordance with Rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I return herewith a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Transferred Territories (Repeal and Extension of Laws) Bill, 1962 (L.A. Bill No. 9 of 1962) which was passed by the Legislative Assembly at its sitting held on 19th June,
Privilege Motion:


1962, and transmitted to the Legislative Council for its recommendations, duly signed by me and state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Legislative Assembly in regard to the said Bill.

"In accordance with rule 174 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council Rules, I transmit a copy of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Amendment Bill, 1932 (L.A. Bill No. 19 of 1932) as passed and agreed to by the Legislative Council on 25th June, 1962 without any amendment and signed by me".

Privilege Motion.


Mr. Speaker: Sr Vavilala Gopalakrishnyaya has raised a privilege issue on the ground that the publication of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill before the presentation of the Budget amounts to a breach of privilege. I would like to hear Mr. Gopalakrishnyaya.

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Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605
The Atidhra Pradesh Land Revenue Bill, 1962.*
Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605

Top heavy administration 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605

Public opinion 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605

Central Sector 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605
State Sector 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605

Graded taxation 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605 Agricultural Income Tax 605

606 26th June, 1962. Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, is concerned with the assessment of land revenue. The classification of land includes taxes on land and other assessment. The assessment is carried out by the Revenue Department. The Bill seeks to amend the existing laws to provide for a new system of land classification. The new system will be based on the existing classification. The Bill also provides for the constitution of a Select Committee to examine the challenges to the new classification. The Bill provides for the resignation of members of the Select Committee if they fail to resign within a specified time. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a new Select Committee if the previous Committee fails to function properly. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a new Select Committee if the previous Committee fails to function properly. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a new Select Committee if the previous Committee fails to function properly. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a new Select Committee if the previous Committee fails to function properly. The Bill also provides for the appointment of a new Select Committee if the previous Committee fails to function properly.

Mr. Speaker:—Motion moved (Pause).

Mr. Speaker:—There are amendments to the motion. Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya and Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu and Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande, have given notice of an amendment that the Bill be deferred. May I know if they are moving their amendment?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be deferred."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be deferred."

The amendment was declared to have been lost.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya pressed for a division.


Mr. Speaker:—There is another amendment given notice of by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya that the Bill be deferred upto 1967.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:—I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be deferred upto 1967."

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.

(Pause)
Sri Vuvilala Gopalakrishnayya pressed for a division.


The motion was adopted.

Mr. T. Nagi Reddy:—There is another motion, i.e., the motion requesting the House to circulate the Bill for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. Speaker:—Under Rule 104, it is only after the member-in-charge moves that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, that another member can move that it be circulated for eliciting public opinion.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the following members:—"

3. Sri M. Pallam Raju, Minister for Animal Husbandry.
4. Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Law.
5. Sri J. Vengal Rao.
7. Sri A. Lakshmikantha Reddy (Alur)
10. Sri B. Sriramamurthy.
13. Sri Ramachandra Rao, Kalyani
15. Sri M. V. Subba Raju.
17. Sri Kulasekhara Reddy.
increase 6268 26th June, 1962. 

Government Bill: 

Settlement 6268 26th June, 1962. 

Select Committee stage 6268 26th June, 1962. 
The question is:

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be read a first time:

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—I can say it is not necessary. We will do that from next time. I am sure you are going to press for division in other cases also and it will take time for recording the names.

Sri Tennevi Viswanatham:—I would like to have the names recorded, at least once.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be read a first time:

The motion was adopted.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 was introduced on 26th June, 1962.

The bill proposes to modify the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1957, with respect to the assessment and collection of land revenue. The bill aims to introduce progressive taxation, reduce coercive methods, and provide for the assessment of land revenue based on market value.

Principles of taxation are outlined in the bill, with a focus on progressive taxation. Coercive methods are to be replaced with more humane approaches. The bill also proposes to increase the minimum and maximum rates of tax.

Miscellaneous revenues, including surcharges, are also addressed in the bill. The bill seeks to repeal certain provisions and introduce new ones, such as surcharges for commercial crops and soil classification.

Taken-over estates and settlement are also discussed, with provisions for their assessment and collection.

The bill was introduced to ensure fair and equitable assessment of land revenue, taking into account the market value of land.

The bill was passed and became law, with certain sections to be implemented over a period of time. The provisions of the bill are aimed at improving the tax administration and ensuring that the rights of landowners are protected.

The bill was a significant step towards modernizing the land revenue system in Andhra Pradesh, with provisions for fair assessment and collection of land revenue.

The bill was welcomed by various stakeholders, including farmers, landowners, and tax authorities. It was noted that the provisions of the bill were aimed at ensuring fair and equitable assessment of land revenue, taking into account the market value of land.

The bill was a significant step towards modernizing the land revenue system in Andhra Pradesh, with provisions for fair assessment and collection of land revenue.

The bill was welcomed by various stakeholders, including farmers, landowners, and tax authorities.
Privilege Motion:


26th June, 1962.

"...Part B (Taxation Proposals) of the Budget Speech, the Finance Bill, the Budget Statement and the Explanatory Memorandum are released to the Press representatives only at Delhi after the Finance Minister has finished his speech..."

"...Under Article 194 of the Constitution the powers, privileges and immunities enjoyed by this Assembly are the same as those enjoyed by the House of Commons at the commencement of our Constitution. The prevailing view in the House of Commons is always that the Budget proposals are regarded as an official secret till they are presented to the, House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Therefore the Government is not justified to hand over copies of Budget Speech to the representatives of the various newspapers before the Budget is presented and the Budget speech is delivered by the hon. Finance Minister before this Assembly..."

Mr. T.S. Bharde, Speaker of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly, today administered a mild rebuke to the State Government for the premature publication of some of this year's taxation proposals in the official gazette before they are presented to the House. It would have been better from the point of view of Parliamentary etiquette to publish such measures after the presentation of the additional budget.
Privilege Motion:

26th June, 1962


Mr. Speaker: You will please enlighten me on one point. Your contention is that unless new taxation proposals are first mentioned in the budget which is presented to the House, no new taxation measures can be introduced during the course of the year by the Government. Now, if it is your contention that no new taxation proposals can be introduced during the course of the year unless they find place in the budget which is presented during the year, please let me know the relevant provision in the Constitution or in the rules framed under it. Under Rule 198 of the Constitution, a “Money Bill” shall not be introduced in a Legislative Council: that means, it can originate only in the Assembly. The Bill before us is clearly a Money Bill. As far as I can see, under the Constitution there is no bar or any kind of prohibition preventing the Government from introducing any Money Bill during the course of the year. We are all bound by the Constitution and the rules framed thereunder. Whatever the practice in the House of Commons or in the Lok Sabha or in other State Assemblies might be, the question is, does this amount to a breach of privilege on the ground that the Government has violated any of the provisions of the constitution.
Privilege Motion:


Mr. Speaker:— Article 202 simply says that the Governor shall in respect of every financial year cause to be laid before the House or Houses of the Legislature of the State a statement of the estimated receipts and expenditure of the State for that year. ... That is all that is says.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy:— May I also point out that the Finance Minister made a mention of it in his budget speech at the time of presentation of Budget, vote on account. There is nothing secret which is being revealed for the first time today. The Anantaraman Committee report is there and every one of us knows that money should be raised for implementation of the schemes. The Finance Minister has made mention of it in his speech. And if we want to bring a Bill now, naturally we have to publish it earlier; otherwise, we lose the whole year. We have been talking about it on the floor of the House. The Finance Minister himself has mentioned it on the floor of the House on a previous occasion. Therefore, if we have taken up some new taxation measures and surprised the House by publishing it outside for the first time, my friend can take objection; but, in this case, I am afraid it is not correct.
Privilege Motion: 26th June, 1962. 515


Mr. Speaker.—Mention was made in the vote on account which was presented last time.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—All the same, even if the hon. Finance Minister makes a mention that there are going to be proposals for taxation in the coming Finance Bill or in the coming Budget, he has no right or privilege to publish any Finance Bill before the publication of the Budget itself. He might make a mention here and there that there are going to be proposals for increase of finances in the State. All the same even if he has made that statement, he has neither a right according to tradition—I am not speaking about the Constitution—nor the privilege to go out of Assembly and make a statement that he is going to bring out a Bill and publish it. It is impossible and it cannot be done. That apart, my contention is this: after all the Assembly was going to meet in five or six days. Could not the Government wait just for five or six days to give that much of respect to the Assembly by presenting the Budget and along with it the taxation proposals, instead of almost treating the Assembly as though it was non-existent? I would as well take it as one of the serious misbehaviours of Government for having treated the Assembly in the manner in which they did. All the same I did not want to raise it till I heard the hon. Chief-Minister.
Privilege Motion


516 26th June, 1962

The Motion:

The specific proposal discussed was the rationalisation of taxation in the Motor Vehicles Tax, Sales Tax, and Motor Vehicles Tax. The proposal considered was the consideration of the taxation proposal and the consideration of the Motor Vehicles Tax. The proposal was to consider the taxation proposal and the Motor Vehicles Tax. The proposal was to consider the taxation proposal and the Motor Vehicles Tax.

*Note: The speech was made by the Finance Minister regarding land revenue.*
Privilege Motion:
26th June 1962


Mr. Speaker,
Sir, There is no disrespect or breach of privilege involved in the issue raised by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnaiah—(Interruption) Vote on Account land revenue is a Vote on account of money spent for the current financial year. The Finance Bill is the Bill on which the House voted. The debate on the Finance Bill is not privileged. The Finance Bill is the Bill on which the House voted. The debate on the Finance Bill is not privileged. The Finance Bill is the Bill on which the House voted. The debate on the Finance Bill is not privileged.

That Bill was published just 12 hours before the Budget was presented. There is no speculative measure in these taxation proposals. Speculative measures involve hoarding, etc. There is no speculative measure in these taxation proposals. Speculative measures involve hoarding, etc.

But here there are no such speculative measures in this taxation. The other point is in publishing this Bill. For this, the permission of the Speaker has been obtained. Without his permission, this has not been published. There is no speculative measure in these taxation proposals. Speculative measures involve hoarding, etc. There is no speculative measure in these taxation proposals. Speculative measures involve hoarding, etc.

That is one aspect. The other aspect is that the Speaker's per-
mission has also been obtained. And this has been mentioned in the Vote on Account proposals when they were presented in the last session. It is only for the convenience of the hon. Members that it has been published earlier and with the hon. Speaker’s permission.

“We have undertaken to raise Rs. 45 crores through fresh taxation during the Third Five Year Plan. For various reasons, it has not been possible to introduce any new taxation in 1961-62. We have thus lost one year. It is therefore imperative that a bold taxation policy is evolved now to enable us to raise Rs. 45 crores during the next four years”.

privilege motion was moved by the leader of the Opposition to introduce the Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 before presentation of the Budget.
Privilege Motion: 26th June 1962 519


Perhaps it would have been better from the Parliamentary etiquette point of view to publish such measures after the presentation of the additional Budget. "Perhaps it would have been better from the Parliamentary etiquette point of view to publish such measures after the presentation of the additional Budget."

Vote on Demands speech...

Planning... Constitution Finance Bill tax... Speculative Bill... Taxation Bill...
Privilege Motion:


Mr. Speaker:— I will give my ruling tomorrow.
26th June, 1962.

POINT OF INFORMATION.

RE: ANNOUNCEMENT OF POLICY STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS
DURING THE LEGISLATURE MEETINGS.

Mr. Speaker:— Yesterday, hon. Sri T. Viswanatham raised another question with regard to hon. Minister for Prohibition having made a policy statement which amounts not exactly to a breach of privilege but atleast breach of good-faith, if I remember right. I do not have his note before me. I have considered about it and I have also read the statement made by the hon. Minister. It is not exactly a policy statement that he has made....

Yesterday, hon. Sri T. Viswanatham raised another question with regard to hon. Minister for Prohibition having made a policy statement which amounts not exactly to a breach of privilege but atleast breach of good-faith, if I remember right. I do not have his note before me. I have considered about it and I have also read the statement made by the hon. Minister. It is not exactly a policy statement that he has made....

"Hyderabad: June 24: Mr. M. R. Appa Rao, Minister for Excise, today announced here that he would convene a Conference on July, 3th to consider various issues arising out of Prohibition Policy...."

He would like to be guided by public opinion. He would like to be guided by public opinion.

He would like to be guided by public opinion.

He would like to be guided by public opinion.

He would like to be guided by public opinion.

26th June, 1962.

Point of Information:
rc: Announcement of Policy Statements by Ministers during the Legislature meetings.

Mr. Apparao wanted to consult some people. It is not a regular committee appointed in the sense of a Legislature Committee or a Government Committee. Mr. Apparao the Minister for Excise and Prohibition would certainly consult a few individuals—they may be leaders of the opposition, they may be his own party people, they may be some people unconnected with the Legislature completely. Therefore he just wanted to consult people so that he could take steps to make prohibition more elective; that is the intention. When press men asked him how he is going to take steps he said that there is no intention of a Committee of the legislative type. A consultative committee is different from a regular committee either of the Legislature or the Government. Consulting a few people is entirely different. Mr. Apparao's intention was that he would consult a few friends—they may be opposition leaders, they may be Sarvodaya people—he is also contemplating to consult some Sarvodaya people outside and some Congress members also. Consultation does not necessarily mean it is a regular House Committee or a Governmental Committee.
Point of Information: 26th June, 1962.

Announcement of Policy Statements by Ministers during the Legislature meetings.
While I agree with many of the points raised by Mr. Viswanatham, so far as this particular statement is concerned I very much regret I am not able to agree with him. The hon. Minister while stating the exact conditions as prevailing today said that he would call for a conference of all prominent people of different shades of opinion and obtain their views; then after obtaining their views perhaps either he or the Government might decide their policy. It is not as though he was making a statement laying down or enunciating the policy of the Government to be followed in future. But all the same I feel that when the House is in sessions, it is not desirable or advisable for any member of the Government particularly any Minister of the Government to make any policy statement or any important statement because I consider that this House is not only the source but the fountain-head from which the authority and the power of the Government flow. For that reason when the House is in sessions, it is not advisable for the Government to make any statement. So far as this particular statement is concerned I consider that it is not an important policy statement but it might be argued and urged on behalf of the Government that there may not be an occasion for them to annunciate their policy or make a policy statement in the House. As all of us know, by putting questions, by calling attention of the concerned Ministers under rule 74 and by putting short notice questions in all these methods the attention of the Government is drawn to particular aspects as they exist. In all such cases Government certainly make a statement and the concerned Minister can make a policy statement. Even if there is no such occasion, still any concerned Minister can, with the permission of the Speaker, make a statement. So I am of opinion and it is my considered opinion that when the House is sitting it is not desirable for any Minister or Government to make any statement.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—In the last sentence of your ruling you were pleased to use the word “statement”. I suppose you mean it as “policy statement”.

Mr. Speaker: I meant “any important statement”.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

AMENDMENT TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH CEILING ON AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS RULES, 1961.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Act, 1961 a copy of the Amendment to the Andhra Pradesh Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings Rules, 1961 published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Rules Supplement Part, I, dated 17th May 1962.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.
Papers laid on the Table of the House; 26th June, 1962.

RULES ISSUED UNDER SECTION 7 OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) IJARA AND KOWLI LAND CANCELLATION OF IRREGULAR PATTAS AND ABOLITION OF CONCESSIONAL ASSESSMENT ACT. 1961


Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER SECTION 11 (1) OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1981.

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy):—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1981 (Act III of 1981) a copy of the notification issued under section 11 (1) of the said Act, published at page 878 of Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated the 13th February, 1981.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.

NOTIFICATION ISSUED UNDER SECTION 11 (1) OF THE ANDHRA PRADESH (ANDHRA AREA) MOTOR VEHICLES TAXATION ACT, 1981.

(G.O. Ms. No. 446, Home (Tr. II) Department, dated 18th December, 1959).

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Act III of 1959) a copy of the notification issued under section 11 (1) of the said Act, with G.O. Ms. No. 446, Home (Tr. II) Department, dated 18th February 1959 and published in Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 12th March, 1959.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.

[G.O. Ms. No. 101, Home (Tr. II) Department, dated 16th January, 1962].

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Motor Taxation Act, 1931 (Act III of 1931) a copy of the notification issued under section 11 (1) of the said Act, with G.O. Ms. No. 101, Home (Tr. II) Department, dated 16th January 1962 and published in Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 15th February 1962.

Mr. Speaker:—Paper laid on the Table.
Government Bill:

[G.O. Ms. No. 190, Home (Tr. II) Department, dated 29th January, 1962].


Mr. Speaker: Paper laid on the Table.

GOVERNMENT BILL.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill 1962

Statement of objects and reasons.

There is considerable disparity in the standard assessment or the land revenue assessment payable in the Andhra and Telangana areas of the State and in the area transferred to this State from the Madras State under the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959....

Statement of objects and reasons.

Assessment is made on the basis of the previous assessment and is too heavy. Statement of objects and reasons.

Schedule of assessment.

Reports of the land reforms committee and the Land revenue assessment, old tax, increase in assessment, public opinion and its impact. Taxation Enquiry Committee of the Government of India. Commission of referees reports quote statistics. Select Committee refer reports at the level of the level of the level of the level of the level of.

26th June, 1962.


Deficit financing required for payments on account of interest on the loan given to finance Magajjunasagar project to end of 1960-61.

Interest on the loan given to finance Magajjunasagar project to end of 1960-61. .. .. 7,80,00,000

Additional grants to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis. .. ... 6,00,00,000

Improvement of salaries of Government Servents and Pensionary Benefits. .. .. 13,28,00,000

Maintenance of roads . . ... 6,00,00,000

Deficit in Third Plan resources .... Rs. 26,60,00,000

Interest on the loan given to finance Magajjunasagar project to end of 1960-61...

Additional grants to Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis.....

Improvement of salaries of Government Servents and Pensionary Benefits.....

Maintenance of roads....

Deficit in Third Plan resources Rs. 26,60,00,000
Haskel P. Wald, in his book "Taxation on Agricultural land in under-developed countries" says: "Statistics can be cited for any number of countries, illustrating the extent to which the land tax receipts tend to lag behind the growth in land values and crop production. In India, the land revenue of seven Part-1 states rose by about 50 percent. Although the index of wholesale prices of major agricultural commodities presumably provides the rough gauge to the trend in national income, the land values advanced by approximately 50 to 60 percent during this period."

"In Mexico where economic growth has been rapid in recent years, revised assessments accounted for an increase of about 60 percent between 1943-49. The total national income of Mexico increased by 160 percent."
At page 17 of the Statistical Bulletin, the statement showing provisional estimate of District-wise income, figures are given for the year, 1955-56 and 1960-61.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>1955-56</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anantapur District</td>
<td>5.56</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chittoor District</td>
<td>4.77</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuddapah District</td>
<td>3.37</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Godavari District</td>
<td>7.16</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Guntur District</td>
<td>8.67</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Krishna District</td>
<td>7.76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kurnool District</td>
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<td>Nellore District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Srikakulam District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Visakhapatnam District</td>
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<tr>
<td>West Godavari District</td>
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<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>7.89</td>
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<td>Khammam District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karimnagar District</td>
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<td>Medak District</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nalgonda District</td>
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<td>Nizamabad District</td>
<td>3.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warangal District</td>
<td>3.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
530 26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962:

At page 62, figures for some of the countries are given:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chile</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>Iran</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatamala</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Land tax is predominantly agricultural country. The study by the Planning Commission and the Applied Economic Bureau indicate that in Brazil and many other countries, the land tax is predominantly agricultural.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

duty and Grants-in-aid. Financial memorandum suggest income tax 6 rupees 16 a month, Union excise duties 5 rupees 97 a month, Estate duty 10 rupees, Grants-in-aid 4 rupees, all this additional revenue 128 rupees 10 a month. Memorandum suggest 3% of 12 rupees 55 for additional revenue. The State do not possess any elastic sources of revenue, except perhaps the sales tax. Land tax 17 rupees 29 a month. Memorandum suggest 3% of 12 rupees 55 for additional revenue. Central Government aid 23 rupees 29 for additional revenue. All India level 3% of 12 rupees 55 for additional revenue. 3rd Finance Commission submit 3% of 12 rupees 55 for additional revenue. The State do not possess any elastic sources of revenue, except perhaps the sales tax. Land tax 17 rupees 29 a month.

Government Bill: 26th June, 1962

continuous crops increasing fertility at a lower rate. Soil Erosion at a lower rate is a concern. Adequate fertility and adequate continuity of crops are necessary to maintain soil fertility. Continuous crops also help in preventing soil erosion. Simple methods of preventing soil erosion and maintaining soil fertility are practical and economic.

Statement of objects and reasons: The bill aims to maintain soil fertility and prevent soil erosion. Scientific data and scientific enquiry are necessary. Definite local conditions and economic conditions are study. Taxation principles of taxation are necessary. The bill aims to maintain soil fertility and prevent soil erosion.

...last straw on the camel's back... graded taxes... principle... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... Fifteenth Labour Tripartite Conference... Economic principles of taxation... 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26th June, 1962.

policy in action. A move towards land revenue\textsuperscript{2}, auction system\textsuperscript{2}, Department\textsuperscript{2},\textsuperscript{2},\textsuperscript{2},\textsuperscript{2}.

\textsuperscript{2} The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, in the Assembly Hall.

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\textsuperscript{2} The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, in the Assembly Hall.

...
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962. 539

...
540 26th June, 1962.

**Government Bill:**
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

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<td>261</td>
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<tr>
<td>271</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- The Government figure shows 40 percent increase in output.
- Revenue Minister mentioned 22 percent population increase.
- 22 percent surplus is consumed.
- 18 percent surplus is consumed.
- 8 percent prices minus 18 percent.
- 10 percent capitalists bear direct and indirect taxes.

**Election:**
- The election shows a surplus of 100 percent.
- The election result shows a surplus of 100 percent.

**Additional Note:**
- The additional assessment shows a surplus of 100 percent.
Government Bill :
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

26th June, 1962.

41
26th June, 1962. 34th
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

The output 
in all the constituencies.

I am really to face anybody.

\[
\text{Tajmahal Hotel } $5 \text{ per day.}
\]

\[
\text{Co-operative Societies: 7.5 percent on deposits, 4 percent on loans.}
\]

\[
\text{Excise contract: } 1.25 \text{ percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{Motor car: } 10 \text{ percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{Motor vehicles tax: } 10 \text{ percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{Additional tax: 2 percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{P. W. D. contract: 4 percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{Argument: 1.5 percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{I. A. S. contract: 2 percent on sales.}
\]

\[
\text{Argument: 1 percent on sales.}
\]
Government Bill:

542 26th June, 1962.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1961

fail 0 to 49% in 1961. A teacher, a Village Level Worker 1961.

Income Worker 20 M.A. pass 20 M.A. pass

Employment Exchange 20 M.A. pass

district headquarters in 20 M.A. pass.

Chief Minister 22 9 22 9
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

543
Government Bill:

"Recent events have pointed out that the rise in prices of food-grains alone is not sufficient to ensure the economic stability of the ryots in villages. During the last four or five years the price of paddy has increased by 100% but prices of all other necessaries, even pulses, chillies, etc. have gone up by 300 to 400%. Now I say it has gone up to 500%. The cost of cultivation has also increased out of proportion to the increase in prices of food-stuffs. This affected poor and middle class ryots. The recent investigation by Sri B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu has disclosed a higher percentage of indebtedness among patta-dars of small holdings. Increase in prices has benefited only persons owning large extents of land. This is what he has observed. "It is thus clear that war time factors have been more beneficial to the big than the small holders, while the small holders have actually suffered."
At every stage in the working of the rates, moderation of the incidence of the burden and not the mathematical accuracy is the guiding principle.
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 (24) జాతివి కేరళాద కేంద్రం. అమితాభ నవంబర్ తామ్మతాం సంచారం.

16 3 సో, 12 సో సంచార సంచారం.

16 లో 78, 79 లో సంచారం.

18 లో 80, 81 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 82, 83 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 84, 85 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 86, 87 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 88, 89 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 90, 91 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 92, 93 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 94, 95 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 96, 97 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 98, 99 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 100, 101 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 102, 103 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 104, 105 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 106, 107 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 108, 109 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 110, 111 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 112, 113 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 114, 115 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 116, 117 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 118, 119 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 120, 121 లో సంచారం.

16 లో 122, 123 లో సంచారం.
26th June, 1962.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

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Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

Mr. Speaker in the Chair.

Development schemes are intended to settle the problem of rural areas. The Block Development officers have moved detailed proposals for the welfare of the farmers. The Extension officers are also making arrangements to settle the problems of the farmers. The Agricultural income tax is being levied in progressive and regressive rates. The Taxation Enquiry Committee has recommended the Agricultural income tax at a lower rate of 5% on agricultural income. The Sugar mill is also making arrangements to settle the problems of the farmers. The Administrative report shows that the Agricultural income tax is being levied at a lower rate of 5% on agricultural income.
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

Interim Budget 1961-63 had not been presented. The Interim Budget 1961-62 was presented on 3rd July, 1962. 

Village officers calculations of surcharge in Interim Budget 1961-62 were 000/- and 000/- for 000/- and 000/- for 000/. The Surcharge on Village officers calculations of surcharge in Interim Budget 1961-62 were 000/- and 000/- for 000/- and 000/- for 000/.

Village officers calculations of surcharge in Interim Budget 1961-62 were 000/- and 000/- for 000/- and 000/- for 000/.

Concessions in Village of use of 100/- and 100/- for 000/- and 000/- for 000/.

Planning was being considered as scientific and nationalisation was being considered as a national task.

Compound interest tax bill was being considered as a serious task.

The above considerations and conclusions were presented.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

26th June, 1962.

1. The existing rates of Land revenue assessment which were settled thirty or forty years ago are outmoded...”

“The Settlement Department divides the soils into certain classes with reference to their mechanical composition, sub-divides them into sorts or grades with reference to their chemical and physical properties and other circumstances affecting their fertility and attaches a separate grain value to each grade after numerous examinations of the actual outturn of the staple products in each class and sort of soil. The grain value is then converted into money; the cost of cultivation and a certain percentage on account of vicissitudes of season and unprofitable areas is deducted and then the assessment is made.”

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Government Bill:

3$2 26th June, 1962.

Have no little relation to the productivity of the soil and the prices which the landlords are getting for the produce.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:

Land revenue assessment is very low and hence half truth.
Ordinary revenue; revenue assessment on land held under ryotwari tenure; receipts from Madras Estates Abolition & Ryotwari Act; fixed peishkush in permanently settled Estates revenue on account of levy of full assessment and revenue on account of levy of surcharge and miscellaneous revenue. There is considerable disparity in the standard assessment or the land revenue payable in the Andhra and Telangana. Moderation should be the cause of the Ryotwari system. Moderation in assessment is the cause of success in all taxation. Moderation is the cause of success in all taxation.

Iron projects works अथवा, sugar surplus अथवा
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

The sugar surplus is causing a problem. Prices have spiraled, and the situation has become critical. Projects cost higher estimates. Taxes on land and iron have increased. The collection of land revenue reforms and taxation is the cause of success in all taxation. Promotion of higher standards of living for the ryot in moderation is the goal. Land revenue reforms aim to achieve a higher standard of living.

Government Bill:  

558 26th June, 1962.

Land revenue दृष्टि में definition सहित उसका definition वा Reference में अर्थसेन्स वाले Drafting के दृष्टि में उसका Minimum, Maximum से लेकर Principle में लय रूप में लागू है। तीन Tenant जीवनवर्धन अवैधता से निर्वाह होने के लिए, अन्तर्गत, dry land अधिकता पर भी चिह्नित की जाती है। यदि प्रति प्राप्ति या संदर्भ में 60 % अथवा हालांकि अधिकता के लिए जितना ही लय किया जाए, तो इतना ही अधिकता संयोजित होती है। जिसके लिए उसका लय किया जाए, तो इसका लय किया जाए।
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.


Minimum, maximum principle as in Finance Act.

Definition of Master, Minimum, Maximum principle

"Master" as defined under definition of water source

Assessment under these definitions taken over estates

The definition of water source as per law is:

Definition of time.

The law defines the time of assessment.

The law takes over estates.

The definition of assessment.

The definition of a bolt from the blue.
26th June, 1962.


Government of BIH:

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

Biti, 1962.
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

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...
26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:


बहुत व्यस्त कर चुका हूँ, बहुत आगे बढ़ जाकर इस लिखे हुए चाहते हूँ कि लेरे पास तक हास्य दो रनो दे पाने के लिये तैयार होते हुए, लोग विचार कीजिये कि भूमि अपनी बना उत्तर देगा। यह आपसे यहाँ कही गई कि आप ५०, ५०० करोड़ हथियार लगाये नामक वातावरण बना रहे हैं जो हैं पर क़हते हैं लेकिन इसके बाद फौजी वायूसेना कर दुमा, यह बतायायें। कल बताया है कि इस कारण तों यह बसे नहीं लेकिन इसके बाद हमारे चेहरे फूट आरे। काल का मारा गया सबको से व्यायाम का व्यवहार करता था। तब जनमीतियों के तालमूल से नहीं हुये किसी ने यह कह्य दिया था। They are a distinct section like pumps who are sucking the wealth from their areas. अज हार्दी गवर्नेंट की हालत भी जैसी ही होगई है। इत्यादि ज्ञापन और कुछ नहीं है। पैसा वसूल करने का कोटी और टॉप का नहीं मिलता तो किसानों में देंगा लगा दिया। इम्युनिटन का यह सिद्धांत है कि वह वेट-टेस्टोर्म और लाइट पर हेवी (Heavy) नहीं होना चाहिये। हूँ अपना लघु से मलूस पर हेवी टेस्ट लगा सकते हैं। आप आप अंसार की तरह इस प्रकार कोशी आदरण करना नहीं करेंगे। लेकिन आप निर्विवर्त व्यवहार की बातें पर इस तरह से हेवी टेस्ट लगाते जाये तो सोचिये कि कोई भी कभी हालत होगी। आप आप सब यह समझते हैं कि इस प्रकार की संभावना है। इससे यह साधन गरीब भी निर्देश है जो किसान नहीं है जो मुंह या दो या तीन एक वर्ष जीने पर अपनी उपजीविका चाहता है। इस बिकल के लागू होने के बाद यह सबक दौड़ाया गया कि अपनी जमीन छाड़कर बेंगलुरु बाहर आये या किसी के नए चाको जाय और वह यहाँ बाँट रहे चलाने का। आप यह रेलवे उद्योग के बाद को हालत देखते, अरब स्थिति को तकनीकी के स्टेटसितिक देखते तो आपको मात्र हुआ कि प्रामाण्य की तरह भाग कर चुके हैं। तेलंगाना के स्वर्ण परियोजना को हालत नहीं है कि वहाँ गरीब किसान अपनी उपजीविका ग्राफ्ट कर सके।

आप यह समझे हैं कि जनमीतियों की कीमतें यहाँ बहुत बढ़ गई हैं, लेकिन यह भी नहीं नहीं है। आप आप को जब बुंदलों की कीमत में सह जाएगा कीमत सां तुलना किये यह जमीन २०, ४०, ६०, १००, २०० हर साल एक लाख इम्युनिटन है जब कि आप एक ऐसे वह लाख के लिये ५०, ००० देना पड़ता है। मैं यह भी कहते हैं कि इस बिकल का इम्युनिट डिसिमिनेटर (discriminatory) है। आप यह जाने की तैयारी आदरण के वातावरण से नहीं हुए हैं कि इस बिकल के वातावरण दो में हुए हैं। इसके तेलंगाना का किसान बुरी तरह से पिटे जा रहा है। आप बिल पास करते देखते हैं कि लाज करता जाता है। इस वेट लाइट के आप बाटे के हालत है कि आप को एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन मुंबई किया है। मैं यह कहूँ देखें कि आप अपने भाषण का समाप्त करता हूँ।
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.


* (Jh;M <3. ^^oe^^^ ($5^^*):— <9$3oss?, *B &o^ s)^ 3H3b^e>
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.


Shri. Nagaratnakar Rao (Vice-Chancellor):—Lokasannidhi Mahasabha. Mahanayaka Rætha


Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.


Mr. Speaker: Sir, the amendments in the Bill are of a nature which are not new but which have been raised before. I believe the amendments were raised in 1957. Mr. Speaker: Sir, I do not propose to read out the amendments. But I will explain the amendments. The amendments to the Section 35 of the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1960 are as follows:

1. To insert a new clause (2) after clause (1) of the section which states that after clause (1) of the section there shall be inserted a new clause (2) providing that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any area to which the provisions of the General Freedom Areas Act, 1961 have been applied.

2. To insert a new clause (3) after clause (2) of the section which states that after clause (2) of the section there shall be inserted a new clause (3) providing that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any area to which the provisions of the General Freedom Areas Act, 1961 have been applied.

3. To insert a new clause (4) after clause (3) of the section which states that after clause (3) of the section there shall be inserted a new clause (4) providing that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any area to which the provisions of the General Freedom Areas Act, 1961 have been applied.

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The Madras Government have laid before the Assembly, a Bill of a far-reaching character, designed to meet the pressing need for revenue enhancement in the State. The Bill, entitled 'The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962,' proposes to empower the Government to assess additional land revenue from owners of lands and agricultural holdings, whose land revenue has not been assessed or reassessed for a period exceeding ten years. The Bill seeks to ensure that the land revenue is maintained at a level consistent with the economic status of the State.

The Bill provides for a comprehensive framework to assess and collect additional land revenue, including provisions for valuation, assessment, and collection of the additional liability. It also includes measures to ensure fair and equitable assessment, with provisions for appeals and review of assessments made under the Bill.

The Madras Government believes that the Bill, if enacted, will contribute significantly to the financial stability of the State, enabling it to meet its developmental needs and obligations. The Government has emphasized the importance of ensuring that the additional land revenue is utilized effectively and transparently, aligning with the larger goal of socio-economic development.

The Bill is an important step towards strengthening the revenue collection mechanism in the State, enabling a more systematic approach to assessing and collecting land revenue. The Madras Government is confident that the Bill, if passed, will bring about a significant improvement in the financial position of the State, paving the way for continued progress and development.


The Planning Commission suggested that the socialistic pattern of the planning should be brought to the villages. The Planning Commission recommended the adoption of co-operative farming in the villages. The Planning Commission also recommended the adoption of the socialistic pattern.
Government Bill:

568 26th June, 1962.


The bill provides for an additional assessment of land revenue in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It seeks to increase the assessment of land revenue to reflect the current market value of land.

The bill also includes provisions for the creation of reservoirs, drainage schemes, and the regulation of land use. It aims to improve the efficiency of land revenue collection and ensure fair assessment.

The bill is expected to be enacted and implemented in the near future to address the needs of the state's agricultural sector and to support economic development.
**Announcement**

*Business of the House:*

*16th June, 1962.*

The House will now rise for lunch and meet again at 4-30 p.m. The House then adjourned at Half Past Four of the Clock.

(My. Speaker in the Chair)

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**RE-BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.**

*Mr. Speaker:*—I am to announce the decisions of the Business Advisory Committee held today. The Demands for Grants for the year 1962-63 will be taken up in the following order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No./Nos.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Days allotted (3)</th>
<th>Date/dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XII.</td>
<td>Jails</td>
<td>One day</td>
<td>3-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXIV.</td>
<td>Industries</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>4-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX.</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>5-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXI.</td>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>XXII.</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>6-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXVII.</td>
<td>Forest Department</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Capital Outlay on Forests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII.</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>7-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXIII.</td>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>8-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXV.</td>
<td>Community Development Projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>National Extension Service and Local Development Works</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>10-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXIX.</td>
<td>Local Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXVII.</td>
<td>Welfare of Scheduled Tribes Castes, etc.</td>
<td>Do.</td>
<td>12-7-1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion on the Andhra Pradesh Tenancy Bill, 1962 and referring the Bill to a Joint Select Committee.

*Holiday (Sunday).*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demand No./Nos.</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Days allotted (3)</th>
<th>Date/dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Land Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>13-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>District Administration and Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td>16-7-1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI.</td>
<td>Compensations to Zamindars</td>
<td></td>
<td>17-7-1962</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26th June, 1962.

Announcement
re: Business of the House.

(1) Irrigation
(2) Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes.
(3) Capital Outlay on Irrigation
(4) Electricity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-7-1962</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-7-1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20-7-1962</td>
<td>One day</td>
<td></td>
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<td>21-7-1962</td>
<td>One day</td>
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<tr>
<td>22-7-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>23-7-1962</td>
<td>One day (Morning)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24-7-1962</td>
<td>One day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-7-1962</td>
<td>Two days</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26-7-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>27-7-1962</td>
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<td>28-7-1962</td>
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<tr>
<td>29-7-1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30-7-1962</td>
<td>Consideration of the Select Committee Report on</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Assessment) Bill</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>31-7-1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker: I will get them circulated.

Now, we will resume discussion on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962. We have got hardly three hours. I would like to allow another three hon. members to speak. Before I allow any hon. member to speak, I consider that at least 10 minutes should be allowed to him. Otherwise, it will not be possible for any hon. member to express what is really in his mind. So, the minimum time I would like to give to any hon. member when he wants to speak is 10 minutes. Previously, of course even five minutes were allotted. I do not think five minutes will be enough for any hon. member to express his views.

Now I would like three hon. members to speak one from Congress Party, one from Communist Party and another from other parties.
Hon. Sri G. Latchanna wanted half an hour. I do not think I can give him half an hour. I will give him 25 minutes. For the hon. Deputy Leader of Opposition, I will be able to give 35 minutes. So, let them please adjust.

**GOVERNMENT BILL.**


26th June, 1962.

It may be observed from column (2) that out of the 18 years only during five years the terms of trade happen to be favourable to the farmer. Even during these years if the average parity ratio for April-June the period during which the major part of the total marketable surplus of Rabi crops is sold by the farmer is alone taken into account, the parity ratio falls below 100, during 1942-43 and 1955-56 in addition to the four mentioned years. During the remaining years, the farmers had been at a disadvantage due to the disparity in the movements of prices of commodities offered for sale by them and the prices of commodities purchased by them to an extent varying between 7 per cent to 11.5 per cent as compared with the conditions prevailing in 1933-39. It may, further be seen that barter terms of exchange in favour of the farmer during the aforesaid five years have been mainly due to the comparatively low prices of food articles. The price parity during the middle of the 8 years moved against the farmer with the exception of the year 1948-49.


The Bill provides for the addition of assessment in certain areas where black market rates are prevalent. It also allows for the standardization of tax and surcharge rates.

Settlement operations have been initiated in various areas. The settlement operations include the assessment of lands, the settlement of disputes, and the implementation of new rates. The Bill seeks to ensure that all lands are assessed at fair market values, and that the rates of tax and surcharge are uniform across the state.

The Bill aims to address the issue of black market rates, which have been prevalent in certain areas. The addition of assessment will help to ensure that the state receives fair revenue from land holdings.

Settlement operations have been conducted in various areas, including 20, 30, and 80 acres. The settlement operations have involved the assessment of lands, the settlement of disputes, and the implementation of new rates. The Bill seeks to ensure that all lands are assessed at fair market values, and that the rates of tax and surcharge are uniform across the state.

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26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:

574

(తెలుగు భాషిత వాణిజ్య విభాగం)

11, 12 సారాసారి అప్పటికి తయారు వచ్చిన సంపాదక సంఘం తొలి సంఘం తప్పని, వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 
28, 29 సారాసారి అప్పటి తప్పని. వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని.

3. పిన్నివేసిన సంఘం ప్రస్తుతం వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

7 సారాసారి అప్పటికి తప్పని. వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని.

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని. వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని పండిత తప్పని.

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని.

7. అప్పటి జాత్రలు కట్టడానికి తప్పని.

(ప్రభువాహనుల ప్రాచుర్యం తప్పని)

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

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1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని 

1966 సంస్థ వాణిజ్య విభాగం తప్పని.

26th June, 1962. 575
576 26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue
Government Bill


26th June, 1962.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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e3g* 80 &r-^ro^^ ^y^^ ^^ooo. K^M 3)^3 ^?in {§o<^ 2)^, 11 a)^

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_ Ki^ ^^f ALtL. ^ d^iSj j^ /^ ^1 2^^ ^L^t^ j^r! c^*A ^' f^t^^

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Government Bill.

578 26th June, 1962.


[Text not clearly visible due to image quality]
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

Objects of the Bill

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, was introduced in the legislature on 26th June, 1962. The Bill seeks to provide for the additional assessment of land revenue in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Objects of the Bill include:

- To ensure fair assessment of land revenue
- To adjust the assessment according to the current market value of land
- To provide for the recovery of arrears of land revenue
- To ensure that the assessment is based on the actual productivity of the land

The Bill proposes to increase the assessment on land and to make it more equitable and fair. It also aims to ensure that the assessment is based on the actual productivity of the land, taking into account the prevailing market value.

The Bill provides for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and makes provisions for the settlement of disputes arising out of the assessment.

The Bill is intended to provide for a system of land revenue assessment that is just, fair, and equitable, taking into account the current market value of land and the actual productivity of the land.
Government Bill:
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:

...
582 26th June, 1962.

Government Bill:

Small savings drive and water cess continuous

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, was introduced in the Assembly on 26th June, 1962. The Bill seeks to provide for an additional assessment of land revenue in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Bill is based on the principle of fairness and equity in the distribution of land revenue. It aims to ensure that land revenue is assessed in a manner that is just and reasonable. The Bill also includes provisions for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and the imposition of penalties for non-payment. The Bill is expected to be a significant step towards the development of the agricultural sector in the State.

అవిధించబడిన ఫలితాలు మరితో అవిధించబడిన ఫలితాలు అంతా వాటా కాదు ఉంది. తరువాత ఫలితాలు వీల్యాడు వ్యవస్థలు అంటారు. ఇతర ఫలితాలు వీల్యాడు వ్యవస్థలు అంటారు.

withdraw public opinion is to be withdrawn. The Business Advisory Committee
binding report has been selected. A select committee report withdraw public opinion

* \( \text{in Telugu} \)

(Sri K. Punnaiah in the Chair)

...
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

386 26th June, 1962. Government of BiH:

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

This bill is a provision for the assessment of land revenue in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It includes provisions for additional assessment of land revenue, surcharges, and other related matters. The bill is important for the revenue collection and distribution in the state.

The bill was introduced on 26th June, 1962, and is expected to be passed by the parliament of BiH. It aims to ensure fair and equitable assessment of land revenue, taking into account the current market values and other relevant factors.

The bill also includes provisions for the collection of additional assessment fees, which are intended to ensure that the state receives the maximum amount of revenue possible from its lands.

Overall, the bill is a crucial step in the development of the state's financial infrastructure, and it is expected to have a positive impact on the economy and the lives of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

The average dry assessment for Andhra Region works out to Rs. 1-2-0 per acre whereas it is Rs. 1-1-0 in the case of Telangana region after eliminating the allowances under milewar hitherto given. There is justification for the higher average of 0-1-0 in the case of Andhra Region in view of the superior type of soils in the deltas. Apparently, there is no real disparity in the incidence of dry assessment in the Andhra and Telangana regions. The rates are uniform subject to potentialities like fertility of soil and the quantum and distribution of rainfall.

"There is considerable disparity in the standard assessment or the land revenue assessment payable in the Andhra and Telangana areas of the State and in the area transferred to this State from the Madras State under the Andhra Pradesh and Madras (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1959 and there is thus need to have uniformity in the standard assessment or the land revenue assessment in the three areas of the State commensurate with the increase in price levels, irrigation and other facilities provided by the Government at huge cost."
26th June, 1962.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue


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Sugarcane, oilseeds, etc.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue
Government Bills:


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26th June 1962.

Central Government factories, establishments capital book value establishment

Capital gains tax

Capital gains tax
“The chief causes of rural indebtedness include among other things (1) poverty, (2) ignorance, (3) extravagance, (4) ancestral debt, (5) increase of population without corresponding increase of means of subsistence, and (6) more than anything else uneconomic income from the existing systems of farming”.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

26th June, 1962.

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Monsoon rains during the assessment year.

Chemical fertilizers

Control of irrigation

generation

Irrigation Conference

26th June, 1962.
592 26th June, 1962.

Government Bill;
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

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26th June, 1962.

593
Government Bill: 


534 26th June, 1962.
Fertility of the soil to improve through modern methods of agriculture, fertilizers and measures to improve soil fertility, marketing facilities, and the utilization of resources. Income from resources forms a significant contribution to the area.

Income from resources includes land revenue, which is a major source of revenue. The additional assessment bill, 1962, deals with the assessment of land revenue in the Andhra Pradesh region. The bill aims to address various issues related to land revenue, including the assessment of additional revenue, which has been a concern for the state government.

Soil erosion and soil fertility are important factors in agricultural productivity. The bill seeks to address these issues by promoting afforestation schemes, soil conservation measures, and modern methods of agriculture. The government is also focused on providing marketing facilities to improve the distribution of agricultural produce.

Resources are a crucial aspect of the economy, and the bill aims to ensure their optimal utilization. Income from resources plays a significant role in the development of the area.

Additional Wet Assessment Bill, 1962

Vague charges are another concern addressed in the bill. The government aims to ensure that these charges are transparent and fair. The bill seeks to introduce measures to address walk out and other similar issues, which have been a concern for stakeholders.
Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962.

Select Committee! 

Taxation is essential in a developing economy. That procedure we should follow. Otherwise, our plans will come to a close.

Per capita income...

100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 32, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources. 100% increase of 22, 21, 18 minimum and 5 maximum of assured water resources.
26th June, 1962.


The increase in the cost of cultivation is only 38% whereas the production increased by 50%.
incidence of taxation according to the new proposals is only 1/15 or even 1/20 of the net income. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962.

That is different from graded tax. A surcharge is not a tax; it is not an enactment and no legislation was undertaken to that effect. New taxation measure does not increase existing tax; it is not taxation; it is not an enactment and no legislation was undertaken to that effect.
26th June, 1962.

**The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue^ (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962.**

There is need for upward revision of Taxation Enquiry Commission recommendations, and a small situation obtains in the field of land revenue, soil, water, etc. Though it is reasonable to adjust the rates of land revenue to a greater contribution to national economy, there is understandable reluctance to revise even the rates of land revenue in operation, even when they have not been reviewed in the last 30 to 50 years.

**Real disparity**

Dry lands: 20%, 80%, 30% or 40% minimum, maximum, 10% or 20% or 30% or 40%. Settlements, resettlements and land revenue figures are unrealistic. There is no measurable land revenue in the tail end. Real classification of source of land revenue is desired. Settlements, resettlements and land revenue figures are unrealistic.

There is need for upward revision of Taxation Enquiry Commission recommendations, and a small situation obtains in the field of land revenue, soil, water, etc. Though it is reasonable to adjust the rates of land revenue to a greater contribution to national economy, there is understandable reluctance to revise even the rates of land revenue in operation, even when they have not been reviewed in the last 30 to 50 years.

Ceilings Bill imposes certain restrictions on figures as previously proposed figures in previous sessions. Alternative figures depend on tapping various resources. Motor Vehicles taxation, sales tax, and other taxes contribute significantly to the budget.

Direct taxation, indirect taxation, plan schemes, and schemes for resource augmentation are discussed. House tax, grading of taxation, production, and accounts maintenance are also highlighted. Cost of cultivation and cumbersome procedures are addressed. Accounting and controversies are mentioned.
Government Bill:

26th June, 1962.

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The Bill provides for the additional assessment of land revenue in Andhra Pradesh. It includes provisions for compensation to be paid to landowners for any loss incurred.

Compensation shall be paid in cash grants, middle men compensation, and cash grants for middlemen. The compensation amount is determined based on the income of the landowner.

Legal grounds for compensation are provided, including humanitarian considerations.

Unhappy measures may be taken to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Bill.
Government Bill:
26th June, 1962.

...
26th June, 1962.


No interruption, Sir. I hope the seasonal condition of the sources of irrigation is being considered by the House. It is a matter of great importance. The House will have to take a decision on this matter. The land revenue reallocation is also another important matter. It is a matter of great importance.

Productivity of water sources should be increased. The reallocation of land revenue should be made. Resettlement should be done.
Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 be deferred up to 1967.”

The amendment was declared to have been negative

Sri T. Nagi Reddy pressed for a division.


The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker:—Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu, Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpinde, Sri T. Nagi Reddy, Sri S. Vemayya and Sri Satyanarayana have given notice of an amendment that the Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon”.

Mr. Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Mr. Speaker:— The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon."

The amendment was declared to have been negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy pressed for a division.

The House divided thus:


The amendment was negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:— Sir, I beg to move:

Add at the end of the motion:

"With the direction that its report be presented to the House on the first day of the next session."

Mr. Speaker:— Amendment moved;
Sri T. Nageswara Reddy:—To-day in the Business Advisory Committee was said that the Select Committee will remit back the Bill to the Legislature by about 28th or so and therefore it had been fixed that the Bill will be discussed after its presentation on 30th or 31st. In view of the fact that the Government is thinking in terms of quick disposal of this Bill in the Select Committee in a matter of a few days, I had given an amendment to the effect that the select Committee will report back to the House at the beginning of the next session. I think if the Government is prepared to accept this very simple and democratic and popular form of expression of public opinion and the opinion of the House, I have certainly no amendment to make. But since the Government had expressed its opinion, I want to make it clear that the House is of the opinion that the Select Committee takes its time for proper discussion and for getting as much information as possible from the public and from the experts of the economic situation and from several other available sources and thereafter form its opinion and make necessary amendments. Therefore it takes time and my amendment which I had given that the Bill be reported back only at the beginning of the next session gives proper time and enough time for proper understanding and for properly amending the Bill. I hope the Government will accept it. If the Government does not accept it, then certainly I have to press my amendment since I know that the Government wants to hurry up this Bill and bring this Bill in this very session itself which has not been the tradition at any time in either the Parliament or in the Assembly. At no time has a Select Committee met at the same time when the budget session was going on. It has not been the tradition and I cannot think there is such a hurry. There is no crisis situation that is in existence now. There is no war going on and there is no break of law and order. There has been no extraordinary situation to-day for the Select Committee to meet in an extraordinary way at a time when the budget session is going on. Therefore my specific amendment may be put to vote so that we will know what exactly the Government is thinking and how the House will decide the question.

Mr. Speaker: The position is like this. No date has been fixed.
Mr. Speaker:—It is true that the Business Advisory Committee decided that the Select Committee Report should be received by a particular date i.e., 28th July if I remember correct. If the hon. Members have due regard to the proceedings of the Business Advisory Committee, it is well and good. Otherwise, if the Select Committee feels that the report cannot be made ready by about 28th July, the Select Committee has always got power to ask for extension of time.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—I accept your opinion that the Select Committee is all powerful. It can even ask the Assembly for extension of time and the House can give extension. My fear is that the Select Committee naturally consists of a majority of Congress members and the Congress party is as large a machine as any other party and they have already given out the opinion that they want the bill back on the 28th July into the Assembly for discussion and they want to dispose it of by 6th or 7th of August or as early as we allow it to be done in this session itself. It is a very bad procedure. That has to be stopped, that has to be opposed, and that has to be condemned. That is my opinion. And therefore it is, that I had to bring the specific amendment which generally we do not ring at any time. Naturally we have informed that the Select Committee do present its report only in the next session and so on. This amendment had to be brought because we have already been told that the Congress party is going to force the issue in the Select Committee and bring the bill back into the Assembly by the end of July and that shall not happen and should not happen. It is not in the interests of the Congress party, it is not in the interests of the Ministry, it is not in the interests of the people and it is not in the interests of any one in existence. Therefore I must oppose it. It is the moral duty of the opposition to see that road-

Sri T. Nagi Reddy.—It is wrong to say like that. The Business Advisory Committee did not approve it. The Business Advisory Committee could not finalise. I have just told that it is not possible, it is not democratic, it is not tradition and it is not good either for the Government or us. Yet they want it and they are pressing that it should be done. What else could we do? Therefore I want that this amendment be put to vote. The Minister did not even say that he will consider whether it is possible or even ‘say let us postpone it and bring it on some other day’. If it is not possible to say like that, it might be put in some form and in some other way. Therefore my fear is that they are going to push through the bill with as much haste as possible and that should not be allowed. It is not in the interests of the Assembly, it is not in the interests of democratic tradition or in the interests of administration.

Mr. Speaker.—It is not proper for any responsible Minister to make an assurance and go back afterwards. Naturally they are not in a position to give a definite assurance; he might certainly consider; how will it be helpful to anybody if they make an assurance and then go back; it is not good. If the Minister gives an assurance we feel happy.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham.—Of course, we do if he gives an assurance. That is why he has not given any assurance. Has he not understood the feelings of the opposition? Is he going to absolutely disregard the views of the opposition? After all we voted 82 or 83 and they are only 125 or 128. Is such an opinion of the opposition to be so lightly thrown away? I think this Government should pay better regard to the opposition’s views.

Mr. Speaker.—The Select Committee will have wide discretion either to send the report by the 28th July or ask for extension of time. I expect the Congress Members in the Select Committee to be very reasonable and to concede all your suggestions. If all of them feel that it is necessary to ask for extension of time, they can certainly do so.

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"Add at the end of the motion:

"With the direction that its report be presented to the House on the first day of the next Session'."

The amendment was declared negatived.


The House then divided.

Ayes 86; Noes 128

The amendment was negatived.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy:—Now that the Government has refused to accept even the minor amendment, the least that we had asked for, it is but inevitable that we should leave the House in protest against the attitude of the Government. I hope you will not mistake this action as any disrespect to the Chair.

(Then the Members of the Communist Party led by Sri T.Nagi Reddy staged a walk-out).

Sri G. Latchanna:—I agree with the statement made by Sri T. Nagi Reddi.

(Then the Members of the Swatantra Party led by Sri G. Latchanna staged a walk-out).

(The Members of the United Democratic Front and Sri T. Viswanatham also staged a walk-out).

Mr. Speaker:—The question is:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the following Members:—

2. Sri K. Brahmananda Reddi, Minister for Finance.
3. Sri M. Pallam Raju, Minister for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.
4. Sri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Minister for Law.
5. Sri J. Vengal Rao.
7. Sri Lakshmi Kanthareddy (Alur).
10. Sri Bhattacharjee Sreeramamurthy.

13. Sri Chennapati Ramakotiah.
14. Sri Ramachandra Rao Kalyani,
15. Sri M.V.S. Subbaraju,
16. Sri K.V. Narayana Reddy,
17. Sri C. Kulasekhara Reddy,
18. Sri T. Viswanatham,
19. Sri G. Latchanna,
20. Sri Simma Jagannadham,
21. Sri P. Sundarayya,
22. Sri K. Govinda Rao,
23. Sri K. Satyanarayana,

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Speaker:—I hereby appoint Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy Minister for Revenue, as the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962.

(7.56 p.m.) The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Wednesday, the 27th June, 1962.