ANDHRA PRADESH

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

OFFICIAL REPORT

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The House met at Half past Eight of the Clock.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 241 to 251 (Starred)

Realisation of Decree Amount, Passed by Dy. Registrar of Co-op. Societies, Narsaraopet

251—

*275 (1666) Q.—Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya (Sattenapalli): Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the decree amount relating to the award in the Dispute No. 103/61-62 by the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Narsaraopet, Guntur District was realised;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay?

The Minister for Finance and co-operation (Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

†Postponed to 12th December, 1962.

M. L. A. V-1 (1)
Though the decree awarding the Costs of Rs. 00 was passed by the Deputy Registrar, Narasaraopet in favour of Sri Makkapati Brahmiah as early as in February 1961, the latter filed an execution petition against Sri Chunnumall Syedeswara Rao only on 5—1—1962. The Deputy Registrar issued demand notice on the same day and referred the execution petition for disposal by the sale Officer. In the meanwhile, Sri Syedeswara Rao, against whom the execution petition had been instituted, filed an appeal petition to Government for revision of the orders of the Deputy Registrar on 19—4—1962. (The report of the Registrar on this petition is awaited.)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: It is left to the Registrar to decide the matter.

Applications for old-age Pensions

* 1760 Q. — Sri A. Sarveswara Rao (Eluru): Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received so far by the Government from the West Godavari District, and from Eluru town for the Old-age Pensions;
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1963

(b) the number of them disposed off; and
(c) the amount of expenditure incurred for the said purpose?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

a) (1) 8
   (11) Nil.

b) Nil
c) Does not arise.

The budget provision for 1962-63 for these old age pensions is Rs. 7,02,000/-.  

Mr. Speaker: That is for the entire State; there is no special allotment for any particular district.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Yes, Sir.

The budget provision for 1962-63 for these old age pensions is Rs. 7,02,000/-.  

Mr. Speaker: That is for the entire State; there is no special allotment for any particular district.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Yes, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions:

1. Sri R. R. Deshpande (Narayanakhed): Is the Government aware that even till November, 1962, forms were not available even in the Sub-Treasury offices or even in the Collectorates and will the Government take necessary action to see that they are supplied at the sub-treasury level at least?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: He is repeating the question, Sir. I have said that the forms are made available from the district offices and sub-treasuries. If it is not true I will certainly take steps to see whether in addition to those offices some other offices also should supply these forms.

2. District Treasuries: Printing of forms has been regularised at least at the sub-treasury level.

Sri R. R. Deshpande (Narayanakhed): Is the Government aware that even till November, 1962, forms were not available even in the Sub-Treasury offices or even in the Collectorates and will the Government take necessary action to see that they are supplied at the sub-treasury level at least?
Payment will be made from that date.

Srimathi Roda Mistry (Jubilee Hills): In many cases, applications have been rejected and the reply of the Government was “Your application has been rejected” and no reasons given. Would the hon. Minister request the department to make sure that the reason for the rejection is given so that we may rectify the error if it is out of oversight?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: I do not think, Sir, applications will be rejected for any clerical mistakes; if the applicant does not come within the four corners of the G.O., then the application will be rejected; otherwise for mere technical defects it won’t be rejected.

Srimathi Roda Mistry: I know a case, Speaker Sir, wherein I had personally approached the Department and was told that the applicant was not on the electoral rolls, therefore her application was rejected.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: If that is the reason, Sir, it will certainly be rectified. I don’t think that it is a condition precedent that an applicant should be on the electoral rolls.

Srimathi Roda Mistry: Yes Sir. The hon. Minister is not aware that the Tahsildar does not accept applications unless a certificate to the effect that the applicant is registered on the electoral rolls is attached to the application. This is only one of the reasons I have been able to quote, but there are many others. Therefore I once again request the hon. Minister to instruct the department to give the reasons of rejection.

Sri R. R. Deshpande: According to the original scheme, Sir, the age of eligibility is about 70 years, but subsequently it has been relaxed. Will the hon. Minister state the relaxation that has been given?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy: I said during my budget speech also that the age limit has been reduced from 70 to 65.
Revision Petitions Before Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal.

253 —

*1604 (1786) Q.— Sri V. Visveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state:

(a) how many revision petitions were pending before the Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal in 1960-61 and 1961-62; and

(b) how many petitions were pending for more than one year and above?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:

(a) For 1960-61 — 497
   For 1961-62 — 555

(b) 1960-61 — 94

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy: Sir, there is only one Sales Tax Tribunal consisting of 3 members with a District Judge as its Presiding Member. They are taking all steps and we are asking our representative there to take steps to see that they are speedily disposed of and they are doing their best.

Taken-over Schools in Guntur District

254 —

* 16 (267) Q.— J. L. N. Chowdary (Chirala): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state,
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1962

(a) the number of schools that have not yet been taken over by the Government in Guntur District.

(b) the action the Government propose to take over such schools early; and

(c) by what date the Government will be in a position to complete the work?

[The Minister for Excise and Prohibition deputised-the Minister for Education and answered the questions]

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition. (Sri M. R Appa Rao :)

(a) 246 Aided Elementary Schools in Guntur District have not yet been taken by Government.

(b) The Government have already issued orders to take over such of the schools whose management expressed their willingness to hand them over to Government voluntarily. The remaining Schools shall similarly be taken over in accordance with the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Requisitioning & Acquisition) Act, 1956.

(c) It is not possible to indicate the exact date by which the taking over of schools will be completed, since the schools are being taken over when managements hand them over voluntarily or when they cease to function properly.
Sri M. R. Apparao: The whole G. O. is here; if the Chair asks me to read I shall do so; but it runs to 3 or 4 pages.

Mr Speaker: Send it to Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: It is clearly stated as a policy that the Government are taking all the schools, but there are some people putting obstacles. It is not open to the Government to leave some schools saying that they are well managed.

Sri M. R. Apparao: If any representation is made that there is mismanagement in certain schools, Government will take over those schools.
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1962

Mr. Speaker: I will ask that to be circulated.

Nellore Teachers Guild Representation

255—

*511 (2206) Q.—Sri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:
(a) Whether any memorandum was presented by Srs
K. S. Sundara Rao, Secretary, Nellore District Teachers
Guild, Nellore on 29—6—1962 with regard to the revised
salaries to the teachers and holidays especially Saturday as a
holiday; and
(b) whether the Government propose to take action
in the matter?

(a) No, Sir.
(b) Does not arise.

Upgrading of Higher Elementary Schools as Middle
Schools

256—

*658 (2496) Q.—Sri G. C. Kondaiah: Will the hon.
Minister for Education be pleased to State,
(a) the number of higher elementary schools upgraded
as middle schools and the number of middle schools upgraded
as high schools respectively in this year in the State (1962)
(b) the number of middle schools and high schools
opened afresh this year (1962-63) in Nellore District; and
(c) the basis to upgrade Higher Elementary Schools
as Middle Schools and Middle Schools to High Schools?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:
(a) Higher Elementary Schools upgraded .... 24
Middle Schools upgraded .... 136
10th December, 1962

Oral Answers to Questions:

(b) Middle Schools ... ... ... 24

High Schools ... ... ... 10

High School with classes VI to IX straightaway ... ... ... 1

(c) For upgrading Higher Elementary Schools into Middle Schools the remarks of the Inspecting Officers form the basis.

For upgrading Middle Schools into High Schools, the question as to whether there would be a minimum strength of 20 students in class VIII if it is opened, and whether there is an urgent need for it, and whether building equipment, playground are readily available, will be considered. The remarks of the Inspecting Officers also are taken into account.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: This is only conversion and no upgrading.

Duty Allowance to Head Masters of Special Elementary Schools

257—

* 180 (1426) Q.—Sri K. Satyanarayana (Repalle):

Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government issued orders for the discontinuance of duty allowance for the Head Masters of special Elementary Schools under the management of Zilla Parishads; Samithies and Municipalities; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) The duty allowance for Head Masters was not in vogue in aided schools previously, and it is also not in
accordance with the standing instructions of the Government in respect of aided Elementary Schools.

The Government in G. O. No. 3467, Education, dated 31-12-1958, assured the teachers of taken over schools that they would be paid salaries on the scales of pay admissible to the teachers of District Board and Municipal schools as the case may be. In view of the above, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted fresh proposals to reconsider the orders of the Government in Memo No. 7689/12/61-2, dated 21-5-1961. The proposal is being examined separately and the Director of Public Instruction has been requested to furnish information on the following points:

1. the total amount that is required for the payment of duty allowance to the head Masters of the taken over schools in the entire state.

2. Whether there is provision in the budget estimates for 1962-63 to meet the additional expenditure for payment of duty allowance to the head Masters of special Elementary Schools;

3. the head of account under which the provision has been made in the budget for 1962-63 to meet the expenditure;

4. the rate at which the allowance is paid and

5. whether duty allowance for the head Masters is required to be paid with retrospective effect and if so, from what date; The receipt of the information is still awaited.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: It is under the consideration of the Government.
Private Schools to be taken over

258—

*1967 (1823—X) Q.— Sri G. Suryanarayana (Rama-thirtham): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to State.

(a) the number of schools under private management intended to be taken over by the Government during 1962-63;

(b) the number of the Schools still to be taken over by the Government;

(c) when the taking-over of the same will be completed; and

(d) the names of districts where they have not been taken over yet?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) The number of schools under private management intended to be taken over by Government during 1962-63 cannot be estimated now, since such taking-over depends on either the managements handing over their schools to Government voluntarily or on the schools failing to function properly and efficiently, as per the provisions made under the Andhra Educational Institutions (Requisitioning and Acquisition) Act, 1956.

(b) 1559.

(c) It is not possible to indicate exactly when the taking over of the Aided Elementary Schools will be completed, because, as explained in our reply to clause (a) above, it is not for the Government to take over the schools unless the managements concerned hand them over voluntarily or the schools fail to function efficiently.

(d) Aided Elementary Schools have been taken over in almost all the Districts of the Andhra area. The Scheme of nationalisation of Elementary Schools has not been extended to the Telangana area as almost all the Primary Schools in that area were managed by Government themselves.

సంస్థానం అధ్యాపకుల సంఘం: అమలా మేల పాఠానంపై nationalization ప్రదేశాలు ఉపాధ్యాయం కృష్ణానాయ జియ఼ి. తెలంగాణ దేశం. అంటే area సంస్థానం నుండి nationalization Policy కు మాటలు: చాత్రాలు schools నిపుణుల
allow the schools voluntary? Efficiency by voluntary or
management over schools voluntarily. nationalization is?

Sri. Mr. Appa Rao: voluntary. Question answer
so.

The Government is not taking over schools compulsorily unless they are mismanaged or voluntarily given over. That G. O. will be circulated.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: There is no point about the G. O. I am aware of the G. O. I am also aware of the policy of the Government. They have implemented thoroughly and when some people put obstacles and want to go to High Court for filing writ, they just wait for the lagging of the time and they left it. Nationalisation cannot be voluntary. The Government is taking over motor transport and they are taking them over compulsorily as a national policy. Is the Government going back on this issue.

Sri M. R. Apparao: I will just read half-a-page, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Not necessary. Before you come to the House, I expect you to go through the information that you might have received and when a supplementary is put, whatever information that has got to be furnished, you should furnish. There is no point in reading the whole thing. It will take ten minutes.

Sri M. R Apparao: Separate question may be put.

Sri. Mr. Appa Rao: Compulsory or voluntary?

Sri M. R Apparao: Voluntary or compulsory?

Sri. Mr. Appa Rao: Compulsory or voluntary?
Sri V. Visveswara Rao: This is an important matter and there is the policy of the Government involved. I suggest that half-an-hour debate may be allowed on this subject.

Mr. Speaker: Very good. That I will consider. You may represent to me towards the end. If it is really a matter concerning public importance, I will certainly consider about it.

Pension scheme to Retired Teachers in Madanapalli

259—

* 372 (1936) Q. Sri D. Seetharamaiah (Madanapalli): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government received any memorandum from the retired teachers of Madanapalli, Chittoor District, dated 9—6—1962 requesting to extend the benefits of pension scheme to them who have retired on and after 1958 as has been done in Madras State; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) The answer is in the negative

(b) Does not arise.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: Pensions will be given to the teachers who retire from 1—4—1961. There is no provision to give pension for people who retired before that date.

Sri M. R. Appa Rao: There is no such scheme.
Service Rules of the Staff of Library Authorities

* 696 (2568) Q — Sarvasri P. V. Ramana (Kondakarla) and P. Raja Gopala Naidu (Tavanampalle): Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government issued service rules of the staff working in Local Library Authorities

(b) if so, a copy of the rules be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) if not, why not;

(d) whether the Government issued G. O Ms. No. 3863 dated 20—12—1960 about the regularisation of the staff of Local Library Authority.

(e) if so, a copy of the same be placed on the Table of the House?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government are advised that they have no power to issue service rules in repect of the staff under Local Library Authorities.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A copy of the G. O. is placed on the Table of the House.

Paper Laid on the Table Of The House

Government of Andhra Pradesh

Abstract

Libraries - Librarians and other staff working under the Local Library Authorities - Grant of increment, leave, adoption of revised scales of pay etc. - Powers of Local Library Authorities under the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960 - Instructions - issued.
Read the following:

1) From the Secretary, District Library Association, Guntur petition dated nil;

2) From the Employees working under the Local Library Authority, East Godavari District, Petition, dated nil;

3) From the Director of Public Libraries, Letter, Re. No 931-M1/60 dated 19-11-1960;

4) From the Director of Public Libraries, Letter Re. No 88-M/59 dated 29-11-1960;

ORDER:

The Government of Andhra Pradesh are advised under the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960, and the Acts which were in force previously, that the Government have no power to issue orders to the Local Library Authorities regulating the conditions of service, method of recruitment, salaries and pay scales of the staff working under the Local Library Authorities and that the Act has to be amended on the lines of Sections 77-A and 74 of the Madras District Municipalities Act; 1920 for this purpose. They therefore consider that, as the Local Library Authorities are competent to appoint the staff under clause (c) of section 13 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Libraries Act, 1960, it is open to the Local Library Authorities to adopt the revised pay scales recommended by the Pay Committee for their staff also and to extend to their staff the benefits of increments, leave salary etc., pending issue of orders of Government after the necessary amendments to the Act are made. Having regard to the difficulties of the staff working under the Local Library Authorities the Government consider that the Local Library Authorities may take action as indicated below subject to availability of funds with them;

1) The pay scales recommended by the Pay Committee for Government servants and brought into force from 1-11-1958 may be made applicable to the staff working under the Local Library Authorities with effect from that date;

2) Grade I Librarians may however be started on Rs. 100/- per mensem in the scale of Rs 85-175 with effect
from the date of their appointment and not with effect from 1—11—1958 as ordered in G O, Ms. No. 2868 Education, dated 1—11—1958;

iii) Leave may be granted to the staff of the Local Library Authorities according to the Fundamental Rules in the same way as they are applicable to Government servants and servants of Local Bodies. Local Library Authorities may treat the service of their staff as on regular basis from the date of their appointment and give them all the benefits of that service.

iv) The rules applicable to Government servants in regard to probation may be made applicable to the staff of the Local Library Authorities.

v) Arrears of pay and increments may be granted to the staff of the Local Library Authorities, if the Local Library Authorities, are financially in a position to pay them. The members of the staff may be allowed to exercise their option either to opt for the revised scales of pay or to remain in the old scales of pay.

2. The Local Library Authorities are requested to pass resolutions adopting the suggestions made in para 1 above and implement them at once. They are also requested to report to the Government the action taken by them in this behalf on or before 31—12—1960.

3. The receipt of this order may be acknowledged.

(By order and in the name of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh.)

M. L. A. V-1 (3)
10th December, 1962

Oral Answers to Questions

Sri A. Sarweswar Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the prescribed additional duty allowances is not being paid to the Doctor and Compounder and staff of the R. T. C. Clinic forming part of the West Godavari District Headquarters Hospital; and

(b) if so, from what time?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Siva Rama Prasad):

(a) No, Sir. There was only some delay in the payment of the allowance.

(b) Does not arise in view of my answer to Part (a) of the question.

Shri Y. Sivarama Prasad: The Medical Officer in-charge of the Clinic furnished the Bills to the Divisional Controller, in the month of May, 1962, for the period from 15-11-1961 to 30-4-1962 and the Bill for May, 1962, on 15-6-1962 and the payment therefor i.e., the period from 15-11-1961 to 30-4-1962 was received on 10-7-1962. The Bill for the month of June, 1962 was presented and it is pending. This answer was prepared in September and it would have been paid by now.
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1962

Additional wards in M. G. M Hospital, Warangal.

262—

* 312 (1774-A) Q.— Sri A. Sarweswara Rao:— Wil the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) When the construction of the two additional wards in the precincts of the M. G. M. Hospital, Warangal has been completed;

(b) Whether they were handed over to the Hospital authorities; and

(c) if not; the reason?

Sri Y. Sisaramaprasad:—

(a) The construction was completed on 31—8—1961.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) Does not arise.

263—

* 329 (1811) Q.— Sri Vijayaranga Rao:— (Metpalli) Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

whether the Government propose to construct the Hospital building at Metpalli town, Karimnagar District during this financial year (1962—63)?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:— The answer is in the negative.
The Director of Medical Services was consulted in the matter and he stated that the expenditure should be debited and he was requesting the Chief Engineer to provide the necessary funds for the above proposal. As no funds were available in 1961-62 for the sanction of acquisition, the Director of Medical Services was requested to renew the proposal during 1962-63. Then an estimate was sent for the building. It is also reported that the proposal relating to the acquisition and construction of the new hospital at Metpalli could not be taken during 62-63 as funds had been placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer P.W.D, Buildings for the completion of the most spill-over schemes of Second Five Year Plan.

(a) whether it is a fact that the budget provision of Rs. 50,000 (fifty thousand) for the purchase of medicines in Warangal District was not utilised in time during the year 1961-62 and consequently the provision had lapsed; and
(b) if so, the reasons for allowing the Budget provision lapsed and the persons responsible there for?

**Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad**:

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

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Hostel for Ladies in Guntur Medical College

265—

* 379 (1950) Q— **Sri M. Pitchaih (Payakarao peta)** Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the basis on which the room rent, mess charges etc. are being charged to the Medical College students, residing in the ladies hostel Guntur Medical College; and

(b) whether the accounts of the hostel are being audited every year?

**Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad**:

(a) As per G O. Ms. No. 5973, health dated 15-12-1962 room rent at Rs. 10/- and establishment charges at Rs. 5/- per mensum are being collected from each student. The total expenditure on the mess in a month is shared equally by the inmates of the hostel.

(b) The accounts of the hostel are audited every year except for the period from 1-7-1959 to 30-6-1960 for which a report of the auditor is awaited.
Bed Strength in Govt. Hospital, Rajahmundry

266—

* 451 (2085) Q— Sri B Subba Rao (Burugupudi): Will the hon. Minister for Health & Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the present bed-strength in the Government Hospital, Rajahmundry; and

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the bed-strength?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:

(a) 90

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.
**Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1962**

**Isolation Camps for Treating T. B.**

267—

*665 (451) Q—Sri P. Subbaiah Yarragondapalem:—
Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct isolation camps for treating the acute cases of T. B. at least during this financial year (i.e., 1962-63); and

(b) if so, where?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.
Grant to T. B. Sanatorium Rajahmundry

268—

* 684 (2549) Q—Sri B. Subba rao:—Will the Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether any grant is being given by the Government for the T. B. Sanatorium at Rajahmundry; and

(b) if so, the annual amount of grant being given?

Sri Y. Sivaramaprasad:

(a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 30,000/- per annum.
30. Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state,
(a) Whether any steps have been taken by the Government to establish small scale industrial centres in the State:
(b) if so, the district-wise names of the centres.
(c) the nature of the aid to be provided by the Central Government;
(d) whether there are any Tin Manufacturing Centres; and
(e) if not, when they will be established?

Small Scale Industrial Centres

269—

* 1597 (1755) Q—Sri P. Syamasundara Rao (Achantas Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state.

(a) Whether any steps have been taken by the Government to establish small scale industrial centres in the State:

(b) if so, the district-wise names of the centres.

(c) the nature of the aid to be provided by the Central Government;

(d) whether there are any Tin Manufacturing Centres; and

(e) if not, when they will be established?

The Minister for Industries (Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya) :-

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) There are no such proposals in the immediate future.

M.L.A. V 1-(4)
DISTRICT - WISE NAMES OF CENTRES.

S. No. | Name of the Scheme
---|---

**Srikakulam District**

1. Training-cum-Production centre in Blacksmithy, Srikakulam.
2. Training-cum-Production centre in Carpentry at Srikakulam.
3. Production wing attached to Carpentry training centre, Srikakulam.

**Visakhapatnam District**

1. Production-cum-Training Centre in Carpentry at Visakhapatnam.
2. Training-cum-Production Centre for the manufacturing of Stoneware and Earthenware products at Anakapalli.
3. Training-cum-Production Centre for the manufacture of Stoneware and Earthenware products at Vizianagaram.
4. Tool Room Servicing Workshop at Visakhapatnam.
5. Raw Material Servicing Centre, Visakhapatnam.
6. Tiles production-cum-Training Centre, Pendurthi.

**East Godavari District**

2. Builders Hardware manufacturing Unit, Dowlaishwaram.
3. Steel Trunks Manufacturing Unit, Samalkot.
4. Cart wheel and Electric Casing and Photo Frames manufacturing Unit, Kakinada temporarily located at Samalkot.
5. Graphite Crucible Industry, Rajahmundry.
7. Training-cum-Production Centre in the Manufacture of Crayons and other plaster products at Rajahmundry.
8. Palmyrah Brush Manufacturing centre, Kakinada.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ceramic Service Centre, Rajahmundry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Pottery Training Centre, Rajahmundry.</td>
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</tbody>
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**West Godavari District**

1. Training-cum-Production centre in Blacksmithy at Eluru.
2. Training-cum-Production centre in Carpentry at Eluru.
3. General Purpose Engineering Workshop at Tadepalli-gudem.
4. Production wing attached to Carpentry Training Centre, Eluru.
5. Model Tannery and Footwear Manufacturing centre at Eluru.

**Krishna District**

1. Training-cum-Production centre for Moulders, Vijayawada.
4. Small Scale & Cottage Industries Research Institute at Vijayawada.
5. Bicycle Spare Parts manufacturing Unit, Vijayawada

**Guntur District**

1. Training-cum-Production centre in Blacksmithy, Guntur.
2. Training-cum-Production centre in Carpentry at Guntur.
3. Production wing attached to Carpentry at Guntur.

**Kurnool District**

1. Training-cum-Production Centre in Blacksmithy at Kurnool.
2. Training-cum-Production Centre in Carpentry at Kurnool.


4. Production wing attached to carpentry training centre, Kurnool.

5. Training-cum-Production Centre in Ceramic ware at Dronachalam.

**Cuddapah District**

1. Training-cum-Production Centre in Carpentry at Cuddapah.

2. Training-cum-Production Centre in Blacksmithy, Cuddapah.

3. Production wing attached to Carpentry at Cuddapah.

4. General Purpose Engineering Workshop at Cuddapah.

5. Raw Material Servicing Centre, Cuddapah.


**Anantapur District**

1. Sheet Metal Workshop at Uravakonda.

2. Model Tannery at Guntakal.

**Chittoor District**

1. Training-cum-Production Centre, in Lock manufacturing at Tadukupet.

**Nellore District**

1. Training-cum-production Centre in Blacksmithy Nellore.

2. Training-cum-production Centre in Carpentry at Nellore.

3. Production wing attached to the carpentry training centre, Nellore.

4. Training-cum-Production Centre in Enamelware, Gudur.

5. Scientific Glass Apparatus Manufacturing Unit, Gudur.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Hyderabad District**


2. Plastic Wood Manufacturing Unit, Hyderabad.

3. Wood Working Institute at Hyderabad.

4. Small Gauge Insulated Copper Wires Unit, Hyderabad.

5. Radio Spare Parts & Receivers Unit, Sanathnagar.

6. Fractional H. P. Motor Unit, Sanathnagar.

7. Raw Material Servicing Centre, Sanathnagar.


9. Laboratory & Artware Unit, Hyderabad.

10. Scientific Glass Ampules manufacturing Unit, Hyderabad.

11. Ceramic Servicing Centre, Hyderabad.

12. Training Centre in Power Driven Scheme, Mushirabad, Hyderabad.

13. Training centre in Automobile Servicing Radio Servicing and Workshop for the manufacture of machine tools and components for Automobile, Radio Servicing Unit, Hyderabad.


15. The Hard-ware Producer Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.


17. The Hyderabad Food Preservers Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.

18. The Tin and Wooden Toys Industrial Cooperative Work Centre, Hyderabad.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>The Embroidery and Tailoring Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>The Ink manufacturing Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>The General Engineering Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>The Electrical Appliances Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>The Holdals and Appliances Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>The Khadi Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>The Furnishing and Allied Fabrics Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>The Footwear Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>The Cane and Bamboo Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>The Hyderabad Cotton Hosiery Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>The Bricks, Tiles and Allied Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Brass and Copper Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Secunderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>The Leather Goods Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Hyderabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Medak District</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The Brassware Industry at Siddipet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Nizamabad District</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The Mechanical Workshop Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Nizamabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Karimnagar District</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Cutlery Industry at Podur, Karimnagar District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Carpenters Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Karimnagar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Mechanical Workshop Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Jagtial, Karimnagar District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Warangal District</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Model Carpentry Workshop, Mahaboobabad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Model Carpentry Workshop, Warangal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Model Tannery at Warangal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Scheme for extraction of Katha from Sundra Wood, Mulug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>The Bricks and Tiles Industrial Co-operative Works Center, Warangal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>The Leather Goods Industrial Co-operative Work Centre Hanumakonda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Khammam District</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Model Blacksmithy Workshop at Khammam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. No.</td>
<td>Name of the Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Blacksmithy Demonstration Unit, Nalgonda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>The Brush Makers Industrial Co-operative Work Centre Alair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The Bricks and Tiles Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Nalgonda.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nalgonda District**

- Blacksmithy Demonstration Unit, Nalgonda.
- The Brush Makers Industrial Co-operative Work Centre Alair.
- The Bricks and Tiles Industrial Co-operative Work Centre, Nalgonda.

**Adilabad District**: Nil

**Mahaboobnagar District**: Nil

The Government of India give financial assistance to the State Government for the development of Small Scale Industries in the form of grants and loans. These vary according to the nature and type of service envisaged in the scheme. In case of service schemes, viz., Training Centre, Research Centres etc., 50 percent of the cost of land and building is given as grant; 75 percent of non-recurring expenditure on machinery etc., as grant; 50 percent of the recurring expenditure for the first Year as grant, and 100 percent of working capital as loan. In the case of schemes run on commercial basis, 75 percent of the total expenditure is given by the central Government as loan. In the case of Industrial Cooperatives 50% of the recurring expenditure for 3 years on supervisory staff is borne by the Central Government while 75% of the share capital is given as loan for a period of 2 years.
Will the hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that eight Industrial Estates were included in the Second Five-Year Plan; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government for their establishment; and

(c) how many of them are now functioning?

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): Seven Industrial Estates have been completed, buildings allotted and occupied by tenants.

One Industrial Estate at Chandulal Baradari is under completion.

Industrial Estate at Tanuku

Will the Hon. Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the Government dropped the proposal of establishing an Industrial Estate in Tanuku town, West Godavari District; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

M.L.A. V-1-(5)
10th December, 1962

Oral Answers to Questions:

Sri M. N. Lakshminarasayya:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No land is available for the establishment of the Assisted Private Industrial Estate in and around Tanuku at a reasonable price.

(a) Applications have been received.

(b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
(c) A portion of the land belonging to one of the owners has been taken possession of recently and work of development commenced

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

Name of the Industry proposed to start in the Industrial Estate at Adoni.

1. Wire nails making.
2. Advanced agricultural implements.
3. Wooden toys manufacturing units.
5. Fractional H. P. Electrical Motors and other consumer goods.
6. Workshop for repairing oil mills parts.
7. Hard Board factory.
10. Sacrin plant.
11. Soap factory.
12. Inks and Insulation tapes.
15. Workshop for repairing Gin parts.
16. Thread making factory for weaving carpets and tarpalins.
17. Manufacturing of Automobile spare parts.
18. Manufacturing of Bolts and Nuts.
20. Manufacturing of U clamps.
22. Manufacturing of Batteries.
23. Model workshop.
Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of Neera Societies and Palmgur societies in Andhra area;

(b) the district-wise number of tappers and within the fold of the said societies;

(c) the district-wise number of persons to whom licences for Neera or Palmgur industry are being issued per annum;

(d) whether the Government have estimated the number of the tappers outside the purview of these societies and if so, their district-wise number; and

(e) whether the Government have any objection to establish any additional Neera and Palmgur societies?

Sri M. R. Appa Rao:
The particulars are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>No. of Palm Jaggery Manufacturing Co-operative Societies</th>
<th>No. of Neera Societies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kurnool</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anantapur</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cuddapah</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chittoor</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nellore</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Krishna</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. West Godavari</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Godavari</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Srikakulam</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 564 436
The particulars are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district.</th>
<th>Membership of Palm Jaggery Manufacturing Co-operative Societies</th>
<th>Membership of Neera Societies.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kurnool</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anantapur</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cuddapah</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>1402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chittoor</td>
<td>1006</td>
<td>1121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nellore</td>
<td>6525</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>3491</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Krishna</td>
<td>3614</td>
<td>3395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. West Godavari</td>
<td>21750</td>
<td>5952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Godavari</td>
<td>11516</td>
<td>6567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>4111</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Srikakulam</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>51,157</strong></td>
<td><strong>33,066</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following licenses were issued during 1961–62:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district.</th>
<th>Palmgur Societies.</th>
<th>Neera Societies.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Kurnool</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anantapur</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cuddapah</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chittoor</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Nellore</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Guntur</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Krishna</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. West Godavari</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>3016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. East Godavari</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>2579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Srikakulam</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) The answer is in the affirmative. The number of
palmgur parishes in the province of the state is
are of 10,554.

(e) The matter is under consideration.

(a) The Andhra Pradesh State Palmgur Co-operative
Federation Parishad Limited, Nidadavolu was established
on 27—2—1959.

(b) As on 30—11—1961, 371 societies as shown below
got themselves affiliated to the Parishad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the district</th>
<th>No. of societies affiliated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Name of the district** | **No. of societies affiliated**
---|---
4. West Godavari | 69
5. Krishna | 23
6. Guntur | 19
7. Nellore | 41
8. Chittoor | 10
9. Anantapur | 48
10. Cuddapah | 15
11. Kurnool | 45

Total | 371

(c) 6 (Six) individuals enlisted themselves as members of the Federation in their individual capacity.

(d) Hitherto the Board of Directors were being nominated under byelaw 16 (a) of the Federation. The term of the present Board expired on 31—8—62 and it will be replaced by an Elected Board in accordance with the orders of Government in the Industries Department dated 12—6—62.

*(1652) Q—Sri V. Satyanarayana: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major Panchayats that were converted into Municipal Councils in the State during 1960-61 and 1961-62;

(b) the criteria for converting a Panchayat into a Municipality; and
whether there is any proposal pending with the Government to convert Tanuku major Panchayat West Godawari District into a Municipal Council?

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

(a) None during 1960-61, Madanapalli and Kavali during 1961-62.

(b) The importance of the town, its area, population, financial position of the Panchayat, local public opinion and provision of better amenities to the people are generally taken into consideration before converting a Panchayat into Municipality.

(c) The answer is in the negative, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 196

Sri K. Nagaiah [Put by Sri A. Rama Chandra Reddy]: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of water taps sanctioned till now; how many are public taps and house service connection taps in Guntur Municipality.

(b) how many house service connections have been installed till now without donation; if so, on what basis and who accorded the sanction; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with or before the Government to reduce the water tap rate from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3?

Sri A. Venkatramayya:

(a) 2,696 water taps have been sanctioned till the end of July, 1962, out of which 517 are public taps and 2,179 are house service connections.

M.L.A. V-1-(6)
(b) 460: The Council sanctioned some of them to temples, mosques and churches as per water supply bye-laws in force and some to the residence of officers etc. on the recommendation of the "Informal Committee" consisting of the District Collector, the Municipal Chairman and the Commissioner constituted for the purpose, consequent on the need for those facilities on account of the shifting of High Court from Madras to Guntur.

(c) No.

1962 मयुषर 2826 आदि अधिकारी न्यूक्कर विवेकानन्द. नोट 3317 साल 1962, 2178 वर्ष न्यूक्कर मुख्याध्यक्ष नियुक्त श्रीमान.

460 - श्रीमान लूत्रिको आचार्य महाकर्मी जी ने आधुनिक विवेकानन्द महावीर साहित्य संस्थान की नीति व निष्ठुर के लिए बोहों तथा जीवन में स्थायी सज्जनों के साथ संबंधित तथ्यों में विवेकानन्द जी के समर्पित विवेकानन्द के साथ-साथ वर्णित किया गया है। श्रीमान लूत्रिको आचार्य महाकर्मी जी के लिए संबंधित तथ्यों का उल्लिखित दर्शन का समर्पण विवेकानन्द के साथ-साथ वर्णित किया गया है।

(2) Q. 318 (1792) Q.— Sri K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet): Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

Whether there is any proposal with the Government to convert Rajampet major panchayat a municipality?

Sri A. Venkatramayya:

(a) There is no Panchayat by name Rayampet Panchayat. The hon. Member evidently refers to Rajampet Panchayat in Cuddapah District. The answer is in the negative.
Oral Answers to Questions: 10th December, 1962

Merger of Sanivarapet in Eluru Town.

278—

* 585 (2355) Q.— Sri A. Sarveswara Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal of merging Sanivarapet village in Eluru Town Municipality, West Godavari District has been published in the Gazette;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) the reasons why the said merger has not taken place so far?

Sri A. Venkataramaiah:

(a) The answer is in the affirmative, Sir.

(b) In the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 19-5-1960 and in the West Godavari District Gazette, dated 6-7-1960.

(c) On a Writ petition filed by one Sri Lokala Narayana in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, against the inclusion of Sanivarapeta Panchayat in the Municipal limits of Eluru, the High Court has issued stay orders.

Renovation of Temples

279—

* 1214 (1929) Q— Sri G. Ramaswami Reddy: (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya) Will the hon. Minister for Religious & Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals before the Government to renovate important temples like Kotapp...
Konda, Amaravati, Mangalagiri, Ahobilam, Mahanandi, Macherla, Tripurantakam, Ethipothala by diverting funds from the surplus funds of bigger religious institutions in the State; and

(b) If not why?

The Minister for Religious Charitable Endowments (Srimathi T. N. Sadalakshmi):

(a) Renovation of temples is a part of the activities of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Admn.) Department. Every effort is made to renovate temples which are in need of it by diverting surplus funds of richer religious institutions also, if necessary.

(b) Does not arise.

Educational Institutions of T. T. Devasthanam

280—

* 1220 (1984) Q — Sri T. Balakistaiah (Satyavedu):— Will the hon. Minister for Religious & Charitable Endowments be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Educational Institutions maintained by T. T. Devasthanams, Tirupati, Category-wise;

(b) the number of other temples maintained by T. T. Devasthanams, Tirupati, both in Andhra Pradesh and other states, if any; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to have Sri Kalyana Venkateswaraswamy temple of Narayanavararam of Puthur taluk maintained by T. T. Devasthanams?

Smt. T. N. Sadalakshmi:

(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Unless schedule II of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act, 1951, which contains the lists of temples comprising the T. T. Devasthanams is amended, the T. T. Devasthanams cannot take over the administration
of Sri Kalyana Venkateswaraswamy-temple, Narayanavaram. The question whether the temple may be included in the Schedule by amending the Act, is under the consideration of Government.

The T. T. Devasthanams are, however, contributing annually from its surplus funds such sums as may be possible for the maintenance of Sri Kalyana Venkateswaraswamy temple, Narayanavaram.

Statement Laid on the Table of the House

Clause (a) : The following Educational Institutions are maintained by Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams.

At Tirupati :
1. Sri Venkateswara College for Men, Tirupati;
2. Sri Padmavati College for Women, Tirupati;
3. Sri Venkateswara College for Music and Dance, Tirupati;
4. Sri Venkateswara Oriental College, Tirupati;
5. Sri Venkateswara Higher Secondary School, Tirupati,

At Tirumala :
1. Sri Venkateswara Vedapatasala;
2. Sri Venkateswara Oriental High School;
3. Training Centre for Sculpture;
4. Nadaswaram Music School;
5. Sri Venkateswara Elementry School.

At Vellore. (Madras State)
Sri Venkateswara High School, Vellore.

At Delhi :
Sri Venkateswara College at Delhi.
I. The temple of Sri Venkateswaraswami on Tirumala Hill with the sub-temples of—
   1. Sri Varahaswami,
   2. Sri Bhashyakarlu No. I (within the pagoda),
   3. Sri Bedi-Hanumantharayaswami,
   4. Sri Kshetrapalaka,
   5. Sri Dova Bhashyakarlu, and

II. The temple of Sri Govindarajaswami at Tirupati with the sub-temples of—
   1. Sri Saley Nacharamma.
   2. Sri Chodikodutta Nacharamma.
   3. Sri Modal Alwar,
   4. Sri Charath Alwar,
   5. Sri Madhurakavi Alwar,
   6. Sri Anjaneyaswami (Near Dhwaíasthambam),
   7. Sri Anjaneyaswami (near Pedda Bugga),
   8. Sri Manavala Mahamuni,
   9. Sri Nammalwar,
   10. Sri Vedanta Desikulu,
   11. Sri Woolu Alwar,
   12. Sri Tirumala Nambi,
   13. Sri Tirumala Alwar,
   14. Sri Bhashyakarlu No. II,
   15. Sri Kurath Alwar, and

III. The temple of Sri Kothandaramaswami at Tirupati.

IV. The temple of Sri Kapileswaraswami at Tirupati.
V. Sri Padmavathi’s temple at Tiruchanur with the sub-temples of—
1. Sri Krishnaswami,
2. Sri Suryanarayanaswami, and
3. Sri Sundrarajaswami.

VI. Any other minor temple attached to any of the above temples and not specifically mentioned above.

Business of the House

Mr. Speaker: For the information of the Members, I wish to tell that day-before yesterday during the discussion on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision (Amendment) Bill, 1932, all references to Chittoor Bye-Election had to be ordered to be expunged from the records. In spite of my instructions to the Press Correspondents, it is a matter of regret that one paper has published reports concerning it. I hope that in future it will not be done.

Sr. K. Brahmananda Reddy: I may also add for your information that what is reported is not also correct.

Mr. Speaker: We will verify that with the tape-recorder.

I am also to announce to the House that amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962, will be received from the Members in the Assembly Office up to 5 P. M. on 10-12-1962.
Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 164-K of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, I beg to present the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Regional Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962.

Mr. Speaker: Report presented.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962, as reported by the Regional Committee be read a Second time."

Shall I proceed, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has given notice of a Resolution.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I am referring to Art. 213 (2) of the Constitution.

Mr. Speaker: I think under the Constitution that unless the Bill is passed into law, the ordinance automatically gets repealed. The ordinance will be in force till six weeks from the date of the next session of the legislature. All the provisions in the ordinance are incorporated in the amending Bill.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: It is true. My point is different. The amending bill is not substantially validation of the ordinance; it is an exhaustive bill; it is not actually the ordinance that is sought to be validated.
by this bill; so, the first priority is not for the bill but only for the resolution. That is why I have given notice earlier than today.

Mr. Speaker: In the resolution you have given notice of, you are questioning the validity of the ordinance.

Sri Vavalala Gopalakrishnayya: I cannot question the validity. I am speaking about the merits and not the validity. The resolution and the ordinance may be the same but the procedure is not the same. Let me read Art. 213 (2) of the Constitution:

"213 (2) An Ordinance promulgated under this article shall have the same force and effect as an Act of the Legislature of the State assented to by the Governor, but every such Ordinance—

(a) shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State, or where there is a Legislative Council in the State, before both the Houses, and shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks from the reassembly of the Legislature, or if before the expiration of that period a resolution disapproving it is passed by the Assembly and agreed to by the Legislative Council, if any, upon the passing of the resolution or, as the case may be, on the resolution being agreed to by the Council; and

(b) may be withdrawn at any time by the Governor.

Mr. Speaker: There is no question of ordinance. The Bill is being brought forward to validate the ordinance which will be in force for 6 weeks. If in the meanwhile the Government does not bring forward any Bill the ordinance automatically gets expired. In the meanwhile, again any Member can bring forward any resolution disapproving that
ordinance and if that resolution is passed within six weeks, the ordinance will not have any effect.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: That is true. That is why I have brought forward the resolution. The ordinance and the bill are two different issues.

Mr. Speaker: Your Resolution seeks to disapprove the ordinance.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: That is my point

Mr. Speaker: Now that there is a Bill, how can you press your resolution?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: If I understand what the hon. Member has stated about the Constitution, well, I do not feel so competent to talk about it. Perhaps he feels so competent. But, one thing is, the ordinance that has already been promulgated is in effect and it is there even after the Assembly started. Meanwhile, the Government has brought forward a Bill to cover up the entire thing. If the hon. Member challenges the ordinance itself, it can be taken up at any time within six weeks. Sir, this was approved at the Joint Select Committee stage and although it is not necessary for the Government to obtain the consent of the Joint Select Committee, but as a matter of practicability, and I even put it, on their unanimous suggestion only—and the hon. Member was himself present, this ordinance was promulgated. Apart from the technical ground or constitutional point, I would only say that this has the consent of the hon. Member. In spite of all this, if the hon. Member chooses to pursue it he is certainly welcome, and it should be some time later. Now this Bill as included in the agenda should be proceeded with.

Mr. Speaker: I will give my ruling tomorrow.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: No, Sir.......

Mr. Speaker: I do not think that any Member by bringing forward a resolution of this kind can prevent the Government from proceeding with the Bill. Your resolution
is there, and I may or may not admit it and it is a different matter altogether; it will take its own course.

**Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:** That resolution has no other course except to come before the House, because it is a constitutional provision.

**Mr Speaker:** Your resolution read like this: “This Assembly disapproves the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Extension of Term of Office) Ordinance, 1960.

**Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya:** Exactly. That is what I am saying.

Mr. Speaker: I will put one question. Suppose the Government’s Bill is thrown out by the House, what will be the effect of it? Or, if your resolution is approved and the Bill is thrown out, it is the same thing.

**Mr. Speaker:** Nobody is questioning your right as a Member.
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu has given notice, it was discussed first and voted down. Afterwards the bill was taken up. Because disapproval does not mean that all the details are discussed there; only the Prima facie case and the merits are discussed. In the Bill we discuss every detail seriatim. In this the merit of the Ordinance is discussed. That is why, the resolution according to the Constitution takes precedence; so, the priority comes to the resolution and not to the bill.

Mr. Speaker: Under what provision does your resolution get priority? There is nothing stated about it in the Constitution. Within that period of six weeks if the resolution is passed by the House disapproving the provisions of the Ordinance, then of course the Ordinance ceases to have any effect. Where does this question of the resolution getting priority come in?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: The Constitution has created a right to the Assembly to discuss the disapproval.

Mr. Speaker: The Ordinance is already in force. Government has now come forward, within the time, with a separate bill. They might incorporate all the provisions of the Ordinance, or some other provisions.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Ordinance is different from the Bill.

Mr. Speaker: After expiry of the time the Ordinance will cease to operate. Within this period, they are coming forward with a separate Bill. They might incorporate all the provisions of the Ordinance in the Bill or only some; or even separate provisions also may be incorporated. The bill is not intended to approve only the provisions in the Ordinance.
Mr. Speaker: All that is not clear from the Article.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Sir, the hon. Member seems to labour under some misapprehension or some confusion about the whole position. He wants the whole House to disapprove the resolution which he has himself approved it; he is also a party in approving it. The question of '3 or 5 years' is not in the ordinance; it is in the Act which is in vogue and the position of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of zilla parishad or President or Vice-President of samithi is already there. Originally the Assembly was scheduled to meet in November, and the question of promulgating an Ordinance was not there and when it became inevitable that it should be postponed to meet in December we thought of obtaining the concurrence of the Joint Select Committee. Therefore, either in the content or from the technical or legal point of view we have a position which is covered by this ordinance. And within the time, we are submitting a comprehensive bill with provisions covering all the points contained in the ordinance and also other points. The hon. Member seeking the permission of the House to disapprove it is something rare which ordinarily cannot be understood. It may be something else. He is not able to explain it; or it is not mentioned anywhere in the Constitution or the rules.
I differed even at the Select Committee stage.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: The Ordinance has nothing to do with 3 or 5 years.

Mr. Speaker: I am only concerned with one thing. We are trying to read too much which is not warranted by the article. I am not concerned with the merits of the case. According to Article 213 (2), “the Ordinance... shall cease to operate at the expiration of six weeks or if before the expiration of that period a resolution disapproving it is passed by the Legislative Assembly and agreed to by the Council, if any, upon the passing of the resolution or, as the case may be, on the resolution being agreed to by the Council;” That means, if the ordinance is disapproved by this House and the Council, then it ceases to have force.

Mr Speaker: The point is whether your resolution takes precedence or the Government’s bill takes precedence; you say that your resolution takes precedence over the Government’s bill.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Exactly.

Mr. Speaker: Where is the provision?

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: The Government have got time to make it valid within six weeks. But the resolution can come up immediately after the Assembly meets.

Mr. Speaker: It will be in force for six weeks. With in that time the Government has come forward with a Bill. Only when a separate Bill is passed the ordinance gets repealed.
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

మాట ఉపాధ్యాయం: తొలగించడానికి ఉపయోగించండి.

(1) పాంచయత సమితుల: మండలానికి యొక్క పాంచయత సమితుల కోసం మండల పారిషధం సమాచారం కింద ప్రచురించారు. మండల పారిషధం ప్రతి సమితును అధీనంలో ఉంచాడు. ఎందుకు ప్రతి సమితిని ప్రతి సాంస్కృతిక పరిస్థితి తరుణ అయితే తాను సమితి దశకు వచ్చి ఉంది.

మండల పారిషధం: పాంచయత సమితి తన పరిశుభ్రత యొక్క విధానం అధీనంలో ఉంచాడు. మండల పారిషధం ప్రతి సమితిని అధీనంలో ఉంచాడు.

(2) పాంచయత సమితుల: పాంచయత సమితుల ప్రతి సమితిని కోసం పారిషధం సమాచారం కింద ప్రచురించారు. పారిషధం ప్రతి సమితిని అధీనంలో ఉంచాడు. ఎందుకు ప్రతి సమితిని ప్రతి సాంస్కృతిక పరిస్థితి తరుణ అయితే తాను సమితి దశకు వచ్చి ఉంది.

మండల పారిషధం: పాంచయత సమితి తన పరిశుభ్రత యొక్క విధానం అధీనంలో ఉంచాడు.

విడిది ముద్రింపు: సమూహం ఉపయోగించడానికి ఉపయోగించండి.
Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gopalkrishnayya, with regard to your point that your resolution should take priority over the Government Bill, I am disallowing it. So far as the admissibility of the resolution itself is concerned, I am not now giving my ruling.

మి. స్ప్యాకర్: మి. గోపాలకృష్ణేయ్య, స్వభావంగా ప్రత్యేకమైన విషయానికి, నిర్వాహించాను. కానీ సమంతానికి ప్రతిభాదిశవలే నిర్వాహించాను. 3వ డిసెంబరు నాటికి రేటికి ఒక పరిస్థితి ప్రతిభాదిశవలే నిర్ణయించాను. ప్రత్యేకమైన రేటికి ఒక పరిస్థితి ప్రతిభాదిశవలే నిర్ణయించాను.
Mr. Speaker: Just now, I have read it. If it is admitted then I will have it circulated to all the Members. When I disallow it, it will not be circulated to the Members.

Mr. Speaker: As I have just now said, if it is admitted, then I will have it circulated to all members. Otherwise, it will not be circulated.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: I object taking that into consideration.

Mr. Speaker: As I have just now said, because he has raised it.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma (Kurnool): Under the proviso to Rule 128-E of the Assembly Rules, the report of the Regional Committee has not been given to any of the members, as such it will not be possible for us to discuss. Rule 128 (E) says:

"(1) After the presentation of the report of the Regional Committee on a Bill, the member-in-charge may move that the Bill as reported by the Regional Committee be taken into consideration:

Provided that any member of the Assembly may object to its being taken into consideration if a copy of the report has not been made available for the use of members for seven days and such objection shall prevail, unless the Speaker allows the report to be taken into consideration."

Mr. L. A. V. I-(6)
Mr. Speaker: I have given permission and I do not think that is a question. It is only with my permission they are doing it now.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right.

Mr. Speaker: That is all right. After all these are all very minor things.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair.)
Government Bill : 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

The following Members of the Joint Select Committee to which this matter has been referred, are constrained to append a joint note of dissent to its Report... We regret to state that the earnestness shown by the Government in referring this matter to the Joint Select Committee for a thorough reconsideration of its provisions so as to bring about a real improvement in it was belied by the stubbornness with which the Government opposed almost every significant amendment proposed by us during the deliberations of the Joint Select Committee.

...so far no attention has been paid to these vital issues... Vital issues arise to the Constitution of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads to direct elections in the Samithi and Parishad, office bearers, etc. Set ideas have been steadfastly maintained. House discussions, etc., have been vindicated. Although almost all the members of the Committee thought that the election of the President may best be directly by the people of the Samithi area, the creation of an electoral college consisting of all the Panchas in the Samithi area for the purpose of electing the President...
Government Bills:
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

and also for no-confidence motion was considered favourably as the next best expedient by the legislature. However, the actual functioning of the Zilla Parishads is questionable methods as adopted by the legislature. The next best expedient was considered as the next best expedient by the legislature. However, the actual functioning of the Zilla Parishads is questionable methods as adopted by the legislature.
The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

Compromise

Co-option of Members नहीं हो सकेगा। Co-option राजकीय जड़ नहीं हो सकेगा। "...the very basis on which the members are coopted— is questionable and has militated against the avowed democratic character of these bodies" अर्जुन द्वारका द्वारका, जहाँ आप अद्वितीय हैं।

"To make these bodies truly representative of all interests and of all classes, provision may be made for limited representation of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Women and the Co-operative Societies without resorting to co-option of large number of members to these bodies."

जरूर "Co-option of large number of members" नहीं हो सकेगा। आपके "large number" के प्रति असहमति। "representation of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, Women and the Co-operative Societies"— जरूर।

केवल राजस्व समीक्षा होगी, इस प्रकार की समीक्षा नहीं होगी। काम करने वाले इस जरूरत के साथ-साथ केवल स्वतंत्रता की।
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Scheduled castes, tribes, women in co-option underlaw. It's true that a large number of Scheduled Castes are the subjects of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads in Andhra Pradesh, and the majority of the population is represented by them. Scheduled Castes have a significant number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They hold a large number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The method of election for co-option is proportional representation. It is true that a large number of Scheduled Castes are the subjects of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads in Andhra Pradesh, and the majority of the population is represented by them. The Standing Committee suggested a withdrawal of the Co-option. Therefore, the final meeting concluded. The Standing Committee suggested a withdrawal of the Co-option. Therefore, the final meeting concluded.
The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
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Women’s Committee

proportional representation

Co-option to the Zilla Parishad

official amendment
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Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

...
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(AMendment) Bill, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill:

The Rules of procedure and conduct of business at the meetings of the Panchayat Samithi and Zilla Parishad, whether they are constituted under the regulations of the erstwhile Government of Madras in respect of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads, or under the rules made under this Act, require the discussion of all matters affecting the interests of the Panchayat, and the resolution of any difficulty arising therefrom.

We need not take them by surprise,往外
not take the political parties by surprise. The political parties now realize that the pream-385
bles of the Amendment Bills have been published. However, the political parties have not been
surprised. The political parties have been given a fair notice of the Amendment Bills. The political parties have also been informed that the Amendment Bills have been brought to the House for consideration. The political parties have also been informed that the Amendment Bills have been brought to the House for consideration. The political parties have also been informed that the Amendment Bills have been brought to the House for consideration.

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

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Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

 хозяйств ಹಿಂದೆ. ಅಂಭ ಪ್ರಾಕೃತಿಕ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಬೆಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು. ಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಬಿಂಬಿಸಿದ ವಿವಿಧ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂಧಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿಸಿದ ಬಿಂದಿದ
I beg to move: ‘That the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill 1962, as reported by the Regional Committee be read a second time’

Mr Deputy Speaker: Motion moved.
10th December, 1962

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

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The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill:

December 10, 1962

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The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962
Mr. Deputy Speaker: You cannot keep the House idle.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: How can the Minister quite the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Somebody has gone to get him.

(Dr. M. Chenna Reddy enters the House).

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: I have arranged with the Chief Whip.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: You cannot do that.
Sri P. Anthony Reddy (Anantapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the leader of the opposition has been very elaborately pleading that direct election is better than indirect election and that proportional representation by transferable vote is better than simple majority by non-transferable vote. The same idea has been pointed out in the dissent note given at the select committee stage as well as at the regional committee stage. I think the question whether direct election is better or indirect election is better is purely academic. These students of political science will know that even professors of political science have not come to any conclusion as to the merits of direct election or indirect election. Therefore to spend most of our time just arguing in favour of indirect election saying that it is better than direct election I think is not proper at this stage. Take any country in the world. In our country for Assemblies, we have got direct election; for Councils and Rajya Sabha, we have got indirect election. In the United States of America, the election of the President is almost indirect coming to the merits of proportional representation by transferable vote and simple majority election, we see European countries follow proportional representation method of election while England and Commonwealth countries follow a direct
method of election. Therefore just to plead that one is better than the other, I think, is not proper at this stage.

Next Sir, the present Bill as amended contains very many of the defects that were noticed in the implementation of the previous Act of 1959; by some of us who have been working in at Panchayat Samithis have found lot of difficulties and we have been bringing them to the notice of the Minister for Planning; and most of these have been rectified. It may be some points have been missed. I am sure the Minister, will, in due course, study them and bring in an amendment bill by which some of the defects can be rectified in due course. For instance one great important measure in the bill is that the M. L. As, and M. Ps., as M. L. As and M Ps. cannot be office bearers of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads. It is a major amendment. Another amendment is, in the Samithis we have been undergoing great trouble how to collect the loans given to the ryote. The Samithi had absolutely no power to collect and now in the amended bill, it is provided that the arrears due to the Panchayat Samithis can be collected as arrears of land revenue. This is a very good amendment and I only request the Minister to give the power of collecting these arrears under Land Revenue Recovery Act immediately to the B.D.Os. If the power is not given to the B D Os., then the clause as it is even if it is passed, will not be effective. Another important provision is giving of power to Panchayat Samithi president to invite experts to attend the meeting of the Samithi and give them advise—expert advice. This is a very healthy amendment. I am sure it will greatly help to the smooth working of the Panchayat Samithis. In regard to compelling Panchayat Samithi Presidents to convene meetings there have been cases where for some reason or other Presidents were evading calling for a meeting of the Panchayat Samithi. If they evade for their own personal use, it amounts to abuse of power and if they do not call for the meeting within the specified period, they lose the membership of the Samithi as well as the Panchayat also. This is a very healthy move for which also I commend the Minister.
One or two things I feel the Minister will reconsider and try to revise them. Under Section 12 of the amended bill sub-section (x) of Section 12, it is said that if a person refuses or resigns to be a member of the Standing Committee, he would lose his membership of the Panchayat Samithi or Zilla Parishad or even of the Panchayat. I think this is a very hard clause. For instance, in our own Parishad recently a member felt that another member is a better man to be a member of the standing committee and then he resigned to give place to that man. When such resignations are given, to deprive him of the membership of the Panchayat or Zilla Parishad is rather too hard. I request the Minister to revise this. Where a member for bonafide reasons resigns his membership of the standing committee to provide a place for a better man and better qualified to be in the committee concerning with co-operation or committee for irrigation, in such cases at least he should not lose his membership of the Zilla Parishad or Panchayat Samithi. I request the Minister to bring in an amendment bill to revise this or if possible to amend this in the present bill itself. I am referring to the ordinary members of the Panchayat Samithi or the Zilla Parishads who are not M. L. As or M. Ps. Supposing a President of a Panchayat is a member of the Panchayat Samithi. According to the section that I quoted it is clearly stated that if a person refuses or resigns to be a members of the standing committee, he ceases to be a member of the Panchayat Samithi. Any how it is not clear. As I understand it, if he refuses to be a member of the standing committee or resigns membership of the standing committee, he is likely to lose his membership of the Samithi as well as his presidency of the Panchayat Samithi. I request the Minister to study it better and to reconsider and see if there is necessity to revise it. Another suggestion I would like to make is the Standing Committees 2 and 3 of the Panchayat Samithis as well as the Zilla Parishads. There is provision for members who are connected with co-operative societies. At present, any voter could be elected to these standing committees. I request if it is possible to make an amendment by which the Presidents or Secretaries of
cooperatives alone may be eligible to be co-opted as members of this committee where we require special knowledge. At present 80 percent of the villages are covered by cooperatives. Every one will be eligible. That does not mean that he possesses expert knowledge. I suggest that in respect of standing committee 3 also similar provision may be made that teachers or retired teachers who have been connected with education may alone be co-opted for standing committee 3 and for industries to people who know something about industries may be given a chance to be co-opted in these committees. I feel still that strings are attached in the present Act for the implementation of the Panchayat Samithi Act. That is, the Collector still is the Chairman of the standing committees. I think in most of the Acts passed by the various States only non-official members are made eligible to be Chairmen of Zilla Parishads as well as standing committees. In our State there was a feeling that the Collector should not be the Chairman of the standing committees but that portion of the old Act is not amended. Maharashtra Act provides that only non-official members are to be Chairman of the Standing Committees. There is the problem of co-ordination. Perhaps the Government felt that the presence of the Collector alone will co-ordinate the work of the various district heads. In the Maharashtra Act a person of the status of joint Collector is made Secretary of the Zilla Parishad so that he will be a co-ordinating force to co-ordinate the works of the various districts heads. I request that the Government will take these suggestions and if they feel they are suitable, bring in necessary amendments in this session itself.
The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill:

10th December, 1962

There was no text provided in the image that could be translated into natural text.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1952

19th December, 1962

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Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

10th December, 1962

Disqualifications: In case
of successive meetings of
the body, any disqualification
of any member under the
clause shall not be deemed
to be vague. If vague it
is, the body shall meet
at least 1 session, 2
sessions.
Government Bill : 10th December, 1962
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

...
The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill:

The Government Bill for the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962, was introduced on 10th December, 1962. The Bill made provisions for the extension of powers to the District Head to censure the increments stop provision and the extension of powers to the District Head to consult in consultation with the Department Head. The Bill also provided for the appointment of District Heads as Co-ordinators and the reorganization of the District Administration. The Bill was passed by the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh on 29th December, 1962.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1952

10th December, 1962

87.
maintain their status, both social and economic, at a level acceptable to the Village Level Workers. However, the maximum age for eligibility for election is 50 years.

Village Level Workers may be elected as Village Workers. Village Level Workers are elected by the Village Workers. The maximum age for eligibility is 50 years. V.L.W. may be elected as Village Workers. Village Workers may be elected as Village Level Workers. V.L.W. may be elected as Village Level Workers. Village Level Workers may be elected as Village Workers. Village Workers may be elected as Village Level Workers.

Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers. Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers. Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers. Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers.

A motion to withdraw the bill was moved by the Minister for Village Administration. The motion was not seconded, and the bill was withdrawn.

Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers. Direct elections are conducted to elect Village Workers.
Government Bill:

10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

B. D. O. (Confidential Reports) Provision is annulled. Non-officials are to be treated as ex officio members.

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The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962
Government Bill:  
10th December, 1962  
The Andhra Pradesh  
Panchayat Samithis and  
Zilla Parishads  
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

कांग्रेस पार्टी के अधीन लोकसभा ने आयोजित वित्तसभा के सभापति के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है। कांग्रेस पार्टी के संबंध में विचार रचा है।
10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

అంతే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే.

చిత్రీతి (అభయంశి) : అభయంశి, మాత్రములు సాధారణం
ప్రత్యేకంగా సమస్యల సమయంలో చేసిన పనించాడు. ఈ చిత్రీతి లేదా అభయంశి చిత్రీతి నుంచి అభయంశి చిత్రీతి కావాలి. ఇంకా యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే.

యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే. యాగాన అయితే యాగాన అయితే.
Government Bill  

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

10th December, 1962

proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election. Proportional representation is another method of election.

Joint Select Committee reported that the Bill be passed.
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Parishads and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

Block level 4th Official
Non-officials are elected to the Parishad. The Parishad has powers to appoint public servants. Discretion lies with the Parishad to appoint or dismiss officials. The Parishad has disciplinary powers over public servants. Administrative control and disciplinary action lie with the Parishad. The Parishad has powers to elect officials. Direct elections are held at the Parishad level. Direct elections are held at the Zilla Parishad level. Direct elections are not held at the State level. Direct elections are not held at the District level. Direct elections are held at the Village level. Direct elections are not held at the Parishad level. Direct elections are not held at the Zilla Parishad level. Direct elections are not held at the State level. Direct elections are not held at the District level. Direct elections are not held at the Village level. Direct elections are held at the Parishad level. Direct elections are not held at the Zilla Parishad level. Direct elections are not held at the State level. Direct elections are not held at the District level. Direct elections are not held at the Village level. Direct elections are held at the Parishad level.

Joint Select Committee of the State Legislature.
"Insertion of a new section 68-A."

"Injunction not to be granted in election proceedings."

"Without going into details which are not wholesome or dignified, it is the unanimous opinion of all, that corruption, oppression, intimidation, and wrongful confinement have come to a horrible say on the election of the Panchayat Samithi President."

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

10th December, 1962

Government Bill:

Sri Ramachandra Devapand (Nara Avvabava): After our common consent on election matters in the amended section 68-A of the Act 1962, the amendment bill has been brought forward in the form of a resolution. The meeting was held in the hall of the Samithi president. The resolution was unanimously supported by all members. It is the unanimous opinion of all that corruption, oppression, intimidation, and wrongful confinement have come to a horrible say on the election of the Panchayat Samithi President.

Without going into details which are not wholesome or dignified, it is the unanimous opinion of all, that corruption, oppression, intimidation, and wrongful confinement have come to a horrible say on the election of the Panchayat Samithi President.

This amendment is brought forward in the form of a resolution. The meeting was held in the hall of the Samithi president. The resolution was unanimously supported by all members. It is the unanimous opinion of all that corruption, oppression, intimidation, and wrongful confinement have come to a horrible say on the election of the Panchayat Samithi President.
भी कर दिया जाता है इन तत्त्व वैज्ञानिकों को मान लिया गया है और इनका अभिकर्म नहीं है। तो इन कारणों के कारण उनीहरू समय और कारण के अन्य से इतने न्यायालयों में यह प्रथा आता है तो ऐसे संस्करण में यह कहना कि यह तत्त्वात्मक बातें हैं बाद भी न्यायालय अन्यत्र ग्रंथियों का उपयोग न करे जिससे ऐसे सही इजेक्शन आईरिस दिया जाये या आईरिस होते ही तो उनका निरीक्षण के अभिकर्म दिये गये हैं उनके लोहार से अभिकर्म होजाता है। इस लिए यह सुनचा है कि 69 प्रथा शाय को सार्वजनिक निवेदन दिया जाये तकिए जब अपनी विषयों या दोष आते हैं तो उनके संचरण में कम से कम वह प्रथा को न्यायालयों के द्वारा अपित विषय या रिलायफ (relief) मिल सके।

इसके बाद में दो एक आरोप और सुनचने कराओ आदायक समय में हैं जिन्हें इस निधनकाल के अलावा करना आदायक समय में है। एक प्रथा यह है कि एम. एम. एम. राज और एम. पीजी को अभिकर्म नहीं या नहीं। अब तक यह था कि वे एक्स-चमोली मेम्बर थे लेकिन उनको ब्लाक देने का अभिकर्म नहीं था। उनके संचरण में यह सुनचा रखा है कि यदि कोई एम. एम. एम. या पीजी वे ब्लाक से संचरण रखता हो तो उसको यह व्याख्या (Choice) दिया गया है कि वह किसी एक ब्लाक में ब्लाक देने के अभिकर्म को खुले है। यह बताने कि यह दोनों में से कौनसे ब्लाक में रहेगा। यह यही बनयी बात है। लेंकिन इसके साथ साथ में यह कहा कि जिस ब्लाक से यह अभिकर्म दिया गया है कि वह अपने नियंत्रण की समस्या को बनानी तत्त्व में समशास्त्रवाद तथा कुछ कार्य करके वो इस साथ साथ यह भी व्याख्या हो जायेगी कि चूंकि यह एम. एम. एम. या पीजी है उनको किसी समिति का मेम्बर बना दिया गया है तो साथ ही साथ कई वैल्यू एक्स-एज्नेस को रखा जाता कि वे व्याटेडविट्ड को हर स्टेडिंग कमिटी के मेम्बर हों जहाँ कि वह अन्य मेम्बर नियुक्त किये जाते हैं और जहाँ महापूर्व आदेश करते हैं विचार की जा रहा है, इतने भी उनको कहने का अभिकर्म होते ही किसी व्याक को देवलयां हवाई वाहे दिया है दिया है हर स्टेडिंग कमिटी में इनकी हर मेम्बर बना दिया जाये, निक फ्लाक्स-एनको समिति का मेम्बर बना है इन्हें जाता है।

इसके साथ साथ में एक नए बीमार वह लोग हैं जो नियंत्रण वैल्यू एक्स-एज्नेस के प्रवासन के स्थान पर विचार की जा रही है। इस प्रकार वह द्वारा जाता है।
Provided further that the member of either House of the State Legislature or of Parliament, who is a member of the Panchayat Samithi specified in any of the clauses, other than clauses (iii) to (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 4 shall be eligible to be elected as President or Vice-President, he shall however cease to hold such office unless, within fifteen days from the date of election to such office, he ceases to be a member of either House of the State Legislature or of Parliament by resignation or otherwise.

Provided further that the member of either House of the State Legislature or of Parliament, who is a member of the Panchayat Samithi specified in any of the clauses, other than clauses (iii) to (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 4 shall be eligible to be elected as President or Vice-President, he shall however cease to hold such office unless, within fifteen days from the date of election to such office, he ceases to be a member of either House of the State Legislature or of Parliament by resignation or otherwise.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(AMendment) Bill, 1962

है। जैसा कि मैं ने वर्तमान यहाँ है और जिसके मात्र भी दिया गया है कि इमारी पंचायत समितियाँ और जिला परिषदें के अधिकार के चुनाव में बहुत लोगों को धीमी काम करते हैं जो अक्सर हैं, धूसरकी दृष्टिकोणी चाहती है, जिसकी बजाय उन्होंने फिर पंचायत के प्रेसीडेंट और समिति के चेहरे से हमेशा यह बात करते थे। रहती है जो हमे कोई गुलाम मिलेंगे हमें बी.बी. बना दिया जाएगा कि बांधवशाली या मालिकों ने लूट का गुच्छा मिला जाएगा। जब यह बातें हैं तो हमको रोकने के लिए हमें कोई जरुरत कांस्टांड-बेनसी रखी जाती है जैसा कि पंचायत की कांस्टांड-बेनसी है। और उसी तरह डाइरेक्ट एक पंचायत रखा जाता है। यह हमें बाहर आया होगा। इसके लिए एक आरोप यह आया हुआ है कि पंचायत के बी.बी. बना दिया जाए, और पंचायत के प्रेसीडेंट के आदेश का मैं उस प्रकट पंचायत होता है कि इससे एक दूसरे में अच्छा संबन्ध रहता है। यह मेरे दुःख है। लेकिन इमारे पास आप के उदार हैं जिन्होंने वहाँ पंचायत खेलें या पंचायत के प्रेसीडेंट है, उनके संबंध में अब तक कोई सार मत्ती ह्रें जोपर्य पाठवा है। जैसी सुरूत में पंचायत प्रेसीडेंट को थारामंडल खेलते करने के कोट अध्यक्ष करना में समर्थ हूँ जिसमें कोई अर्थ नहीं रखता।

अंत में मैं एक और समस्या पर अपने विचार प्रकट करना खिसके संबन्ध में और बहुत से मेम्बर्स ने भी कहा है। इमारे पास समितियाँ में बहुत से एक्सटेंशन आधी सच्चाई हैं और विशेषत: पुनर्निर्माण एक्सटेंशन अधीन दिखते हैं। लेकिन शिक्षिका या आप ने जो छोटे दर्जे के लोग होते हैं उनके तवाद्वेद्र इस राजनीतिक खेला पर होते हैं। इनके रोकने के लिए एक ही बीज हो सकती है। वह यह रहे कि इन शिक्षिका को एक्सटेंशन आधी सच्चाई की बजाय शिक्षण अधिकारियों यानी डी.जी.के. के तहत रखा जाये तो अच्छा होगा। उनके तवाद्वेद्र का आधिकार धी.डी. के या पंचायत प्रेसीडेंट को न दिया जाये तो अच्छा होगा। और यह बात राजनीतिक खेला पर होगा यह लीगिद जाये। फल्ती कि वह जो मानने उसके परिवारम: शिक्षण अधिकारियों के काम में गडबड़ होती हैं और केवल तबाद्वेद्र ही तबाद्वेद्र होते रहते हैं। विचारियों की पहली की बोध ज्ञान कोई व्यक्ति आर्किट सब बहता है।

मैं इसके कहें अपने वास्तव अंबाथ की है।
100 10th December, 1962

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962
The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be read a second time shall be confined to consideration of the Report of the Select Committee and the matter referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill.

Rule 128 clearly says:

"The debate on a motion that the Bill as reported by the Select Committee be read a second time shall be confined to consideration of the Report of the Select Committee and the matter referred to in that report or any alternative suggestions consistent with the principle of the Bill."
Weaker sections are not the so-called backward classes alone. Various factors have contributed to their weakness about which we need not enter into here. It was however generally agreed and admitted by all concerned that the richer sections were the one that had mostly benefited from the Panchayat Raj schemes...

In our considered opinion, the very basis on which the members are co-opted to the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads is questionable and has militated against the whole
To make these bodies fully representative of all interests and all classes, provision may be made for limited representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes even in Co-operative Societies without resorting to co-option of a large number of members to the bodies and hampering them to contest elections.
leadership development. Dissent note 51 expresses the need for decentralization. Allotment of power should be decentralized. The concept of decentralized administration is also necessary for rural administration. The idea of democratic decentralization should be adopted. The Agricultural Exhibition shows that the budgetary power expressed 52.

Abuse is decentralized, but power is not decentralized. As the Standing Committee 53 formally expresses the need for a co-ordinating figure, a co-ordinating position is inevitable. As the head of the Department 54, Bureaucracy 55 is a legacy. You cannot help it. 56
figure. Therefore, as a result of this amendment, the协调 Officer of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962 will develop a democratic notional character. The Standing Committee all powerful will representative character. The Standing Committee will be all powerful in the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee all powerful will representative character. The Standing Committee all powerful will representative character.

Unproductive works will be re-ordinated. General body will stand up for this amendment. The ratification of the amendment will be in the interest of the people. A representative will be for the people. A representative will be for the people.
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill

10th December, 1962

Section 10

1. The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962 is hereby passed.

Section 11

2. The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962 shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Section 12

3. The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962 shall be deemed to have been passed on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962  107
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill 1962

Narrow franchise vs broader franchise. The experiment of the 1962 elections was a success. The practicality of the narrow franchise was established. The broader franchise was considered more suitable for the rural areas. The narrower franchise was found to be more practical for urban areas.

Sec. 43 (iii) (b) provides for the retention of the narrower franchise for certain categories of electors. The retention of the narrower franchise is in the interest of the rural areas. The broader franchise was found to be more suitable for the urban areas.

No. 589: 30% broader line vs 75% narrow line. The 30% broader line was found to be more suitable for the urban areas. The narrower line was found to be more suitable for the rural areas.
The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

Government Bill

10th December, 1962

The insertion in Section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Act, 1951, by this Bill, will enable the Governor to include any of the following persons in a list of the representatives of the Assembly:

(i) the Chief Minister of the State;
(ii) any Minister; or
(iii) any member of the State Legislature.

A representation of the views of the representatives of the Assembly on any matter shall be heard by the Governor in any of the proceedings of the Assembly. The Bill also provides for the amendment of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Act, 1951, so that any person who holds an office of profit in the State, or any person who is disqualified from being a member of the Assembly under Section 8 of the Act, or any person who is unable to attend the proceedings of the Assembly, shall not be included in the list of the representatives of the Assembly.

The Bill further provides for the amendment of Section 10 of the Act, so that any person who is disqualified from being a member of the Assembly under Section 6 of the Act, or any person who is unable to attend the proceedings of the Assembly, shall not be included in the list of the representatives of the Assembly.
Government Bill:

11th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1962

In the Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh, on the 11th December, 1962, the following Bill was moved for consideration:

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

The Bill seeks to provide for the following amendments:

1. Section 3(1) of the Panchayats Act, 1951, is amended by inserting after the words "no confidence motion"

2. Section 3(1) of the Zilla Parishads Act, 1954, is amended by inserting after the words "no confidence motion"

The amendments are necessary to ensure the smooth functioning of the Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads and to provide for the proper conduct of their affairs.

Direct elections are also provided for, as per the provisions of the Bill.

The Bill was debated and passed with amendments. The amendments proposed in the House were as follows:

1. Section 3(1) of the Panchayats Act, 1951

2. Section 3(1) of the Zilla Parishads Act, 1954

The amendments were adopted and the Bill was passed with the necessary changes. The Bill was given the assent of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh and was notified as an Act.

The Bill provides for the following:

1. The amendment to Section 3(1) of the Panchayats Act, 1951, seeks to provide for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Panchayats, including the conduct of elections and the appointment of officers.

2. The amendment to Section 3(1) of the Zilla Parishads Act, 1954, seeks to provide for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Zilla Parishads, including the conduct of elections and the appointment of officers.

The Bill was passed with the necessary amendments and was given the assent of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh. The Bill was notified as an Act and came into force on the date of its enactment.
Government Bill.

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

10th December, 1962
Government Bill: 10th December, 1962

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

A man cannot serve two masters and he who tries to do so is bound to fail. If a man has to be loyal to two or more masters, he will have to choose between them, and in doing so, he will lose his integrity and honesty. The principle of self-governance is well established in the Constitution of India. The Panchayats should be self-governing units and they should be small republics.

Direct elections should be held at all levels. The Inspection way of election is not a good one. The English system is another level. Uniformity is essential in this kind of election. The select committee report has been accepted. According to section 68, the elections procedure should be in accordance with the court's injunction. A political corruption would lead to a breach of faith, which is the foundation of political corruption. The elections must be free and fair.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh
Panchayat Samithis and
Zilla Parishads
(Amendment) Bill, 1952

10th December, 1962

Standing Committee & Chairman & Collector & Zila Parishad

District Development Officer & Collector

I. A. S. senior officer & Zilla Panchayat Secretary & Standing Committees

non-official & Office

Standing Committees & Co-ordinating officer

Chairman Zilla Parishad & Standing Committees

necessary member & influence over power

executive work & Standing Committees

Collectors & Standing Committees

Chairman & Collectors.
Government Bill:

The Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads (Amendment) Bill, 1962

10th December, 1962

M. L. A. V-1 (15)
Mr. Speaker: I now adjourn the House to meet again at 8-30 a. m. tomorrow, the 11th December, 1962.

1-30 P. M. The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the clock on Tuesday, the 11th December, 1962.