ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 1st August 1962.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Speaker in the Chair)

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

REDIVISION OF THE WARDS IN VIJAYAWADA MUNICIPALITY.

760-A—

1. No—1691-Z Sri T. Potharaju(Vijayawada-North).—Will the Hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director for Municipal Administration has received any proposals for the redivision of wards in Vijayawada Municipality from the Special Officer of that Municipality; and

(b) if so, will the Government be pleased to place the proposals on the Table of the House?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkataramayya):—

(a) The answer is in the affirmative;

(b) No, Sir.

TRANSLATION STAFF IN THE LEGISLATURE SECRETARIAT.

760-B—

S N. Q. No. 2262-B —Smt. A. Kamala Devi (Mratre) and Sri B. Dharmabhikshum (Nalgonda).—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state.

J. No—3745 245

2745—1
(a) the number of Translators and Assistant Translators in the Andhra Pradesh Legislature Secretariat together with their pay scales;

(b) in view of the fact that the present scale of the Translators is equal to that of a Secretariat Superintendent whether the Government propose to enhance the scale of Assistant Translators to that of Secretariat Upper Division Clerks, and

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the scale taking into consideration the qualifications prescribed for the post and the increasing importance of Telugu Language in the administration in general and in the Legislature in particular?

To the Chief Minister (Sri N. Sundar Reddy) —

(a) In the Andhra Pradesh Legislature Secretariat, there are two posts of Translators in the scale of Rs 250-20-450-25-500 and six posts of Assistant Telugu Translators in the scale of Rs 125-5-160-7-220.

(b) and (c) The posts of Translators are from Hyderabad with the same scale of pay of 1st Grade Clerks equated with Superintendents. But the posts of Assistant Translators are created after formation of Andhra Pradesh in Andhra scale of pay existing for similar posts in the Information and Public Relations Department after taking into account the qualifications and functions of these posts. The question of enhancing their pay to that of Secretariat Upper Division Clerks does not arise as their functions are not on a par with Upper Division Clerks in Secretariat Departments and Legislature Secretariat.

Information Department 

(a) In the Information Department, the qualifications are the same. Are there any special qualifications demanded? And are they to be enhanced?

(b) In the Information Department, there are several posts of L.D.C. clerks, L.D.C. Typists, U.D.C. Clerks, and U.D.C. Typists. Are these posts to be reorganized under a similar pay scale? Does the Public Service Commission consider these clerks having the same qualifications as clerks in other departments?

Public Service Commission 

(a) In the Public Service Commission, the qualifications of L.D.C. clerks are to be reorganized. Are they to be considered as clerks in the Information Department?
Oral Answers to Questions.

1st August, 1962.

Oral Answers to Questions*

Housing Schemes for Harijans in Madanapalli Taluk.

Q. No. 760-C (S. No. Q. No. 3667-L).

* 83 C Q.—Sri D Seetharamiah (Madanapalli) :—Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of housing schemes for Harijans sanctioned and the number executed in Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district from 1958 to 1962;—

Not put and not answered in the House. Hence the question and answer are placed in the proceedings at the end of Oral Answers to Questions.
(b) the reasons for failure to execute the sanctioned schemes;

and

(c) whether the Government propose to waive the condition of giving personal contribution of Rs. 25 by each beneficiary?

Smt. N. Sanjuna Reddy:—(a) Due to paucity of funds, no housing scheme could be implemented in the Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district during 1958-62;

(b) Does not arise;

(c) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of Government.

(a) Due to paucity of funds, no housing scheme could be implemented in the Madanapalli taluk, Chittoor district during 1958-62.
RECOVERY OF TWO STUDENTS’ DEAD BODIES FROM K.C CANAL.

742—

* 2028 Q—Sri T Nagreddy, (Pouluru) —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that two students’ dead bodies, belonging to Kasireddy Venkat Reddy Government College for women, Kurnool, were recovered from K C Canal in December 1961;

(b) if so, did the Government institute any enquiry into the incident, and

(c) if so, the result of the enquiry?

Sri N Sanjiva Reddy —(a) It is a fact that two dead bodies, both of females, were recovered from the K C Canal in December 1961, one on the 22nd and the other on the 25th of that month. The first of those two bodies had been identified to be that of Kumari G. Sarojini (aged 17 years), a Pre-University Course student of the Kasireddi
Venkatareddi Government College for Women, Kurnool, about whose disappearance, along with one Kuman Chnstu Rajyam, another Pre-University Course student of the same college, complaints had been preferred by their guardians to the Kurnool II Town Police Station, on the afternoon of the 15th of that month. The other body recovered on the 25th December, in highly decomposed state turned out to be that of a married woman (about 18 years of age), as evidenced by the Tali which was found round its neck and the silver Toe-Rings on its toes.

(b) Yes, Sir, immediately on receipt of the two complaints referred to in part (a) the police had instituted vigorous enquiries into the matter. It was the result of such enquiries that the body of one of the 2 missing girls was ultimately recovered from the KC Canal, near the Puchari village in Kurnool East district, on 22-12-1961.

(c) Enquiries have revealed that the Principal of the Venkatareddi Government College for Women, Kurnool had sent the two students a formal in answer to Part (a), during the morning session of the College on 18-12-1961, and chided them, (although the two girls were students and others although thus done by the Principal) having resorted to copying during their examinations and threatened them by saying that their parents will be informed about it. Thus, it would appear, had hurt the feelings of the two girls and they seem to have decided to put an end to their lives by drowning in the waters of K.C. Canal. Inspite of diligent enquiries, the body of the other missing girl—(Kumari Chnsturajyam) could not, however, be traced by the Police. But the enquiries show that the two girls were probably together on the steps of the Northern Bank of the K C Canal (opposite Budawarpet) at about dusk on 13-12-1961, the day they had been admonished by their Principal, just before one or both of them had taken their suicidal plunge into the waters of the canal.
Ora! Answers to Questions.

1st August, 1962.

I want to correct myself when Mr. Nagi Reddy asked me when the complaint was made to the police, I said '13-12-1961'. Complaint was made to the police not on 13-12-1961 but on 15-12-1961 about the disappearance of one of the girls. I Town Police Station 15th December complaint of two girls 15th December complaint of two girls disappear on 15th December Complaint of two girls.

The principal not only admonished these girls but also beat the girls as a result of which one of them had fainted in the Assembly hall. They were carried into the Principal's room and they were not seen afterwards. This was revealed during the enquiry.

Sri N Sanjava Reddy—Our information is that the principal abused the girls in the presence of others.

Sri T Nagi Reddy—It was also said that after beating, the Principal took both the girls to her room after which they could not be seen alive. This was revealed during the enquiry. A very serious complaint of punishment was made by the students of the school. The principal not only punished the girls but also beat them.

Because the girls were seen on the bank by same labourers in the fields. But the labourers were not in a position to do anything at that stage.

We are really sorry for what has happened. The Principal was an acting lady and she has now been reverted and posted as a lecturer.

Postmortem Examination was done on 12th December.
252 1st August, 1962 Oral Answers to Questions.

It was a clear case of drowning. The parents satisfied Therefore the bodies were handed over to the parents by the police.

NEW PAY SCALES TO THE POLICE CONSTABLES

748—

*1187 Q—Sri G C Kondavah (Nellore) —Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new pay system is fixed for police constables and enforced since May this year; if so, what is the purpose of this new pay system;

(b) whether it is a fact that this new pay system in total results in a loss of Rs 8 a month to them according to calculation given below

OLD PAY SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Pay</th>
<th>Spl</th>
<th>Allowance</th>
<th>D. A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) Station writer (20 years service)</td>
<td>48 00</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) A R Naik (20 years service)</td>
<td>48 00</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) A R Lans Naik (20 years service)</td>
<td>48 00</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) Police constables (20 years service)</td>
<td>48 00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) whether the Government are aware that according to the above old pay system, when compared to the new system every rank shown above will get Rs 8 less every month; and (This is because it appears that the Old D A. Rs 84 is reduced now to Rs. 10 adding only Rs 21 out of this D A to the original pay making it Rs. 64 and keeping Rs 10 only as D A instead of Rs 18 which ultimately makes Rs. 8 less to the Old total), and

(d) whether the Government propose to rectify at least not to reduce their total emoluments per month?

Sri N. Sanyya Reddy —(a) No. Sir, no revised pay scale for Police Constables was brought into force from May, this year. The latter part of this question does not, therefore, arise

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

Sri ‘arlo’ 1-11-61 6 pass ఎదిదింది. అంటే categories చేస్తే కార్య మీద తనుగా category ఉండి మీడు ప్రత్యేక సంచిందు అందుకు సేవ ఉండానందు సందర్శించంటే. It will be treated as “personal pay” No body would lose even one rupee because of this revision; which was undertaken with effect from 1-11-61.
LOANS TO THE PRIMARY SOCIETIES.

744—

* 518 Q—Sri V. Visveswara Rao *(Mylavaram) — Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the primary Societies were provided with loans for mixing the manures and grading the articles of chillies, onions etc., and selecting them during 1960–61 and 1961–62;

(b) if so, what are the societies;

(c) whether the whole amount has been disbursed; and

(d) what are the articles processed i.e., upgraded and selected as better articles?

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy) —(a) No, Sir

(b), (c) and (d) Do not arise in view of answer to (a) above.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy.— The Director of Marketing has reported that grading of chillies and onions is not undertaken either in the Andhra or Telangana markets at present. No Co-operative Society has been given financial assistance for grading and processing of chillies and onions or for mixing manures.

VILLAGES NOT PROVIDED WITH CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES IN KRISHNA DISTRICT.

745—

* 520 Q—Sri V Visveswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Krishna district not provided with Co-operative Credit Societies;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Panchayats and the villagers have submitted petitions during 1959–60 to the Registrar, Dy. Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and also to V.C.C. Bank, Vijayawada requesting them to organise Co-operative Credit Society at Sunampad village in Mylavaram block in Krishna district; and

(c) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) 8

(b) The Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Vijayawada (West) received petitions from the villagers of Sunampad requesting for the organisation of a society in their village

(c) The Co-operative Central Bank, which was addressed by the Deputy Registrar, to give its opinion for the registration of a society at Sunampad opined that as the population of the village was against the required population of at least 1,000 apn.
that it was not in favour of organising a society at Sunampad. Moreover the village Sunampad was included in the area of operations of Gangnempalem Co-operative Society, which is only about two miles from the village.

Moreover the village Sunampad was included in the area of operations of Gangnempalem Co-operative Society, which is only about two miles from the village.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy — The latest policy in the organisation of Village Co-operative Societies is that a society should be formed for one village provided the population of the village is not less than a thousand and that 2 or 3 villages within a radius of 2, to 3 miles should be brought together and a society formed, so that the population to be served by such society is not less than a thousand and not more than three thousands. Now, Sir, as the village has only a population of 300, it is very difficult...

Mr Speaker — He must be understood to have said "I am not in a position to say, it is correct or not correct."

Mr Speaker — On a point of order, Sir, a member raised facts regarding member’s position and I am not in a position to say, it is correct or not correct.

Mr Speaker — He must be understood to have said "I am not in a position to say, it is correct or not correct."

Mr Speaker — I am not able to say whether it is true or not true. I don’t want to say ‘false’ 1000 loans are required to be given on a certain day.

Mr Speaker — Whether Co-operative Societies, especially Co-operative Credit Societies, are being given 1000 loans.

Mr Speaker — They are given 1000 loans and are interested in giving 1000 loans.

Mr Speaker — Co-operative Societies are being given 1000 loans.

Mr Speaker — 1000 loans is being given to Co-operative Societies.

Mr Speaker — Policy requires that the Co-operative fold should have Co-ordination between co-operatives and panchayats.

Mr Speaker — Policy requires that the Co-operative fold should have Co-ordination between co-operatives and panchayats.
1st August, 1962.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(a) Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(i) Whether the Gollapalli Co-operative Credit Society, Nuzvid taluk, Krishna district, was superseded;

(ii) Whether it is a fact that the loans given by the Society to the ryots were not collected from them for the last five years; and

(iii) If so, the reasons for delay?

GOLLAPALLI CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY.

* 522 Q.—Sri V Venkateswara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) when the Gollapalli Co-operative Credit Society, Nuzvid taluk, Krishna district, was superseded;

(b) whether it is a fact that the loans given by the Society to the ryots were not collected from them for the last five years; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—(a) The management of the Golla palli Co-operative Credit Society was handed over to a Supervisor of the Co-operative Central Bank Limited, Vizianagaram, who was appointed as Manager, under by-law No. 68 of the bye-laws of the society on 2nd September 1955, by the General Body of the Society and it was not superseded.

(b) The answer is in the negative;

(c) Does not arise.

(i) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the General Body appoint ? of the Society and Supervisor is the Manager of the 1st loan account? 1st loan accounts are in?

(ii) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the charge 2-9-1955 of the Manager. 61,570/- 153 loans 50/- 50%.

(iii) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the 29, 818 25% interest 60/- 62 153 loans 29/-.

(iv) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the 29/- 25/- interest 33% 33/- 33/-.

(v) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the discussion and 33/- 33/-.

(vi) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the collections 33/-

(vii) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the stay orders 33/-

(viii) a. Vizianagaram—Supervisor is the information.

Credit Facilities to the Societies doing Business in Nitrate Manures.

* 523 Q.—Sri V. Visveswar Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:
(a) whether it is a fact that credit facilities have not been provided to the societies to do business in Nitrate manures and pesticide; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — (a) The answer is in the negative;
(b) Does not arise

(a) The answer is in the negative. Village societies do not get cash credits from the Central Bank. In village societies business, Reserve Bank has representation. However, the Central Bank loan is given through Reserve Bank. Reserve Bank gives loan to Central Bank. Village societies get nitrates from Central Bank. Village societies do not get nitrates from Reserve Bank. Why?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy — I want notice, Sir.

A cash credit accommodation of Rs 2 crores has been arranged from the State Bank of India as State Government guarantee for providing finance to the State Central Bank and the Central Banks to Co-operative Marketing Societies to enable them to distribute fertilizers to the ryots in the Andhra area. Out of these, Rs 2,50,00,000 are allotted to the societies in the package district of West Godavari and the balance Rs. 150 lakhs to the other Districts in the Andhra area. Government have also issued a G O. in 1961 for the supply of stocks of chemical fertilizers to District Co-operative Marketing Societies under a special arrangement and the funds of the societies are locked up in the stocks already purchased by them. Govt. orders implement Bye-laws of the marketing societies provide for borrowing from Commercial Banks on the pledge of produce even exceeding the normal maximum borrowing limits. That should be done with the permission of the R. C. S.

(a) The answer is in the negative. Banks do not give cash credit to Primary Societies. Primary Societies business cash credit Central Bank. From Central Bank, nitrates are removed. Why?
Oral Answers to Questions

1st August, 1962.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy—Unless a separate question is put on that issue, sir, I will not be able to answer.

"Unless a separate question is put on that issue, sir, I will not be able to answer.

(primary societies are not a bank. There is a vast difference between a bank
and a society. Society means a primary society and not a bank."

"Whether it is a fact that credit facilities have not been provided" is a separate question and not a bank.

(Whether it is a fact that credit facilities have not been provided) "The answer is in the negative'."

Primary societies supply cash credits whereas, Guntur Central Bank
provides credit facilities. The answer is in the negative'."

AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY, MAREPALLI VILLAGE.

"Whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Secretary of the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society of Marepalli village, Nagarkurnool taluk, Mahaboobnagar district has mortgaged the patta lands of the local ryots without their knowledge and misappropriated the said money last year,"

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Secretary of the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society of Marepalli village, Nagarkurnool taluk, Mahaboobnagar district has mortgaged the patta lands of the local ryots without their knowledge and misappropriated the said money last year,"

(b) if so, whether the concerned ryots submitted a petition to the Deputy Registrar of Mahaboobnagar district regarding the matter,"

(c) if so, the action taken thereon so far; and"

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy—(a) No, Sir;"

(b), (c) & (d) Do not arise.

Sri P. Mahendranath (Nagarkurnool)—Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the Secretary of the Agricultural Co-operative Credit Society of Marepalli village, Nagarkurnool taluk, Mahaboobnagar district has mortgaged the patta lands of the local ryots without their knowledge and misappropriated the said money last year,"

(b) if so, whether the concerned ryots submitted a petition to the Deputy Registrar of Mahaboobnagar district regarding the matter,"

(c) if so, the action taken thereon so far; and"

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy—(a) No, Sir;"

(b), (c) & (d) Do not arise.

"Whether the Government are aware of the fact" mortgage said land.

Petitions said.
"The petition addressed to the Co-operative Central Bank, Māhabubnagar, was submitted by two members of the Marepalli Co-operative Society, viz., Rachuru Lingaiah and Mugi Sayanna. A report submitted by two members of the Committee of the Māhabubnagar Co-operative Bank was addressed to the Co-operative Central Bank, Māhabubnagar. The petition addressed to the Cooperative Central Bank, Māhabubnagar, was submitted by two members of the Marepalli Co-operative Society, viz., Rachuru Lingaiah and Mugi Sayanna. A report submitted by two members of the Committee of the Māhabubnagar Co-operative Bank was addressed to the Co-operative Central Bank, Māhabubnagar.

Exemption of Sales Tax to Rs. 50,000 Turnover

1552 Q —Sri A Sarveswara Rao (Eluru). Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state whether there is any proposal before the Government to raise the present exemption unit of Rs. 10,000 turnover to Rs. 50,000 so as to take out from the sales tax net the small assesses, who for obvious reasons cannot maintain proper accounts?

Sri K Brahmamanda Reddy. The answer is in the negative.

1553 Q —Sri K Swarnalata Reddy (Kurnool):— 50 thousand and odd multi-point tax Rs. 150. Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state whether there is any proposal before the Government to raise the present exemption unit of Rs. 10,000 turnover to Rs. 50,000 so as to take out from the sales tax net the small assesses, who for obvious reasons cannot maintain proper accounts?

Sri K Swarnalata Reddy. The answer is in the negative.
1st August, 1962.

Mr. 120 per ca. 20 per cent 180 per ca. 20 per cent 25 per cent 240 per slab rates විදුරු. slab rate මුහුදු මෙම කොටස් අත් කොටස් turn over එකොව පිළිබඳ rate අභිභාගයක් ගැනීම මෙම කොටස් අත් කොටස් විශේෂයෙන් කෙරේ. ගොවේ අක්කාර ලෙස අනුගීස් පිළිබඳ පිළිබඳ maintain දීමේ අත් කොටස් විශේෂයෙන් කෙරේ. විශේෂයෙන් පිළිබඳක මෙහෙවිදුරු පිළිබඳ සාමාණයෙන් පිළිබඳ 30 දෙදේ ප්‍රධානයේ අල්ලිමෙන් අමුතු 15 දෙදේ 26 දෙදේ මෙම ප්‍රධානයේ අමුතු 15 දෙදේ 26 දෙදේ.

1. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය අභිභාගය. මෙම කාලීන period අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. මෙම කාලීන period quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය.

2. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගය අභිභාගය. 

3. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. මෙම කාලීන period quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

4. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

5. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

6. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

7. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

8. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

9. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය. 

10. මෙම කටයුතු මෙම යියින් 10 දෙදේ දින අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය quantum of goods, දින දින දින දින 3 0 දින දින දින දින, අභිභාගය prices අභිභාගයක් quantum of turnover අභිභාගයක් අභිභාගය.
1st August, 1962. Oral Answers to Question

1783 Q—Sri V. Visveswara Rao:—Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the loans of the State outstanding till March 1962 together with the interest thereon; and

(b) the amount of interest and the instalments of loan to be repaid during 1962-63?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—(a) The Open Market loan of the Andhra Pradesh State outstanding as on 31st March 1962 amounted to Rs 4,450.30 lakhs, and the yearly interest due thereon amounted to Rs. 182.18 lakhs.

(b) No Open Market Loan of the Andhra Pradesh State is due for repayment in 1962-63. The amount of interest to be paid in 1962-63 is Rs 182.13 lakhs.

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy—I think, Sir, about Rs 287 crores or somewhere there.

I think, Sir, about Rs 287 crores or somewhere there. Any way, Sir, to be precise, I will let you know.

Oral Answers to Questions 1st August, 1962, 268

Second Finance Commission

Q. 1 [a]— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state,

(a) whether Pundits are given the scales of pay as recommended by the University Grants Commission;

(b) whether the Andhra University passed any resolution equating Pundits in regional languages to lecturers in the matter of status and scales of pay, and

(c) the recommendation of the University Grants Commission with regard to the scales of pay of teachers holding Oriental Title Degrees?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):—

(a) No, Sir. Pandits in Government Colleges do not fulfil the principles enunciated by the University Grants Commission as in item (c) below;

(b) Yes, Sir;

(c) The recommendation of the University Grants Commission was that Teachers holding Oriental Degrees and Titles may be granted the same scales of pay as other teachers provided they were already on the same scales of pay as other teachers before the revision was made. The University Grants Commission also prescribed that they may be given the lecturers' scale of pay, provided the colleges are also willing to place them in College scales of pay for lecturers. As these principles have not been satisfied in the case of the Assistant Lecturers, Grade II, Pandits in Oriental Languages had to be excluded from the application of the University Grants Commission Scales of pay.

Scales of Pay to the Pundits.

751—

*1192 Q—Sri Tennei Viswanadham:—Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state,

(a) whether Pundits are given the scales of pay as recommended by the University Grants Commission;

(b) whether the Andhra University passed any resolution equating Pundits in regional languages to lecturers in the matter of status and scales of pay, and

(c) the recommendation of the University Grants Commission with regard to the scales of pay of teachers holding Oriental Title Degrees?

The Minister for Education (Sri P. V. G. Raju):—

(a) No, Sir. Pandits in Government Colleges do not fulfil the principles enunciated by the University Grants Commission as in item (c) below;

(b) Yes, Sir;

(c) The recommendation of the University Grants Commission was that Teachers holding Oriental Degrees and Titles may be granted the same scales of pay as other teachers provided they were already on the same scales of pay as other teachers before the revision was made. The University Grants Commission also prescribed that they may be given the lecturers' scale of pay, provided the colleges are also willing to place them in College scales of pay for lecturers. As these principles have not been satisfied in the case of the Assistant Lecturers, Grade II, Pandits in Oriental Languages had to be excluded from the application of the University Grants Commission Scales of pay.
264 1st August, 1962.

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri P. V. G. Raju — It is not our duty to send Andhra University Resolutions to the University Giants Commission. They forward their resolutions themselves to the U. G. C.

Sri P. V. G. Raju — Not necessarily. I am not aware, if any University passes a resolution the U. G. C. gives extra grants to it, Sir.

Sri P. V. G. Raju — We have not passed the resolution, Sir. The Andhra University passed the resolution. It is between the Andhra University and the U. G. C.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — I am sorry, Sir. I will put the question in English. The Andhra University passed the resolution. But if the U. G. C. accepts that resolution, it would also involve a contribution to be made by the Government.

Sri P. V. G. Raju — How are we aware of what the U. G. C. does with the resolution of a particular University, Sir? I do not see that it is a subject matter for us.

Sri J. Malla Reddy (Sultanabad) — Who nominates these Pandits?

Sri P. V. G. Raju — There is no question of nomination. They are there already, working in Government. They are considered as Grade II Lecturers.

Sri P. Ananth Reddy (Anantapur) — Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Minister was telling us that Grade II Asst. Lecturers do not come under the purview of the U. G. C. Will the Government upgrade these posts as they are very few in number and bring them under the purview of the U. G. C.?

Sri P. V. G. Raju — For the information of the House, Sir, I may say that the matter is under our consideration in so far as some appeals have been made by the Oriental Pandits that they may be treated on par with Grade I Lecturers.

Government High School Building at Kunavaram.

752—

*1265 Q — Sri Md. Tahaseel (Bhadrachalam) — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the purpose of Government High School Building at Kunavaram, Bhadrachalam taluk, Khammam district;
(b) when the said amount has been sanctioned; and

(c) when the said work will be commenced?

Sri P. V. G. Raju (a) and (b) — A proforma estimate for Rs. 60,000 has been sanctioned for the construction of buildings for the Government High School, Kunavaram in G O Ms No 2854, P.W.D., dated 11th October 1961.

(c) The Superintending Engineer, Warangal is taking necessary action to start the work.

*34 P. V. G. Raju — It is only 10 months since sanction was given and not two years, as the hon. Member says. Order has been passed and the building is being put up.

ORPHANAGES.

753—
* 1322 Q. — Sri G. C. Kondaiah.— Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of orphanages in the State together with their location;

(b) the strength of the inmates of the Orphanage Association, Nellore, the amount of grant given to this institution yearly;

(c) whether it is a fact that some children are given the grant of Rs. 8, some Rs. 15, while some others are given nothing; and

(d) whether the Government will consider the need to increase these grants in view of the rise in prices?

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—(a) A statement is placed on the Table of the House;

(b) Year | Strength of the orphanage. | Amount of grant paid (in Rs.)
--- | --- | ---
1957-58 | Not available | 18,189
1958-59 | 223 | 14,899
1959-60 | 292 | 14,084
1960-61 | 224 | 14,084
(c) The orphanages run privately and aided by Education Department, are given a grant of Rs. 8 per annum per boarder. The Harijan Hostels are paid boarding charges at Rs. 15 per mensem per boarder by the Social Welfare Department.

(d) The matter is under consideration

**STATEMENT LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE**

*List of Boarding Homes and Orphanages in the Andhra Pradesh State*

**Kakinada Division:**

- **Srikakulam**
  - R.C.M Adi-Andhra Boys Orphanage, Parvathipuram
  - R.C.M. St. Mary Boarding Home for Girls, Belgam, Parvathipuram.
  - The Gokhale Children’s Home, Narasannapet.
  - R.C.M. St Joseph’s Boarding Home for Girls, Palakonda.
  - St Thereasa’s Orphanage, Salur.

- **Visakhapatnam**
  - St Joseph’s Convent Orphanage, Srungavarapupeta.
  - St. Anthony’s R.C.M. Orphanage Vizianagaram.
  - St Anthony’s R.C.M Orphanage, Kondadaba.
  - R.C.M. St. Anthony’s Cathedral, Boarding Home, Maharampeta, Visakapatnam
  - Prema Samajam Orphanage, Visakapatnam.
  - C.E.M. Boarding Home, Bhimunipatnam.
  - St Annis Orphanage, Bheemunipatnam
  - St. Thereasa’s R.C.M. Boarding Home, Peddaboddepalli

- **East Godavari**
  - U.L.C.M. Orphanage, Ylleswaram
  - Adi-Andhra Orphanage, Ramachandrampuram
  - Bharathi Vidyarthi Vasantha Gruham, Ramachandrapuram.
  - C.B.M. Boarding Home, Samalkot.
  - M. Laurin High School, Boarding Home, Kakinada
  - St Joseph Boarding Home, Jagannaikpur, Kakinada.
  - Harijan Vidyarthi Boarding Home Samalkot.
  - Santi Vidyalayam (via) Annavaram.

- **Eluru**
  - C.B.M. Boarding Home, Akkeveedu.
  - I.C.M. Boarding Home, Bhoghole.
  - Sevasamithi Orphanage, Tadepalligudem.
  - Luthern Boarding Home, Vegesarapuram.
  - Harijan Backward Class Boys and Girls Orphanage, Jinnur.

**Krishna East.**
- C.B.M Boarding Home, Avanigadda.
- E F G M Boarding Home, Gudivada.

**Guntur Division:**

**Krishna West**
- St Joseph's Boarding Home, Gunadala.
- R C M Boarding Home, Nandigama (Sup).
- C B M Boarding Home, (Girls), Vuyyur
- St Anthony's R C M Boarding Home, Vijayawada.
- Bapuji Boarding Home, Kondur
- M C A. Boarding Home, Kotikalapudi.

**Guntur.**
- U L C M. Orphanage (Boy's) Rentachuntala (non-blind)
- U L C M Orphanage for blind, Rentachintala.
- St. Theresas R C M Orphanage, Rentachintala.
- U L C M. Orphanage for Girls, Rentachintala.
- Sri Sudhuvamma Seva Sadanam Orphanage, Sathenapalli.
- Harris Higher Ele. School, Orphanage, Sathenapalli.
- S i Edara Venkataraya Depressed Class Pupils Home, Bodapadu.
- St. Joseph's Girls Orphanage, Guntur.
- St. Micheal's Orphanage, Guntur.
- St. Anthony's Orphanage, Peddapuram, Tadikonda, Guntur.
- Anantha Palamandir, Arundalpet, 5th line Guntur.
- St. Micheals' Orphanage, Pedavadlapudi
- Sri Sradhananda Orphanage, Tenali.
- Karnnamulayam Orphanage, Konetipuram of Kolakalu.
- Sri G.V.G R. Orphanage, Pillutla.
- St. Ann's Orphanage, Phurngipuram.
- St. Gratias Orphanage, Fhirangipuram.
- A. B. M. Boarding Home, Venukonda
- U L C M. Orphanage, Narasaraoapat.
- B F S. Boarding Home, Bapatla.
- Lydia Orphanage, Devapuram.
- Orphanage and Boarding Home, Nagalapadu.

**Anantapur Division.**

**Nellore.**
- Swadesi Boarding Home, Podli.
- Luthern Boarding Home, Tarlapadu.
- A.B.M. Boarding Home, Kavali.
- Swadesi Hostel, Donakonda.
- Indian Boarding Home, Ramagovindapuram.
1st August, 1962.

Oral Answers to Questions.

A. B. M. Higher Elementary Schools Orphanage, Udayagiri.
C. C. B. Home for Girls, Kanigiri.
C. C. B. Home for Boys, Kanigiri.
K. A. M. Boarding Home, Gudipatipalle.
Boarding Home, Ghinnacherukur.
Mackean Boarding Home, Indukurpet.
Cyclone Orphanage, Nellore.
St. Peters Boarding Home, Ranganayakurapet, Nellore.
Andhra Vidyardhi Saranalaayam, Vacadu.
Sheatly Memorial Girls Boarding Home, Gudur.
O. E. L. M. Boarding Home, Naidupet.
The National Boarding Home, Rayavaram, Nellore District.
Sri Potti Sriramulu Memorial Boarding Home, Marella.
Gandhiji Memorial Boarding Home, Kakulavaripalli.

Chittoor
A. A. M. Boarding Home, Kothapalli.
P. M. Boarding Home, Renigunta.
Sri Venkateswar Orphanage, Tirupathi.
S. V. Orphanage, Yerpedu.
A. A. M. Girls Boarding Home, Chittoor.
A. A. M. Women Industrial School, Orphanage, Palamaner.
Deenabandu Boarding Home, Deenabandupuram.
Aided Higher Ele School Orphanage, Kattakindapalli.
M. M. Boarding Home, Nageri.
A. P. M. Boarding Home, Pallipet.

Cuddapah
L. M. Central Orphanage, Apayyapalli (Kamalapuram).
St. Joseph's Boys Orphanage, Mariepura.
Muslim Orphanage, Cuddapah.
L. M. Community School Orphanage, Cuddapah.
S. P. G. Deanery Boarding Home, Muddanur.
L. M. Clapton Boarding Home, Jammalamadugu.
Silas Orphanage, Jammalamadugu.
Bharath Prasanna Poor Boys Home, Krishnampalli.
Our Lady of Fatima Girls Orphanage, Purnilla, Badvel Taluk.
St. Paul's Boarding Home, Sumiranagar, Badvel Taluk.
S. P. G. Boarding Home, Kalasapad.
Vijaya Vidayadaya Orphanage, Proddutur.

Anantapur.
Mohammadiay Orphanage, Rayadurg.
L. M. Campbell Boarding Home, Gooty.
Grama Seva Mandiram, Thirumapuram.
Oral Answers to Questions.  
1st August, 1962.  269

Kurnool.
Sri Prahalda Poor Boys Home, Allagadda.
ABM Boarding Home, Bastawarpet.
St. Joseph’s Orphanage, Kurnool.
Coles Boarding Home, Kurnool.
Poor Boys Home, Nussum.
ABM Higher Elementary School, Orphanage, Markapur.
Poor Boys Home, Koilkuntla.
Poor Boys Home, Peapally.
Poor Boys Home, Nandikotkur.
SPG Dearnary Boarding Home, Nandikotkur.
Christ Church Vocational Boarding Home, Giddalur.
SPG. Boarding Home, Muthyalapdu.
SPG. Boarding Home, Govndapalli.
SPG Trg School Model Section (Boys) Boarding Home.
Nandyal.
Poor Boys Home, Pathmkonda.
Sri Sarada Vidya Prasanna Poor Boys Home, Chagalamari.
Poor Boys Home, Sanjamala (Banganapalli).
St Anthony’s Orphanage, Adoni.
Holy Cress Boarding Home, Nandyal.
Poor Boys Home, Uyyalawada.
Islamaiah Poor Boys Boarding Home, Kurnool.

WEST GODAVARI AGENCY AREA (UNDER AGENCY EDUCATION OFFICER KAKINADA)
A E L C Orphanage, Koyakannapuram.

HYDERABAD DIVISION.

Hyderabad City
St. Marks Boys Town Orphanage, Jahanuma, Hyderabad.

WARANGAL DIVISION.

Warangal District
Myriam Boarding Home, Kazipet.

Sri P V G. Raju:—They are paid under two different headings.
Hanjans from Social Welfare Department and so far as general orph
nages are concerned if the orphans belong to other castes, they are paid
Rs. 8. The South Andhra Lutheran Church and other institutions
made some suggestion that we should increase the grant from Rs. 8 to
Rs. 12. We addressed the Government of India if they were willing to
share the additional recurring expenditure which was estimated at
Rs. 1,33,000 per annum. That is the estimate of 1959. We are
awaiting Government of India’s concurrence in this matter and it is
financial question, Sir. Therefore, we have not increased the grant,
Permission for the Polytechnic Students to Appear for the Examinations under Old Regulations.

*1368 Q.—Sri A. Srima Murthy (Vijayanagaram).—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government prepared to permit polytechnic students to appear for the examinations under old regulations until 1962 May only;

(b) if so, whether the students failing in May 1962 examination should appear under new regulations (which entail appearance for examinations) with ten papers; and

(c) whether there are any proposals to extend the time beyond 1962 May for the said purpose?

Sri P. V. G. Raju.—(a) Yes. The State Board of Technical Education and Training, Andhra Pradesh, recommended the grant of four chances only, ending with the one to be held in April/May 1962 to failed candidates of diploma courses in Polytechnics after April 1960 Examination, in order to enable them to complete their examination under the old syllabus and regulations. Government accepted the recommendation and issued orders accordingly.

(b) There are no proposals under the consideration of Government to allow the candidates failing in the last examination held in April/May 1962 to appear again for the examinations now being conducted with the integrated syllabus under the new regulations which came into vogue from 1960;

(c) There is no proposal to extend any more chances to such candidates who fail to get through the examinations under the old regulations held in April/May 1962.

Sri P. V. G. Raju:—We have given four chances, Sir. If the boys failed this year, it means they have failed for the fourth time. I think we cannot give more chances. They have failed four times.

Interest-Free Study Loans to the Students.

*1614 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government for the grant of interest-free study loans to students for this year who are the children of N.G.Os or teachers in elementary or secondary schools, in all post-matric Professional and Technical Courses of study of more than a year’s duration?
Sri P V G Raju —There is a general scheme sanctioned and already under implementation by this Government for the grant of interest-free loans to students studying in Engineering, Medical, Agriculture and Veterinary colleges. Such of the students the gross income of whose parents or guardians is below Rs. 500 per mensem and who have secured not less than 50 per cent average marks in the qualifying subjects are eligible for the grant of loans under the scheme. All N.G.O.s and teachers in elementary and secondary schools come under the purview of this scheme provided their children secure the requisite marks and satisfy the other criteria.

X-RAY PLANT IN THE DISTRICT HOSPITAL, SANGAREDDY.

(a) whether it is a fact that the Medical Department has installed an X-Ray plant in the District Hospital, Sangareddy, Medak district;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the plant is not in working order, since its installation,

(c) if so, the action taken to rectify it, and

(d) whether the Government will consider to install a new plant in its place?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Swarama Prasad).—

(a) and (b) The answer is in the affirmative,

(c) The Electrical Engineer who installed the plant at Sangareddy could not detect the fault in the machine at the time of installation. The International General Electric Co. (India) Private, Ltd., Madras have been consulted in the matter. They are sending their Engineer to inspect and report on the condition of the Plant;

(d) Yes, Sir.

SHIFTING OF SLAUGHTER HOUSE IN VIJAYAWADA MUNICIPALITY.

(a) whether it has been resolved by the Vijayawada Municipality to shift slaughter-house in Vijayawada Municipality to some other place as it is situated in the heart of the city;

(b) when that resolution was passed, and

(c) the reason for not shifting the same so far?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A. Venkatarao)

(a) Yes;

(b) 6th October 1956;

(c) For want of suitable site.
(a) 1331 Q.—Sri Md. Tahseel—Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) the number of drinking water wells sanctioned under the Rural Water Supply Scheme during 1961-62, in the Bhadrachalam division, Khammam district;

(b) the number of wells constructed and the number of them still under construction;

(c) the number of wells in the case of which the allotted funds have lapsed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri A. Venkataramayya —(a) Nil. But four wells are sanctioned under Agency Water Supply Scheme,

(b) three are under construction and one has yet to be started,

(c) and (d) a sum of Rs 18,000 was sanctioned to the Bhadrachalam division for sinking four wells under the Agency Water Supply Scheme. Subsequently the allotment was reduced by the Board of Revenue to Rs. 11,500 and later on to Rs 10,800. The Collector Khammam could spend a sum of Rs. 1,481 only and the balance of Rs. 10,019 was diverted by the Board to Srikakulam district where the expenditure was fair and additional funds were required. This amount was spent in full. Thus there is no lapse of any funds.

The reasons for the delay in execution are among others, late approval of the estimates, lack of skilled labour, inaccessibility of work spots during rainy season and unwillingness of the contractors to take up the works in the Agency areas.
ELURU TOWN MUNICIPALITY

759—

*1550 Q.—Sri A. Sarveswara Rao.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state why compensatory allowance was not granted to employees working in Eluru Town Municipality with effect from March 1961 when the population of the Towns exceeds one lakh as per the latest census, i.e., March 1961 as per the provision contained in para 9 of the G.O. 1044, dated 24th June 1959?

Sri A. Venkataramayya.—The pay scales of Municipal employees have been revised with effect from 1st October 1959. According to the 1951 census the population of Eluru Municipality was less than one lakh and hence the question of granting the said allowance to employees working in Eluru Municipality with effect from 1st October 1959, therefore did not arise.

As the 1951 census has indicated that the population of Eluru Town is over one lakh, the question of extending the benefit of compensatory allowance to the employees working in the Eluru Municipality along with others was taken up for consideration. Meanwhile consequent on the merger of D.A in the basic pay orders were issued in June, 1962 in G.O. No 689 Municipal Administration, dated 2nd June 1962, sanctioning the revised scales of pay providing for compensatory allowance to the said employees in the Eluru Municipality along with others with effect from 1st November 1961. Since the above G.O. took effect from 1st November 1961, the question of granting compensatory allowance to Eluru Town Municipality with effect from March 1961, does not arise.

760—

*2121(T) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state whether the Government propose to recommend to the L.L.C. to give loan to the Guntur Municipality for drainage scheme.

Sri A. Venkataramayya.—

The Government will consider the matter as and when the Guntur Municipality approaches them with any proposal to obtain loan from Life Insurance Corporation after utilising the funds to be invested by it.
1st August, 1962.

Answers to Unstarred Questions.

(a) It is true that Tirupati Municipal Council has passed a resolution to shift the District Headquarters from Chittoor to Tirupati. District Headquarters cannot be changed overnight on the resolution. Therefore, Government is not prepared to consider the request.

(b) Of the 189 I.A.S. Officers in this State, 4 belong to Scheduled Castes and 1 to Scheduled Tribes. No information is readily available about the number of I.A.S. Officers belonging to Backward Classes or the number of other Gazetted (non-I.A.S.) Officers in this State belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. The particulars required in this regard have also been called for from the Departments and will be placed on the Table of the House immediately on receipt.

Cultivable Banjar Land in Visakhapatnam District

1223 Q.—Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

760—C

S.N.Q.—No 2667-L.—Sri G N PattaBha Reddy & Sri T BalaKrushed.—(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the District Headquarters from Chittoor to Tirupati, and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented.

A—

(a) & (b) It is true that Tirupati Municipal Council has passed a resolution to shift the District Headquarters from Chittoor to Tirupati. District Headquarters cannot be changed overnight on the resolutions Therefore, Government is not prepared to consider the request.

ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Gazetted and I.A.S. Officers

96—

1170 Q.—Sri K. Rayamalu.—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of Gazetted and I.A.S. Officers in all the Departments; and

(b) how many of them are from scheduled castes and tribes and backward class communities?

A.—(a) There are 189 Officers borne on the I.A.S. cadre of this State. The total number of other Gazetted (i.e. non-I.A.S.) Officers is not readily available and is being ascertained from the Departments to be placed on the Table of the House immediately on receipt.

(b) Of the 189 I.A.S. Officers in this State, 4 belong to Scheduled Castes and 1 to Scheduled Tribes. No information is readily available about the number of I.A.S. Officers belonging to Backward Classes or the number of other Gazetted (non-I.A.S.) Officers in this State belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. The particulars required in this regard have also been called for from the Departments and will be placed on the Table of the House immediately on receipt.
Answers to Unstarred Questions  1st August, 1962.  

(a) the total extent of cultivable banjar land in Visakhapatnam District;

(b) the extent of banjar land assigned to political sufferers, harijans and other landless poor so far;

A :— (a) Ac 87,120 76.
(b) Ac. 359—80 ; Ac. 8608—38 Ac. 14706—88.

Assigned to political sufferers, Harijans and Backward Classes respectively so far.

UDAYAGIRI LABOUR CONTRACT COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

98—

1435 Q —Sri K Guruswamy Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state .
(a) The amount of subsidy given in 1961-62 towards the clerk and Maistres for the Udayagiri Labour Contract Co-operative Society, Udayagiri Taluk, Nellore District; and
(b) The amount drawn therefrom ?
A :—(a) No subsidy was given to the society during 1961-62.
(b) Does not arise

ROAD CONNECTING NAGARI RAILWAY STATION TO MUDIPALLI

99—

1076 Q.—Sri D Gopal Raju —Will the hon Minister for Planning be pleased to state
(a) whether the Government have received an estimate for improving the road connecting Nagari Railway Station to Mudipalli which again connects Produtturpet road of Madras State; and
(b) if so, when the work is likely to be taken up ?
A :  (a) No Sir,
(b) Does not arise.

ADDITIONAL BUILDING TO ZILLA PARISHAD HIGH SCHOOL, KUPPAM

100—

1117 Q —Sri A. P Vajravelu Chetti :—Will the Hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) whether the plans and estimates for an additional building to Zilla Parishad High School, Kuppam (Chittoor District) have been approved in 1960,
(b) whether the said high school has been over-crowded already and the situation continues to deteriorate every year; and
(c) whether the Government will be pleased to sanction the estimated amount of Rs. 88,000 as building grant for undertaking the work this year and relieve the increasing congestion ?
A :  (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) It is true that the accommodation position in the school requires urgent attention.

(c) The maximum amount of grant that the scheme would be eligible for is only Rs 54,000. The question of sanction of the grant is under consideration.

**Breached Tank of Korvakodu Village**

101—

1204 Q—Sri P Anthony Reddy—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) whether the estimate for the repair of the old breached tank of Korvakodu village of Anantapur Taluk and District has been prepared;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) when the work will be taken up?

A: (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In June, 1962

(c) After sanction of the estimate which is under scrutiny by the Chief Engineer (Irrigation).

**Un-restored Government Tanks in Mahabubnagar Taluk**

102—

1299 Q—Sri M. Ram Reddy—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) the number of un-restored Government tanks in Mahabubnagar taluk, the number of them surveyed and when they are likely to be restored and

(b) the number of the total restored tanks; the number of them in breached condition; whether survey has been done and when they are likely to be repaired?

A: (a) The number of un-restored tanks in Mahabubnagar Taluk is 140 out of which 28 have been surveyed. Estimates for these 28 tanks have been prepared and they will be taken up for restoration during this financial year;

(b) The total number of restored tanks is 259 out of which 209 have been handed over to Zilla Parishad. The remaining tanks are in good condition.

**Retrenched Workcharged Employees of Musi Project**

103—

1829 Q—Sri B. Dharmabhiksham—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state

(a) the number of retrenched workcharged employees from the dam and canals of Musi Project during 1960-61 and 61-62 respectively;

(b) the number of cases pending pertaining to Service Gratuity, Provident fund, death gratuity (under Workmen's Compensation Act)
due to Work-charged employees, temporary maistries and Gang-coolies.

(c) the steps taken to settle the said cases; and

(d) whether any representation has been received by the Government from the Musi Project Employees Union requesting for the provision of Dearness Allowance of Rs 6, Service Gratuity and the system of transfer instead of retrenchment?

A :

(a) The number of work-charged employees retrenched from the Musi Dam Division and Musi Canals Division during the years 1960-61 and 61-62 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>1960-61</th>
<th>1961-62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Musi Dam Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musi Canals Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) No cases are pending.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Retrenchment of Maistries in Ongole Division

104—

1195 Q.—Shri J. L. N Choudary.—Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 18 maistries working in Ongole division, Highways are retrenched due to the inadequate allotment of P. S. charges; and

(b) whether the Government propose to reinstate them?

A :—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A list showing the names of retrenched maistries has been sent to the Executive Engineer Zilla Parishad for appointing them on the works whenever vacancies arise under the Zilla Parishad. It is reported that six retrenched maistries have since been reappointed and that the rest are expected to be appointed as and when vacancies arise in the Zilla Parishad.

Deposits of red earth in Kanigiri and Udayagiri Taluks

105—

1142 Q.—Sri G. C. Kondaiah.—Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state.
1st August, 1962.

Answers to unstarred Question

(a) whether it is a fact that there are large deposits of red-earth in Kamgiri and Udayagiri taluks of Nellore District which were found out in the survey carried out some twenty years ago, and

(b) if so, will the Government investigate further into the matter and establish a factory to utilise matter if found feasible?

A —

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

DISTRICT PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS

106—

1455 Q —Sri G. C. Kondainh —Will the hon. Minister for Law and Information be pleased to state

(a) What is the basis for recruiting the Information and Propaganda Officers in the State,

(b) How many Burrakatha squads are in the State, and

(c) What are their terms of employment?

A —

(a) There are no Information and Propaganda Officers in the Government. The officers who attend to publicity work are called District Public Relations Officers. They were previously designated as Publicity Assistants and their recruitment was governed by the ad hoc rules issued in GO Ms No 880, Planning and Development Department, dated 8-7-1957. The qualifications etc prescribed in these ad hoc rules form the basis for recruitment of Publicity Assistants who have since been redesignated as District Public Relations Officers. The re-issuance of ad hoc rules with necessary modifications is separately under consideration. All the posts in the Information and Public Relations Department have been excluded from the purview of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission. Pending re-issue of the above rules, temporary appointments to the posts of District Public Relations Officers are being made on the following basis:

(1) The appointments are made by direct recruitment and recruitment by transfer in the ratio of 8:1 after selection by a Selection Committee.

(2) Qualifications —B A (Hons) or M A or double graduate, B.A B L, or B Com, B L etc of a recognised University,

(a) Experience in Community Development, Five-Year Plan Publicity or Information and Public Relations work,

Note —Experience in running an information centre or as a working journalist or in office administration will be considered as an additional qualification,
(iii) Proficiency in English and Telugu

Note—A good knowledge of Urdu will be considered as an additional qualification

(3) Age—Must be above 21 years but below 35 years on the 1st July of the recruitment (The upper age limit is relaxable in respect of Government servants and highly merited candidates. Also relaxable by five years for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes)

There are twenty Burrakatha parties working in the State. As up todate, however, seventeen are working.

(c). The following are their terms of employment:

The party will execute an agreement with the conditions stipulated below:

(1) That the Burrakatha party should cover the district and give performances according to the itinerary drawn by the District Public Relations Officer.

(2) That the party shall give ten performances in each month so as to provide at least two performances for each Block;

(3) The party will get a remuneration of Rs. 800 p.m. towards 10 performances besides journey fares;

(4) That the script of Burrakatha should have a direct bearing on the Five Year Plan and Community Development programme;

(5) That the party shall be paid actual transport charges for their itinerary when they are not provided with Government transport;

(6) That on breach of any of the conditions stipulated above or for any other sufficient reasons, the entire remuneration or any part thereof will be disallowed by the Director of Information and Public Relations, who will also have the right to suspend or cancel the agreement.

RICKSHAW STANDS IN NALGONDA, SURYAPET AND BHONGIR TOWNS

107—

1847. Q.—Sr B Dharmabhuksham —Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether any separate rickshaw stands have been provided in Nalgonda, Suryapet, Bhongir towns for parking the rickshaws;

(b) The number of rickshaw licences issued in each of the said Municipalities during 1961-62?
Answers to unstarred Questions.

A —(a) In Nalgonda Municipality three places are being used temporarily for parking rickshaws. There is however, a proposal for establishing a permanent rickshaw stand.

In Bhongir there are no rickshaw stands.

In Suryapet there are two rickshaw stands maintained by the municipality.

(b) The following is the number of rickshaw licences issued during 1961-62:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Licences Issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nalgonda</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhongir</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suryapet</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subsidy Scheme to Chinnur Panchayat Samithi

990 Q — Sri K. Rajamallu Wull — the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

The names of persons village-wise to whom Subsidy Scheme for 1960-61 and 1961-62 (till the end of March 1962) was sanctioned in Chinnur Panchayat Samithi area of Chinnur taluk, Adilabad district?

A — The answer is placed on the Table of the House.

Paper Placed on the Table of the House

Statement showing the names of persons village-wise to whom subsidy loans under New Well Subsidy Scheme were disbursed by the Revenue Department in 1960-61 in Chinnur taluk, Adilabad district.

Statement showing the names of the persons village-wise to whom subsidy loans under New Well Subsidy Scheme were sanctioned by the Panchayat Samithi, Chinnur, Adilabad district in 1961-62, till the end of March, 1962.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Applicant</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Amount Disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Shri Avasala Sathaiah</td>
<td>Bheemaram</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Paykarapur Nambiah</td>
<td>Mudikunta</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kotte Lachaiah</td>
<td>Kotapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Enganti Santaiah</td>
<td>Asnad</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Vemunuri Kistaiah</td>
<td>Neelwia</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>B Ankulu</td>
<td>Neelwai</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Bhagwan Dass</td>
<td>Angrajpalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Nathamgari Sambaiah</td>
<td>Chinnur</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Madeay Bakkaiah</td>
<td>Kothapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S No.</td>
<td>Name of Loanee</td>
<td>Name of Village</td>
<td>Amount disbursed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gopi Kishan Singh</td>
<td>Nandulapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>L Buchaiah</td>
<td>Shetpalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Gandla Raj Reddy</td>
<td>Nennel</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Janga Raj Reddy</td>
<td>Sivvaram</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>V Ramaiah</td>
<td>Kunderam</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Laxma Reddy</td>
<td>Pegdapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>D Laxmipathi</td>
<td>Chennur</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Surya Naryak</td>
<td>Metapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Maidam Sailu</td>
<td>Burugpalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chenna Krishna Reddy</td>
<td>Dewalwada</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Smt Raju Bai</td>
<td>Bhamaraopet</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S No.</th>
<th>Name of Loanee</th>
<th>Name of Village</th>
<th>Amount disbursed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sri D Kishtayya</td>
<td>Mande</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>R Venkayya</td>
<td>Neelwai</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>R Rama Rao</td>
<td>Sarangapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Gane Nelladtri</td>
<td>Bhimaram</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Durgam Pocha</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gangu Seetapatii</td>
<td>Vemanapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kanaleswar Rao</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bemma Somaiah s/o Banarsh</td>
<td>Liganapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mahdev Rao s/o Venkat Rao</td>
<td>Chinnur</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jaganath Chari</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>P Ramakishtayya s/o Hanmayya</td>
<td>Kotapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>R Madhusudan s/o Sambayya</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Morlachandrama</td>
<td>Mittapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Areverahah</td>
<td>Maddikunda</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Tota Papayya s/o Mallayya</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Narayana Rao</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Rajmallu s/o Pochayya</td>
<td>Kottapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Sri Mohmad Khan s/o Azameer Khan</td>
<td>Pullagaon</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Mada Pochan</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Hamgrir Mallayya s/o Pochayya</td>
<td>Pegdapalli</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Gandla Ramayya s/o Ummayya</td>
<td>Do</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Ramreddy s/o Kistayya</td>
<td>Pounnoor</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1st August, 1962.

Answers to unstarred Questions

28. "Rajreddy s/o Narsimha Reddy........ Do........ 750
24. "Wali Mohmed s/o Rajmohad........ Kundaram........ 750
25. "Vemula Durgayya........ Do........ 750
26. "Kamera Pochayya........ Do........ 750
27. "Mukta Sanjeevayya........ Awadam........ 750
28. "Ramachander Rao........ Do........ 750
29. "Booni Pullayya s/o Rajayya........ Narsingapur........ 750
30. "Rapalli Rajgungu s/o Lachayya........ Kushnepalli........ 750
31. "G Ramagoud s/o Anagoud........ Mailuram........ 750
32. "Pendyala Venkayya........ Do........ 750
33. "C Ramacharam s/o Vissayya........ Do........ 750
34. "Bhim Rao s/o Kishan Rao........ Do........ 750
35. "Induri Rajam s/o Kishayya........ Gollapalli........ 750
36. "Kishan Singh........ Do........ 750
37. "K Bheemmera s/o Mallumera........ Ponnalam........ 750
38. "Yelkar Somayya s/o Lachayya........ Malkalpet........ 750
39. "Mettayya s/o Sambayya........ Annaram........ 750
40. "Mitaram s/o Harbayi Rao........ Kharpi........ 750
41. "Mallreddy s/o Ramkrishnas Murthi........ Develawada........ 750
42. "Jagan Mohan Bai s/o Nagan Narasinghp Prasad........ Nagampet........ 750
46. "M Ramayya........ Pokkur........ 750
47. "C Raghavareddy........ Somanapalli........ 750
49. "Kommupede Mallayya........ Dampur........ 750
49. "R Sambayya........ Ninnal........ 750
50. "G Konda Reddy........ Sirsa........ 750
51. "Purshetti Venkayya........ Jakkepalli........ 750
52. "Pedam Bhimayya........ Buragpalli........ 750
53. "Kulkala Sambayya........ Sudal........ 750
54. "Wali Mohmad........ Sankeatpalli........ 750
55. "Bellamkonda Mantiah........ Akkepalli........ 750
56. "Vengant Sambayya........ Nakkalpalli........ 750

Total........ 42,000

Fertilisers Mixing Firms

1199 Q—Sri N Venkata Swamy—Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Fertilizers Mixing Firms in each district in the State; and

(b) the names and address of the mixing firms in Guntur district
Answers to unstarred Questions 1st August, 1962.

Λ—(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the District</th>
<th>No of Manure Mixing Firms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 East Godavari</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 West Godavari</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Krishna</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Guntur</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Nellore</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Kurnool</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Cuddapah</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Chittoor</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Nizamabad</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Hyderabad</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Warangal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Medak</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Districts</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total No of Manure Mixing Firms in the State 70

Names and addresses of Manure Mixing Firms in Guntur district.
1. M/s The Mysore Fertiliser Co., 18/237, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada premises at Tadepalli in Guntur district
2. M/s The Hindustan Fertilizers and Bone Mills (P) Ltd., 18/237, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada premises at Tadepalli in Guntur district
3. M/s Shaw Wallace & Co., Ltd., Trunk Road, Tadepalli.
4. M/s The East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories Ltd. (M/s Parry & Co.), Tadepalli
5. M/s The Scientific Fertilizer Co. (P) Ltd., Post Box No. 58, Guntur
6. M/s The Hind Agricultural Corporation, Railpet, Guntur
7. M/s Sri Venkateswara Fertilisers, Morrispet, Tenali
9. M/s The Victory Fertilizers, Bapatla
11. M/s Andhra Agricultural Industries (P) Ltd., Post Box No. 18 Ongole, Guntur district.
13. M/s Nagarjuna Manure works, Mangalagiri


26. M/s. Sri Venkateswara Fertilizers, Etukuru Road, Guntur.

27. M/s Bharath Fertilizers, Patnam Bazaar, Guntur.


**CONTOUR BUNDING IN ANANTAPUR DISTRICT**

110—

1202 Q.—*Sri P Anthony Reddy.*—Will the hon Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) the amount allotted for contour bunding in Ananthapur district;

(b) whether any subsidy is given to the ryots under scheme; and

(c) what is the percentage of subsidy that is being given now and two years ago?

A —(a) The amount allotted for 1962-63 is Rs 1,90,000

(b) No

(c) For works undertaken two years ago under the Land Improvement Schemes (C B. & C T ) Act, 1949, only 50% of the cost of soil conservation works was recoverable from the ryots. There is no such provision now.
GOVERNMENT BILL

THE ANDHRA PRADESH LAND REVENUE (ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT) BILL, 1962 (AS REPORTED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE)

Mr Speaker:—I will send them afterwards.

1st August 1962.


1st August 1962.

1st August, 1962.

...

Betterment levy and rates fixing of telephone charges, telegrams rates fixing information

K.C. Canal rates fixing of telephone charges, telegrams rates fixing information.

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The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue 1st August, 1962. 289

The A\dhra Pradesh Land Revenue 1st August, 1962. 289

The A\dhra Pradesh Land Revenue 1st August, 1962. 289

The A\dhra Pradesh Land Revenue 1st August, 1962. 289
1st August, 1962.


land revenue assessment principles out-moded

Price fluctuations—
Mr Deputy Speaker — Let him give completely his observations and replies. If anybody has got to say anything, he can do so afterwards. Otherwise, his thinking would be disturbed.

ways and means position improve in 1962. 14 allow overdraft in agriculture sector. By adopting conservation agriculture productivity increased. Agriculture productivity increased by 1850-51% 400% agricultural produce 1900-01 6% 600% increase self-sufficient.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

1st August, 1962.

The package programme is designed to increase the yield of crops by providing cost of cultivation (including fertilizer cost) and other necessary inputs. The percentage of the additional assessment is determined based on the yield increase achieved through the package programme. Public opinion is taken into account while deciding the re-circulation of the additional assessment. The principle of proportionality is maintained to ensure fairness.

Inadequate, insufficient, incomplete information is also highlighted. Minutes of dissent are discussed. Inadequate, grossly incorrect information is emphasized. The treasury benches raise objections, and the need for better information is stressed.
294 1st August, 1962.

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

Government Bill:

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

Huge majority of brute majority was present. The bill was passed

principles

Graded taxation

Village officers

Village level

surcharge, commercial crop taxes

Village Officers
Government Bill

1st August, 1962.

295

Anomalies కారణాలు పరిమితం రాయడానికి సాధనా నిర్మాణం సాధనం నడిచే
తలస్పై రాజకీయాంశాలను అంటే, మూడు వరుసలం తమిళనాడు సామాన్యం
అధికారిక సంఘాతం కారణాలు అంటే,

Anomalies కారణాలు పరిమితం రాయడానికి తాప్యాది రాగం కారణాలు అంటే,

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of sources చేపాట. ఇతకు పునరుద్ధరించుకుని 100 % లేదువందురి రాశేనం
హోదా. 100 % ప్రకారం అంగీకరించారు. దగ్గరను చేసి
పాట శాసనంలో కాదుతున్నాం. రోల శాసనం కనుమైన పండితుల, దూరపరుస్తున్న
శాసనం పండితుల చేసి చేసారు. 100 % ఇంకా రాశించుకుని 1966 వి ప్రాక్షం
18.8/4 % ఇంకా రాశించాడు 1967 విద్యుత్తు 87.1 % ఇంకా
రాశించాడు ఉండాడు. మaksimum rate 18 వ దుర్స్థంత రాశించాడు
వ్యవస్థ. ఇది కొన్ని 100 % ఇంకా 50 ప్రతినిధిని ఉండాడు. Original settlement rates ఇవి 100 % ఇంకా existing rates ఇవి 100 %
రాశించాడు కాని 8 ప్రతినిధి 800 %, 400 %
కాని. ఇతకు ఉన్నారు. దూరపరుస్తుంది, తెలియాలేదు ఇంకా
ఉన్నారు. ఇతకు పొందించాడు. ఇతకు పొందాలను ఇంకా
ఉన్నారు. 8 వ తపస్తుంది మినము 200 % 800 % ఇంకా రాశించాడు
ఉండాడు. ధర్మాన్య ప్రదేశానికి చేసే 2 తపస్తుంది మినము 8 తపస్తుంది
minimum rate ఉన్నాడు 21 వ 4 సంశోధన ఇంకా మినము ఉన్నాడు 80 వ ఇంకా రాశించాడు. ఇతకు మంత్రాలు ఇంకా ఉన్నాడు. ఆగ్మ ఎత్తు ప్రతి
తపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు. ఇతకు పొందాడు మినము ఉన్నాడు. ప్రతి తపాడి పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు ప్రతితపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు ప్రతితపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు. ఇతకు పొందాడు మినము ఉన్నాడు. ప్రతి 
తపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు ప్రతితపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు ప్రతితపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు. ఇతకు పొందాడు మినము ఉన్నాడు. ప్రతి 
తపస్తుంది పరిస్థితులు రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు ప్రతి 
తపస్తుంది 
పరిస్థితులు 
రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు 
పరిస్థితులు 
రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు 
పరిస్థితులు 
రాశాడు.
ఉడుకు ఎత్తు 
పరిస్థితులు 
రాశాడు.
Government Bill

1st August, 1962.


§^3(§a3j, i^K) ^^^8o-D "3jj^^3 g37f8§ 3oao$o3 a^^ schedule g^ and 
add §^3 (§a3j, i^K) ^^^8o-D "3jj^^3 g37f8§ 3oao$o3 a^^ schedule g^ add 
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298 1st August, 1962.


Government Bill

provisions and the 1950 Principles.

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Government Bill:

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1st August, 1962.


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The Bill proposes to amend the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1962, to provide for the assessment of agricultural land for the purpose of land revenue. The Bill also seeks to provide for the assessment of non-agricultural land for the purpose of land revenue. The Bill further provides for the assessment of land revenue for the purpose of water rates on dry land and crops tax.

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1962


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1st August, 1962.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —I will give you an opportunity to put questions after the speech of the hon. Minister is over. Please bear with me.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu (Nandigama).—But the procedure is that it is but natural to ask questions in the middle of his speech.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Please resume your seat.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu —That, I will do, but at the same time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Please do it.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu —But at the same time I must make a submission to you.

Sir P Sundarayya.—On a point of order, sir. The practice of the Parliament and the Assembly so far followed is when an hon Member is standing and he does not yield, then, naturally, no other hon. Member can stand up and put questions. But in the normal course of debate if some doubts arise, clarifications could be sought then and there instead of waiting for the long speech of 1½ hours or two hours to be completed. If it is a continuous obstruction to the speech, then, you are right. But now and then if some clarification is sought through some interruption, it is just a courtesy on the part of the hon. Minister or the hon. Member to clarify the point raised. That is the life and spirit of the whole parliamentary debates. Of course, if the hon. Minister thinks he should not yield to any particular Member, he is justified. But, now, according to your observation—I won't say ruling—that even if the hon. Minister yields, nobody should rise and put a question, the whole procedure becomes very dull and that is not the way also. If your observation is correct, then what we will be forced to do is that instead of getting up and putting a question, we can go on shouting from our seats without getting up. Is that dignity to the House?

Mr. Deputy Speaker —No, no. Dignity is not lost in this thing. You know that the hon. Minister has to reply to various observations made by several hon. Members for two days continuously and if any interruption is made at any stage, he will lose the chain of thinking or his reply will be disturbed. So, what I had said in the very beginning to all the hon. Members is that any question or any point of clarification or any observation can be raised after the speech of the hon. Minister is over. When I have said that in the very beginning there is no point.
of order now that exists to say that any thing has been against the desires of the hon. Members. I feel we would help the hon. Minister to continue to speak and answer every point that has been raised on these two days. I do not think there is any disorder in what I have stated in the beginning.

Sri P. Sundarayya — Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to submit that the hon. Minister is not going to be disturbed by one interruption nor his trend of thought will be interrupted. If he feels that he should not yield, he will not yield. But, if you make it a general rule that even if the hon. Minister yields, no body should get up and put a question or seek a clarification, then that...

Mr. Deputy Speaker — As I have observed, he has not yielded any time. In the very beginning when hon. Sri T. Nagi Reddy was to ask something, the hon. Minister was standing himself.

Sri P. Sundarayya — Then, hon. Sri Nagi Reddy sat down.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Yes, he sat down. I have made one observation in the beginning itself, and I feel it is for the hon. Members to carry it out to the end.

Sri P. Sundarayya — I have raised a point of order to bring to your notice the normal procedure of Parliamentary debate. But if you want a new procedure to be adopted, you in the Chair, naturally, can do it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — There is no such procedure. It is just to help the hon. Minister, I said it.

Sri P. Sundarayya — I agree. But there is a rule in the Rules of Procedure.......

Mr. Deputy Speaker — We are not only governed by the rules.

Sri P. Sundarayya — We are governed by the rules.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — But some procedures also will be there.

Sri P. Sundarayya — On this point, the rule is very clear that when a member is speaking no other member can rise. If the member concerned yields any other member can get up and put questions. That is the specific rule. So, it is for the hon. Minister and the hon. member...

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I have given my observation in the very beginning. There is no point in the hon. Minister yielding and there is no point in your asking....

Sri T. Nagi Reddy — That has to be questioned also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — You can. You have a right to question. Then in that case you have to adopt the procedure.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

Sri P. Sundarayya. — Is it your ruling? I think it is only an observation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — I gave my observation in the beginning.

Sri P Sundarayya — In that case, we will sit and interrupt. Will it be better then? Let us proceed on that basis.

Mr Deputy Speaker — I do not think that is a mind of yours to disturb and not to allow the hon. Minister to continue.

Sri T Naga Reddy: — Mr Speaker: I want to put it plainly You please take any parliamentary procedure or debate You find umpteen question asked and answered whether the hon. Minister likes it or not and there is no Parliamentary debate of an extraordinary significance wherein there has not been any interruption and an interruption has been subjected to this kind of ruling which you have given now. I wanted to raise this point after this debate was over and after the hon. Minister had sat. I wanted to raise a point of order and say that we have observed this observation of yours just for the sake of discipline to the chair, but if you are going to rule it as major point that we cannot interrupt at all when a member is speaking, then it is not Parliamentary procedure and it has not been accepted in any Parliament to adopt this procedure. Interruption is the right of a member and if the hon. Minister yields interruption is Parliamentary If he does not yield also, some times, we will have to ask the question. That is also a Parliamentary procedure.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Any way, I never wanted passions should be roused on this, but merely wanted to help the hon. Minister to reply to all the observations made in the two days' debate.

Sri T. Naga Reddy — You can help him. Of course, the hon. Minister will not be disturbed when a single question is put nor his trend of thought will be disturbed.

Mr Deputy Speaker — We can agree for that. But if one question is allowed, I have to allow all other questions. It was only with that intention that I gave my observation in the beginning. If you want to ask any thing, after his reply is over, you are at liberty to ask as many questions as you want. Day before yesterday or three days before also, when the hon. Speaker was in the Chair, I think he has given the same procedure to be followed. Last time when you asked certain questions, I, as Deputy Speaker, also had requested you to adopt that procedure. Having that in mind, I feel I was not wrong and it cannot be anything wrong to the procedures of the House. It is quite in order. When I have once said — 'Please don't interrupt the hon. Minister in the middle there is nothing disorderly, or anything can be raised by way of a point of order.

Sri T. Naga Reddy — May I inform you that even the Prime Minister's speeches were interrupted by questions and the Prime Minister has never refused to sit. Not only the Prime Minister's speeches, but even in this House, I do not think generally if there is any question, an hon. Minister would not like to yield. Interruption is the life of Parlia-
mentary procedure and for us to observe dead silence when a member is speaking may not be possible. That silence is not the life of Parliament.

Mr Deputy Speaker — Debate is not only to make the House lively, but to help each other. I am sorry for that.

Sri Tennesi Viswanatham.—May I say one thing, Sir. You were saying that we should see that the chain of thought of the hon Minister should not be disturbed. All of us agree. But, if our questions are helpful to his chain of thought? (Laughter)

Mr. Deputy Speaker Oh! I am sorry

* * * (In Telugu) — Member of the House should make Parliamentary order, and while it is not a member is speaking, the rest of the House may not be possible. That silence is not the life of Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — The honors Speaker is not helping the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— Thereby you are not helping the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Thereby you are not helping the House.

Sri P. Sundarayya: Mr Speaker, if that is the procedure that is going to be adopted, we will sit in our places and shout whatever we want to say.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Thereby you are not helping the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The procedure suggested by the Deputy Speaker is not helping the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have asked you to give your observations after the speech is over. There is no question of old or new procedure.
Sri N Sanjiva Reddy  As a compromise, I would like to suggest that if the Minister yields and answers there should be no difficulty. If he yields and wants to understand the question and also clarify a point, I do not think there should be much difficulty.

Sir, I am sorry for the interruption by all of us. Anyways the interruption is there. As a compromise, I would like to suggest that if the Minister yields and answers there should be no difficulty. If he yields and wants to understand the question and also clarify a point, I do not think there should be much difficulty.

1st August, 1962.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

The Hon'ble member representing the representation, in the annual meetings of the 
members of the Board of Revenue, has expressed the opinion that the hardship to the shareholders, the largest shareholders, and the small shareholders, due to the pre-planned 
the present practice of fixing the rate of interest at a cheap popularity 
the points in the year 1910, 1920, 1930, and the settlements 
the Select Committee has taken over estates in the settlement 
the existing rates, and the settlement rates have been increased. 
The selected estates have been valued. Survey has been taken over estates. 
rectify the mistakes in the settlements. Survey defects;
Government Bill: 1st August, 1962. 309

...notification continued at 390. A survey of the settlement difficulties, anomalies in the assessment, the land settlement, and other problems, and suggestions on the basis of the survey of the settlement difficulties and anomalies. The survey committee recommended a series of general suggestions on the basis of the survey of the settlement difficulties and anomalies. The survey committee recommended a series of general suggestions on the basis of the survey of the settlement difficulties and anomalies.


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1st August, 1962.

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If there is any such thing, of course that will be considered by merits.

Refund is possible.
Mr Speaker — I am for that. That is what exactly I asked you to do.

When he is speaking production is falling, authoritative information. When we tell him that authoritatively we want he says production is increasing But my contention is that, here is the figure. . .


He asserts that production has increased. I want the hon. Minister to give me the new figures if he has any.

(Sri T. Nagi Reddy rose to speak.)

Mr Speaker — Let him first answer and then you can put questions. Let us be fair. Give him an opportunity. Please do not disturb him.

Sri T. Nagi Reddy. — This is not the way. I am sorry to interrupt again which I did not want to do because I expected him to come with information because we had referred to it not once, but many times. In my first speech on the Budget itself I referred to it. Of course they did not give a reply and I did not bother Again we have referred to it in this because they have been referring that agricultural production has increased and that they want to tax. If you do not mind, Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me take two minutes and read out the figures, as they are.

In groundnut, in 1955-56 we produced 10 70 lakh tons
in 1956-57 we produced 12-02 lakh tons
in 1957-58 we produced 10 53 lakh tons which is less than that of 1955-56.
in 1958-59 we produced 8-98 lakh tons.
in 1959-60 we produced 6-10 lakh tons.
in 1960-61 we produced 4-83 lakh tons.
Well, Sir, it is a question of fall in production not in one year or two years or three years, but four years. The same is the case with gingelly, the same is the case with tobacco, the same is the case with cotton and the same is the case with chillies. And if there has been such drought in our State, then naturally the peasant must be suffering all over the State. Then, there is certainly no reason why we should tax him. My point is that in the case of foodgrains and that too paddy, where else and under what production has increased? That is my straight question. Will the Hon‘ble Minister please answer my question.

Shri N Ramachandra Reddy — In a generalised manner, I have already replied.

Mr. Speaker — Mr. Sreeramamurthy, while you were speaking yesterday, you were giving some figures in support of your contention that in the case of certain commodities, the prices have gone up. You were giving some comparative figures. May I know from which source you quoted those figures.

Mr. Speaker — Mr. B Sreeramamurthy was reading a comparative statement of figures yesterday. I do not know from which book he was quoting the figures. I do not remember exactly the commodities for which he was giving the figures. Let us verify.

(Interruption)

Mr. Speaker: There is no point in all of you standing up at one and the same time. First Mr. Nagi Reddy has raised a question and you must give an opportunity to the Hon‘ble Minister to give a reply.

(Interruption)
Seasonal conditions affected production fall farmers.

It may thus be noted that the dry crops were more adversely affected by the failure of monsoon in 1959-60 and 1960-61.

Though there has been some improvement in the production of non-food crops during the earlier years of the Second Plan, insufficient and uneven distribution of rains have more adversely affected non-food crops during the years 1959-60 and 1960-61.

314 1st August, 1962.


It is a net work of open head channels of Vamsadhara and Garibulagadda rivers ...
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

Production figures are not productivity, and whereas the figures submitted by me indicate they increase in actual productivity. That is the difference.

These are Production figures not productivity, and whereas the figures submitted by me indicate they increase in actual productivity. That is the difference.
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh. Land Revenue

1st August, 1962. 317

The amendment to introduce settlement rates will introduce new settlement rates in the Andhra Pradesh.

I had already clarified that point. 'That anomaly will be considered and will be looked into' and any cases specific cases will be looked into. The settlement rates introduce. The anomaly will be considered and will be looked into. I will personally look into it and see that it is rectified.

During the reply only I have clarified that point. There is nothing rigid. If there is any serious difficulty, certainly it will be looked into. 14. 10. 19. 20. Schedule 6. We will see the performance also and that will be looked into.

Penalties up to 20 times assessed waste, un-assessed waste up to ten times, up to twenty times, in discretion.

The discretion is there with the local officers.

Clarification is the key to action. It is only executive action that is taken to rectify a situation. Therefore, Anomalies are looked into to see if there is a need for clarification to the final decision. Demand notice is given to levy a demand for the amount of the clarification. There are objections to the demand notice, which is then rectified. Anomalies are resolved individually and expeditiously.

General relief is available to and every case has its own merits.

It might have been waste land, useless land or land wherein 70 per cent changed circumstances. Sea coast lands wash off. Second crop minimum. It might have been waste land, useless land or land wherein 70 per cent changed circumstances. Sea coast lands wash off. Second crop minimum. It might have been waste land, useless land or land wherein 70 per cent changed circumstances. Sea coast lands wash off.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

The 1st August, 1962, Government of BiH.

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

Maximum of Rs. 20,000

20 3. The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 clarifies the issue and the government repeats the same order.


Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — It is just a similar query that has been put by the Members from Andhra area. Certainly the relief that will be given to the Andhra area will be naturally extended to this area also.
1st August, 1962.

The Andhra Pradesh Land Revemi

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Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy - There is nothing to answer.

Definition—Cl. 2 (k) “Wet land” “single-crop wet land,” or “double-crop wet land” means the land registered in the revenue accounts of the Government as wet, single-crop wet or double-crop wet, as the case may be.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

Sri N. Ramchandra Reddy:—I have already answered.

Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy.—It is only a repetition of the other questions put.
1st August, 1962.

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

The question is: "That the Bill as reported and amended by the Select Committee be circulated for eliciting public opinion."

The amendment was negatived.

Sri P. Sundarayya I press for a division, and want the names to be recorded,—those for and against the amendment

The House divided thus

Ayes 91

2. Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy
5. Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.
6. Sri T. K. R. Sarma
7. Sri P. V. Krishna Reddy
8. Sri C. Bali Reddy
10. Sri Ramachandra Rao Desphand
11. Sri S. Vemayya.
Government Bill:

23. Sri P. Seshayya.
24. Sri P. Satyanarayana
24. Sri P. Satyanarayana
25. K. Suryanarayana.
27. Sri S. C. Appala Naidu.
28. Sri N. Penchalah.
29. Sri S. Appala Naidu.
30. Sri Md. Tahsul
31. Sri Saidiah.
32. Sri Someswara Rao.
33. Sri Hariappa Reddy.
34. Sri K. Rukma Reddy.
35. Sri K. Sanyasi Appala Naidu.
36. Sri K. Butchayya.
37. Sri Sultan Salahuddin Ovaisi.
38. Sri M. Dharma Rao.
40. Sri K. Suryanarayana Naidu.
1st August, 1962

Government Bill:

41. Sri Ethira Je Rao.
42. Sri Kesavulu.
43. Sri Hannarayana.
44. Sri Ch. Vasudeva Reddy.
45. Sri Kishan Reddy.
46. Dr. B. V. L. Narayana.
47. Sri T. Nagi Reddy.
48. Sri P. Sundarayya.
49. Smt. A. Kamala Devi.
52. Sri G. Bapanayya.
53. Sri B. Dharma Bhiksham.
55. Sri Srinivas Reddy.
56. Sri Uppal Malsoor.
57. Sri K. Ramachandra Reddy.
58. Sri V. Wisveswar Rao.
59. Sri Srikrisna.
60. Sri Vanka Satyanarayana.
61. Sri Paravatha Reddy.
62. Sri Y. Peddayya.
63. Sri Gurunatha Reddy.
64. Sri Vittal Reddy.
66. Sri Koratla Satyanarayana.
67. Sri P. V. Sivayya.
68. Sri Singayya.
69. Sri P. Ranganayakulu
70. Sri P. Koteswar Rao.
71. Sri K Nagayya.
73. Sri Pula Subbaya.
74. Sri E. V. Subba Rao.
76. Sri N. Venkataswamy.
77. Sri Lakshminarayana Chowdary.
78. Sri Chenchiah.
80. Sri P. V. Ramana.
81. Sri Govinda Rao
82. Sri Vajravelu Chetty.
83. Sri C. K. Narayana Reddy.
84. Sri D. Seetharamayya.
86. Sri Papi Reddy.
88. Sri Swarveswara Rao.
89. Sri Datta Suryanarayana Raju.
91. Sri Panasa Ramayya.

Nos—189
1st August, 1962.

Government Bill:

5 Sri K Appa Rao
7. Sri T. Balakrishnaiah.
8. Sri Peta Bapayya.
10. Sri E Basappa.
16. Sri Chandra Chudamani Deo.
17. Sri N. Chenchurama Naidu.
27. Sri B. Hanuamntha Rao.
28. Sri M. M. Hashim.
29. Sri T. Hygriva Char.
30. Sri B. Janakiram.
Government Bill

1st August, 1962.

32 Sri G Kamayya
33 Sri Kesavanayakulu
34 Sri Kwaja Moinuddin
35 Sri D. Kondal Rao
36 Sri V. V Krishnam Raju Bahadur
37 Sri Krishnaram Bhupal.
39 Sri Allam Krishnayya.
40 Sri V. Krishnamurthy Naidu.
41 Sri L Lakshmana Das
42 Sri L. Laxma Reddy.
43 Sri B. Lakshmikantha Rao.
44 Sri Lakshmikantha Reddy.
45 Sri A. Lakshmi Naidu.
46 Sri T. Lakshmi Naidu.
47 Sri Madhava Reddy.
48 Srr G. Mallikarjuna Rao.
49. Sri Ch Mallikarjuna
50 Sri Md Ismail
51. Sri Md Kamaluddin Ahmed
52. Sri M. Munuswamy.
56. Hon. Dr M Channa Reddy.
57. Hon. Sri P. V. G. Raju.
1st August, 1962.

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

59. Hon Sri A. Venkataramiah.
60. Hon. Smt T N Sadalakshmi
63. Sri M. V. S Subba Raju
64. Sri K. Punnayya
65. Sri K Naganna.
67. Sri K Nanjappa.
68. Sri H Narasappa.
69. Sri P. Narasa Reddy.
70. Sri T. Narasimha Reddy
71. Sri K. S. Narayana.
72. Sri P. Narayana Reddy.
73. Sri K. Narayana Swamy.
75. Sri Padmanabham.
76. Sri T Papa Rao.
77. Sri Y Penchalalah.
78. Sri K. Rajamallu.
79. Sri C. Rajanarasimha.
80. Sri B. Rajaram.
81. Sri G. Rajaram
82. Sri P. Ramachandra Reddy
84. Sri M. Ramdev Reddy.
85. Sri Ch. Ramiah Chowdary.
Government Bill

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86. Sri Ch. Ramakotiah.
87. Sri V Rama Rao.
88. Sri A. Ramaswamy.
89. Sri G. Ramaswamy Reddy.
90. Sri B. Ramdev.
91. Sr B. Ramulu.
92. Sri K. Rangadass.
94. Sri G. Ranga Raju
95. Sri T. Ranga Reddy.
96. Sri M.A. Rasheed.
97. Sri Sangam Naidu
98. Sri A Sanjeeva Reddy.
100. Sri K Santhayaya.
102. Sri V. Sanyasi Naidu
103. Sri I. Satyanarayana.
104. Sri A. Satyanarayana Murthy.
105. Sri Satyanarayana Raju
106. Sri K. Seethiah Gupta
107. Sri P. Seshavatharam
108. Sri P. Siddiah Naidu
109. Sri P. Singariah
110. Sri Bhattam Sirama Murthy
111. Sri G. Suryanarayana
112. Sri Thavathiah
116. Hon. Sri M. N Laxminarayya
117. Sri Vasudev Krishnaji Naik.
118. Smt. Kumudini Devi.
120. Smt. B. Lakshminarayanamma
121. Smt Reddi Ratnamma.
122 Smt. B Rukmini Devi.
123. Smt. Roda H.P. Mistry.
126. Sri J. Vengal Rao.
127. Sri N. Venkata Ramiah.
128. Dr K.V. Reddy.
129. Sri D. Venkataramana Reddy.
130. Sri Venkata Rami Reddy
131. Sri N. Venkata Rao
133. Sri Venkateswara Chowdary.
134. Sri N. Venkateswarlu
135. Sri G. Venkateswarlu.
136. Sri D. Venkiah.
138. Sri Yesu Padam
139. Sri G.N. Pattbhi Reddy
Ayes—91—Noes—189

The amendment was negatived.
Mr Speaker — The question is:

“That the Bill be referred to the Select Committee to consider and report back on the 1st day of the next session of the Assembly”.

The amendment was negatived.

Sri P Sundarayya — I demand a division, Sir.

The House divided Ayes : 94; Noes : 150.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

“That the Bill be re-committed to the Select Committee”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Bill be re-committed to a Select Committee”.

The Amendment was negatived

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

“That the Bill as reported and amended be re-committed to a New Select Committee consisting of 15 persons”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker — The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962 (as reported by the Select Committee) be read a second time”.

The motion was adopted

Sri P. Sundarayya — I demand a division, Sir.

The House divided Ayes 149; Noes 94; Neutral 1.

The motion was adopted.
Mr Speaker:—The hon members will now please move their amendments to clause 2—There are 20 amendments

Sri Tennyeti Viswanatham:—I think definitions clause can be taken up later, Sir

Mr Speaker:—Where is the scope for you to discuss now Mr. Lachanana

(Sri G Latchanna accompanied by the member of the Swatantra Party staged a walkout)

CLAUSE 8

Smt A. Kamala Davi: Sir, I beg to move

“Delete Clause 3”

Mr Speaker:—Amendments moved.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya:—I beg to move

“for Clause 8, substitute the following :—

The land revenue shall be assessed, levied and collected in the State from any Registered land holder in relation to the amount payable for each fasli year as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount for the Fasli Year</th>
<th>Amount to be Levied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 10/-</td>
<td>Nul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 100/-</td>
<td>as the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 250/-</td>
<td>50% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto Rs. 500/-</td>
<td>100% increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and above</td>
<td>300% increase</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that the land revenue payable for any year by a land holder be varied or modified by reason of increase of holding and its assessment

Mr Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri Tennyeti Viswanatham:—Sir, I beg to move;
In clause 8 after the word ‘State’ insert the words ‘and wet land’ served by any river channel, spring channel Parre Kalva or Cross-bundling’

In clause 8 delete all the words after the words, additional assessment’ and substitute the following ‘not exceeding the following rates, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of holding</th>
<th>Additional Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For holdings below 5 acres</td>
<td>. . Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For holdings between 1 and 10 acres</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For holdings between 11 and 20 acres</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 21 acres</td>
<td>. . 25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Speaker —Amendments moved

Sri P. Sundarayya —Sir, I beg to move:

For the words “Seventy-five per cent” substitute the figures and words “1% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”

For the words, “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “one per cent on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “one per cent on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “10% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “10% on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “10% on patta holder paying Rs. 10 and below.”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “20% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “20% on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “20% on patta holder paying Rs. 10 and below.”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “30% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “30% on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below.”

For the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “30% on patta holder paying Rs. 10 and below.”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “40% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below.”
For the words "seventyfive per cent" substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below".

For the words "seventyfive per cent" substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder paying Rs. 10 and below".

For the words "seventyfive per cent" substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "50% on patta holder paying Rs. 25 and below".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "50% on patta holder paying Rs. 10 and below".

For the words "seventyfive percent", substitute the figures and words "50% on patta holder paying Rs. 50 and below".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "1% on 25 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "1% on 10 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "50% on 50 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "15% on 25 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "5% on 10 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "1% on 10 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "10% on 25 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "10% on 10 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "20% on 50 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "20% on 25 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "20% on 10 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "80% on patta holder holding 50 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "80% on patta holder holding 25 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "80% on patta holder holding 10 acres".

For the words "seventyfive per cent", substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder holding 50 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder holding 25 acres".

For the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the figures and words "40% on patta holder holding 10 acres".
For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “50% on patta holder holding 30 acres”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “50% on patta holder holding 25 acres”

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures and words “50% patta holder holding 10 acres.”

For the words “seventy-five per cent” substitute the figures 10%.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures 20%.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures 40%.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the figures 50%.

Mr. Speaker.—Amendments moved.

Sri K. V. Narayana Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move.

For the proviso, substitute the following:

“Provided that where in any taluk the annual average rainfall over the preceding thirty (30) years is less than (30) thirty inches the said rate of additional assessment shall be 20%.

Mr. Speaker.—Amendment moved

Sri K L Narasimha Rao.—Sir, I beg to move.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the words “ten per cent”.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the words “twenty per cent”.

For the words “seventy-five per cent” substitute the words “twenty-five percent”.

Mr. Speaker.—Amendments moved.

Sri K. Govinda Rao.—Sir, I beg to move.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the words “fifty per cent”.

Mr. Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the words “thirty per cent”.

For the words “seventy-five per cent”, substitute the words “forty per cent”.

Mr. Speaker.—Amendments moved.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao.—Sir, I beg to move.
For the word "seventy five per cent" substitute the words "thirty seven and half per cent"

Mr Speaker — Amendment moved

Sri P Sundarayya — Sir, I beg to move:

In the proviso to clause 8 for the words "in no case be less than fifty naye paise", substitute the words "in no case the existing rates as shown in column 1 shall exceed the rates shown in column 2 in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing rates</td>
<td>Maximum rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 annas and less</td>
<td>not to exceed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 4 annas but upto 8 annas</td>
<td>4 annas or 25 nP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 8 annas but below 1 Re.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Rupee and above but below 2 Rs.</td>
<td>1 Rupee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Rupees and above but below 8 Rs</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Rupees and above but below 4 Rs.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Rupees and above but below 5 Rs.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Rupees and above but below 7.50</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.50 Rupees and above but below 10 Rs.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Rupees and above but below 12 50 Rs.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 50 Rs and above but below 15 Rs.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr. Speaker: — Amendment moved.

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

"In clause 8 after the words i a le to pay the assessment " , " for the each fashi year in respect of that land " add the words " except in those taluks where the average rain fall is less than 80"."

Mr. Speaker: — Amendment moved.

Sri N. Prasad Rao: — Sir, I beg to move:

In the proviso, for the words "less than fifty naye paise" substitute the words "more than one rupee"

Mr. Speaker: — Amendment moved.

Sri N. Srinivasareddy: — Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 3 for the words ‘seventy five per cent’ substitute the words “persons holding less than fifty acres of dry land shall be exempted from the additional assessment”

In clause 3 for the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the words “persons holding twenty five acres of dry land shall be exempted from the additional assessment”.

In clause 3 for the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the words “persons holding twelve acres of dry land shall be exempted from the additional assessment”.

In clause 3 for the words “seventy five per cent”, substitute the words “persons holding five acres of dry land shall be exempted from the additional assessment”.

In clause 3 after the words “seventy five per cent”, insert the words “but persons paying an assessment of less than rupees fifty shall be exempted”.

In clause 3 after the words “seventy five per cent”, insert the words “persons paying an assessment of less than rupees twenty five shall be exempted.”

In clause 3 after the words “seventy five per cent”, insert the words “persons paying an assessment of less than rupees ten shall be exempted.”

Mr. Speaker —Amendments moved

Sri K L Narasimha Rao —Sir I beg to move:

In the proviso of clause 3 for the words “fifty naya paise” substitute the words “twenty naya paise.”

In the proviso of clause 3 for the words “fifty naya paise”, substitute the words “twenty five naya paise.”

In the proviso of clause 3 after the words “fifty naya paise”, insert the words “and more than two rupees.”

In the proviso of clause 3 after the words “fifty naya paise”, insert the words “and more than three rupees.”

In the proviso of clause 3 after the words “fifty naya paise”, insert the words “and more than five rupees.”

Mr. Speaker:—Amendments moved.
Sir D. Seetharamaiah —Sir, I beg to move

Add the following as second proviso to clause 8 "provided further that the additional assessment together with the standard assessment or the Land Revenue Assessment as the case may be, payable in respect of any such land shall in no case be more than rupees two and fifty naya paise for per acre per fiscal year in all chronically famine affected taluks ".

Mr. Speaker —Amendment moved

Sir N. Prasada Rao —Sir, I beg to move

Add the following as Second proviso to Clause 3 "Provided further that the persons liable to pay the standard assessment or the Land Revenue assessment as the case may be, to the extent of rupees fifty and below for each fiscal year shall be exempted from the Additional assessment under this section "

Mr. Speaker —Amendment moved

Sir K. Govinda Rao —Sir, I beg to move

Add the following at the end of proviso to Clause 8

"And shall in no case exceed rupees four per fiscal year"

Mr Speaker —Amendment moved:

Sir P. Subbaiah —Sir, I beg to move

For the proviso to clause 8 substitute the following —

"The areas where there is a rain fall of less than 25" inches there shall be no additional assessment levied"

Mr. Speaker —Amendment moved.

Sir Vavalala Gopalakrishnayya —Sir, I beg to move:

In Clause 8 for the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words Five per cent ".

In Clause 8 of the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words "ten per cent ".

In clause 8 for the words "Seventy five per cent" , substitute the words.

"fifteen per cent ".

In clause 8 of the words "seventy five per cent ", substitute the words "twenty percent ".

In clause 8 of the words "seventy five per cent ", substitute the words twenty five percent ".
In clause 3 of the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words "forty percent".

In clause 3 of the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words "forty five percent".

In clause 3 of the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words "fifty per cent".

In clause 3 of the words "seventy five per cent", substitute the words "sixty per cent".

Add the following at the end of clause 3 before the proviso "except to the land holder of ten rupees for fash".

Add the following at the end of clause 3 before the proviso "except to the land holder of five rupees for fash".

Add the following at the end of clause 3 before the proviso "except to the land holder of two and half rupees for fash".

Add the following at the end of clause 3 before the proviso "except to the land holder of one rupee for fash".

In the proviso to clause 3 for the words "fifty naye paise", substitute the words "five naye paise".

In the proviso to clause 3 for the words "fifty naye paise", substitute the words "ten naye paise".

In the proviso to clause 3 for the words "fifty naye paise", substitute the words "twenty naye paise".

In the proviso to clause 3 for the words "fifty naye paise", substitute the words "fourty naye paise".

Mr. Speaker — Amendments moved.

N. Venkataswamy — Sir, I beg to move.

Add the following as third para to clause 3—

"for the purposes of additional assessment land holders owning 10 acres or less of dry should be exempted."

Add the following as third para to clause 8—

"for the purpose of additional assessment land holders paying revenue of 10 Rupees."
Mr. Speaker.—Amendments moved

Sri K. Satyanarayana—Sir, I beg to move.

Add the following as third para to clause 3

“Padugai and Lanka Lands shall be exempted from the effect of additional assessment.”

Add the following as third para to clause 8—

“submerged Lanka lands shall be exempted from the effect of additional assessment.”

Mr Speaker—Amendments moved

Sri N. Srinuasa Reddy—

In clause 8 for the words “seventy five per cent” substitute the words “twelve and half per cent”

In Clause 8 for the words “seventy five per cent” substitute the words “twenty five percent”

In Clause 8 for the words “seventy five per cent” substitute the words “thirty three and one third per cent”.

Mr. Speaker—Amendments moved

Sri A. Ramachandra Reddy.—Sir, I beg to move,

Mr. Speaker—Amendment moved
1st August, 1962.
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(The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962

మారుల విధానం — కృష్ణ ప్రధానం అధిక మార్గం తీవ్రం ప్రారంభం అనే నిర్ణయం లభించింది. సమాధానము మరుమారు కాలంలో వాయువు ఉగ్రం కాంతి ఉంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది.

( Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair )

మనం అందువల్ల నిర్ణయం ఒక సమాధాన రూపం చేసాం — రాజకీయ అధికారి పిలిచి ఆశ్చర్యం చేసాం?

ఆ విధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంను మరుమారు కాలంలో వాయువు ఉగ్రం కాంతి ఉంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది.

సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది.

సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది. సమాధానంలో ట్రింగన్ పరిస్థితి కృష్ణ ప్రధానానికి అనుకుంటుంది.

1st August, 1962.

Gradation of land will be revised according to the Land Ceiling Act. The tax will be assessed as follows:

- 250/- in the first bracket
- 500/- in the second bracket
- 100/- in the third bracket

The sales tax and exemption for agricultural income tax are as follows:

- 250/- for sales tax
- Exemption for sales tax
Government Bill
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

1st August, 1962.

The assessment of agricultural land in the State of Andhra Pradesh has been carried out in a manner which is not consistent with the principles of modern taxation. The Bill seeks to rectify this situation by providing for a more scientific approach to the assessment of land revenue.

The Bill proposes to conduct a survey of agricultural land to determine its productivity, and to assess land revenue based on this survey. The assessment will be made in a way that is fair and equitable to all landowners.

The Bill also proposes to provide for a progressive taxation system, where land revenue is assessed in proportion to the productivity of the land. This will ensure that those who benefit most from their land will contribute more to the State's revenue.

The Bill further provides for a system of appeals, where landowners who disagree with the assessment can appeal to the appropriate authorities.

In summary, the Bill seeks to improve the assessment of land revenue in Andhra Pradesh by providing for a more scientific approach, progressive taxation, and a system of appeals.
policy and the practice of progressive policy in Andhra Pradesh’s Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) Bill, 1962
1st August, 1962

75% వంద రాశి సంఖ్య 4072/ కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 3472/ అధికరణ అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. అధికరణ 15 సంఖ్య మధ్యమ సంఖ్య 2 మధ్య సంఖ్య 10 మధ్య సంఖ్య 8476/ కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 75% అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. 14 సంఖ్య సంఖ్య 8452 ప్రారంభమైన మార్గం పూర్వం. ప్రధాన రాశి 7456/20 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 6626 అధికరణ అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. అధికరణ సంఖ్య 1015 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 750/ అధికరణ సంఖ్య 7518 అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. అధికరణ సంఖ్య ఇంటలు, ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 30 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 10 అధికరణ అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 750/ అధికరణ సంఖ్య 1015 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 7518 అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. అధికరణ సంఖ్య ఇంటలు, ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 30 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 10 అధికరణ అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 750/ అధికరణ సంఖ్య 1015 కెమిట అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. అధికరణ సంఖ్య ఇంటలు, ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 30 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 10 అధికరణ అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం. ఇంటలు మధ్యం ప్రధాన రాశి సంఖ్య 750/ అధికరణ సంఖ్య 1015 కెమిటరు సంఖ్య 7518 అధికరణ మార్గం పూర్వం.
1st August, 1962.

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Clause 3

The House then adjourned till Three of the clock.
The House reassembled at Three of the clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)
Demand and supply criteria: demand and supply, inflation, remission, demand and supply, and economic surplus capacity. Capacity is determined by scientific method. Local conditions are considered.

Ist August, 1962.


3 2 1st August, 1962


స్వయంతరం ఎందుకు ఎంపాలంయాయమైంది కాదు (ప్రతిభాగం ఎదర్పు చేసిన విధానం విశేషాంశం కాదు, అనేకమైన సంఖ్యలు కంటే హెడ్ ఉంటాడు), అని మరణయాయ ఉండే సంఖ్యలు ఉంటాయి కూడా, ఈ సంఖ్యలు మరణానంతర కంటే ఉంటాయి. ఇది సంఖ్యలు కంటే మరణానంతర కంటే ఉంటుంది.

సామాన్యంగా, socialist

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సామాన్యంగా, socialist

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

1st August, 1962.

Mr. Speaker — I want to bring it to your notice. That is all.
The right of the Government to assess land revenue and to vary such assessment from time to time is not a right created or conferred by any Statute. It is a prerogative of the Crown according to the ancient and common law of India. Prerogative right consists in these tbat the grant given by an executive Act determines and fixes the Rajabhagam or the King's share in the produce of the land on the theory of such share from time to time. If a statute is challenged, it is a prerogative of the Crown 1903, 1904, by an Act titled "An Act to consolidate the Laws for the recovery of the arrears of Revenue in the Madras Presidency." Preamble Whereas it is advisable that the list relating to the collection of public revenue should be consolidated and simplified, . "A landholder when and to whom to pay kist, the Board of Revenue may alter the amounts and dates of payment. No tax can be levied except under the authority of law. A landholder has statutory authority and taxation power. A marginal note in the Act title, "An Act to consolidate the Laws for the recovery of the arrears of Revenue in the Madras Presidency." Preamble Whereas it is advisable that the list relating to the collection of public revenue should be consolidated and simplified, . "A landholder when and to whom to pay kist, the Board of Revenue may alter the amounts and dates of payment. No tax can be levied except under the authority of law. A landholder has statutory authority and taxation power.
Dry lands were assessed at 75% of the yield. 0-4-0 was the minimum yield. The yield was calculated based on the actual rainfall and fertility of the land. The yield was divided into two categories: Dry lands and wetlands.

Yield was calculated using factors such as ultimate yield, marketing facilities, distance of markets, rainfall, and market price. Fertility was also considered. The correct scientific yield was calculated based on the quality of the land. The yield was based on the quality and fertility of the land. The yield was commutation prices were calculated based on these factors.
356 1st August 1962.


...lands served by river channels, spring channels shall be treated as dry land...

Two kinds of lands: 75%, 25%

"Dry land, or wet land served by river channel, spring channel, parre kalva" etc.

Wet land shall be treated as dry land.

They can manage for themselves...

...

The following are the provisions of the Bill:

1. **Grading of Lands**

   - **Lowest Group**:
     - **Exempt from Taxation**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
     - **Bus Charge**: 10% of **Plan Assessment**.

   - **Next Group**:
     - **Bus Charge**: 10% of **Plan Assessment**.

   - **Graded Group**:
     - **Bus Charge**: 10% of **Plan Assessment**.

2. **Taxation of Dry Lands**

   - **25% of Assessment**.
   - **Exempt from Taxation**: 75% of dry lands are exempt from taxation.

3. **Grading of Lands**

   - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
   - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

4. **Assessment Rates**

   - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
   - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

5. **Special Provisions**

   - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
   - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

6. **Bus Charge**

   - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

7. **Grading of Lands**

   - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
   - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

8. **Assessment Rates**

   - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
   - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

9. **Special Provisions**

   - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
   - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

10. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

11. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

12. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

13. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

14. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

15. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

16. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

17. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

18. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

19. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

20. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

21. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

22. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

23. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

24. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

25. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

26. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

27. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

28. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

29. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

30. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

31. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

32. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

33. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

34. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

35. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

36. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

37. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

38. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.

39. **Grading of Lands**

    - **Lowest Group**: All lands in this group are exempt from taxation.
    - **Graded Group**: All lands in this group are classified as graded.

40. **Assessment Rates**

    - **1957-58 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1947 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.

41. **Special Provisions**

    - **1914-15 Assessment Rate**: 20% of the previous year's assessment.
    - **1928 Assessment Rate**: 10% of the previous year's assessment.

42. **Bus Charge**

    - **10% of Assessment**: All lands in this group are charged bus tax.
Government Bill:

1st August, 1962.

Select committee
noted appreciation of 75% raised in minimum cabinet.

General discussion a reply opposition Congress benches.

Plan to implement opposition Congress benches.

Planned economy regarding Planned economy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

360 1st August, 1962.


Government Bill.

Double 0-2-0, 0-2-0, 0-6-0 minimum 100% assessment as per settlement accounts.

Minimum 0-4-0, 0-2-0, 0-6-0.

Minimum 20 acres. 3 5/8 8 acres 2,60,00,000.

Minimum 30 acres. 8 2/6 8 acres difference 2,00,000.

Minimum 40 acres. 10 1/2 8 acres difference 1,00,000.

Minimum 50 acres. 12 4/8 8 acres difference 50,000.

Difference 70 acres. 14 2/8 8 acres difference 30,000.

Difference 15 acres. 16 4/8 8 acres difference 25,000.

Difference 15 acres. 18 6/8 8 acres difference 15,000.

Difference 15 acres. 20 8/8 8 acres difference 10,000.

Difference 15 acres. 22 10/8 8 acres difference 5,000.

Difference 15 acres. 24 12/8 8 acres difference 0.

Difference 5 acres. 8 2/6 8 acres difference 2,00,000.

Difference 10 acres. 10 1/2 8 acres difference 1,00,000.

Difference 15 acres. 12 4/8 8 acres difference 50,000.

Difference 20 acres. 14 2/8 8 acres difference 25,000.

Difference 25 acres. 16 4/8 8 acres difference 15,000.

Difference 30 acres. 18 6/8 8 acres difference 10,000.

Difference 35 acres. 20 8/8 8 acres difference 5,000.

Difference 40 acres. 22 10/8 8 acres difference 0.

Difference 45 acres. 24 12/8 8 acres difference 2,00,000.

Difference 50 acres. 26 14/8 8 acres difference 1,00,000.

Difference 55 acres. 28 16/8 8 acres difference 50,000.

Difference 60 acres. 30 18/8 8 acres difference 25,000.

Difference 65 acres. 32 20/8 8 acres difference 15,000.

Difference 70 acres. 34 22/8 8 acres difference 5,000.

Difference 10 acres. 4 2/8 8 acres allowance 2,00,000.

Difference 20 acres. 6 4/8 8 acres allowance 1,00,000.

Difference 30 acres. 8 6/8 8 acres allowance 50,000.

Difference 40 acres. 10 8/8 8 acres allowance 25,000.

Difference 50 acres. 12 10/8 8 acres allowance 15,000.

Difference 60 acres. 14 12/8 8 acres allowance 5,000.

Difference 10 acres. 16 2/8 8 acres allowance 2,00,000.

Difference 20 acres. 18 4/8 8 acres allowance 1,00,000.

Difference 30 acres. 20 6/8 8 acres allowance 50,000.

Difference 40 acres. 22 8/8 8 acres allowance 25,000.

Difference 50 acres. 24 10/8 8 acres allowance 15,000.

Difference 60 acres. 26 12/8 8 acres allowance 5,000.

Difference 10 acres. 28 14/8 8 acres allowance 2,00,000.

Difference 20 acres. 30 16/8 8 acres allowance 1,00,000.

Difference 30 acres. 32 18/8 8 acres allowance 50,000.

Difference 40 acres. 34 20/8 8 acres allowance 25,000.

Difference 50 acres. 36 22/8 8 acres allowance 15,000.

Difference 60 acres. 38 24/8 8 acres allowance 5,000.

Difference 10 acres. 40 26/8 8 acres allowance 2,00,000.

Difference 20 acres. 42 28/8 8 acres allowance 1,00,000.

Difference 30 acres. 44 30/8 8 acres allowance 50,000.

Difference 40 acres. 46 32/8 8 acres allowance 25,000.

Difference 50 acres. 48 34/8 8 acres allowance 15,000.

Difference 60 acres. 50 36/8 8 acres allowance 5,000.
Government Bill.
The Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue

1st August, 1962.

The situation in the land revenue administration of the State of Andhra Pradesh has been such that the need for additional assessment of land revenue has arisen. The Government of Bihar is aware of the need for such an assessment and has accordingly decided to undertake it.

The additional assessment will be based on the principles of equity and justice. The assessment will be made after a thorough examination of the records and after consulting the farmers and other interested parties.

It is expected that the additional assessment will result in a fair and just distribution of the land revenue among the farmers. The Government of Bihar is confident that the farmers will welcome this decision and will cooperate in the implementation of the assessment.

It is hoped that the additional assessment will help to improve the agricultural condition of the State of Andhra Pradesh and will contribute to the development of the State.

Government of Bihar.

[Signature]

[Name]
Government Bill:

362 1st August, 1962.


on the 3rd day of August, 1962, the following Bill was introduced and passed by the

Society, was read the first time in the Assembly. On the 3rd day of August, 1962, the

of the following Bill:—

...
Government Bill:

1st August, 1962

363

Provided further that the person liable to pay the standard assessment or the land revenue assessment, as the case may be, to the extent of Rs 50— and below for each fasli shall be exempted from payment of the additional assessment under this Section.
Government Bill  
1st August, 1962.  

Soil fertility depends on several factors, including rainfall, temperature, and seasonal conditions. Rainfall in the region is generally uncertain, with seasonal conditions also affecting yields. In recent years, the yield for commercial crops has been lower than the average, with a net income of 20%. Additionally, the income from these crops has been lower than previous years.

Soil erosion is another significant factor, as it affects the fertility of the land. In the past, soil erosion was not as significant as it is today, due to the lack of commercial crops and the absence of remission. However, with the increase in commercial crops and the implementation of tax remission, soil erosion has become a major concern.

366 1st August, 1962.

...
Government Bill:

1st August, 1962.

Revision of assessment and resettlement.

The basis for work out the revision, "1880 was 75.50; Revised 1960 124.80, which is 25%.
1900 was 85.00; Revised 1919 165.00, which is 121.9%.
1920-59 was 242.00, which is 194.9%.
1960 was 300.00; Revised 1962 330.00, which is 110%.

Revision of assessment and resettlement.

Price policy and table fixed at a definite rate of 18.5%.

Taxation Enquiry Commission report was given.

10-20%]
367


Government Bill:

The Taxation Enquiry commission recommended a 25% assessment on dry land. The ENquiry commission also recommended a 10% assessment on dry land.


1966-67 సాంస్కృతిక శాసనానికి ముఖ్య విభాగానికి సమాచారం ఉపయోగించి, మనం తరచువా మూడి యొక్క 15.40 మంది అమలు. త్రి చరిత్ర పద్ధతి జరిగింది పైధ్య ప్రాముఖ్యం కలిగి. ప్రతి చరిత్ర పద్ధతి చాలా మేల్లించేది. స్వాధీనం స్ఫతి విధానానికి నిలిచి కృషి ప్రదేశ పద్ధతి నిర్ణయించండి. ఇది కొంతా విభాగానికి దృశ్యం పద్ధతి చాలా మేల్లించింది. ప్రతి చరిత్ర పద్ధతి చాలా క్రింద మేల్లించింది. ఎందుకంలో లోయ ప్రదేశ నిమిత్త ఎందుకంలో ప్రతి చరిత్ర పద్ధతి చాలా మేల్లించింది.

మంది దాశంతి సంంచి జిడి — దిశనములు నిర్ధారం నిర్ధారించాలని మాత్రమే మాత్రమే.

4.30 P. M. The House then adjourned till Three of the clock on Thursday, the 2nd August, 1962.