Reconstruction of sheds in the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry.

*1034 (4447) Q —Sri A Sarveswara Rao (Eluru) — Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to state

(a) Whether the reconstruction of smithy, carpentry and foundry section sheds of the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry, to meet the objections of the Inspector of Factories was completed?

(b) who designed the existing sheds at what cost, and

(c) why objections were raised by the Inspector of Factories?

The Chief Minister (Sri N SanjivaReddy) —(a) No, Sir. The Proposal to reconstruct the sheds was dropped in view of the big workshop being constructed under the expansion scheme
(b) The sheds were designed and constructed by the previous private management from whom Government purchased the Mill in 1948. The cost of the sheds is not separately shown in the accounts.

(c) The Inspector of Factories raised objections that the sheds do not conform to the Factory Rules as regards roof level and disposal of smoke.

New plant in the Andhra Paper Mills Rajahmundry

172—

* 1110 (4862) Q—Sarvasri Tenneti Viswanadham (Madugula) and P Rajagopal Naidu (Tavanampalli)—Will hon the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to Question No 1628 answered on 19th February 1963 and state

the steps taken by the Government to install the new plant in the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry?

Sri N Sanjiva Reddy The entire foreign component of machinery valued at about Rs 2 crores and indigenous machinery worth Rs 19.5 lakhs has already been received. Tenders for construction of factory buildings have already been invited. The actual construction of the factory buildings will commence shortly. A Committee has also been constituted for selection of senior technical persons for the New Mill.
New proposal is introduced this stands \[\text{The entire cost}\] The entire foreign component of machinery valued at about \(\text{Rs 2 crores}\) and local machinery worth \(\text{Rs 19.5 lakhs}\) has already been received That answer is correct Till we get extra machinery \(\text{Rs 10 crores, Rs 20 crores,}\) that answer is correct

"It is proposed to transfer" the factory building have already been invited, finalise \(\text{Rs 50 crores}\) final decision final decision Till a decision is taken, this will have to continue We cannot stop this work for one year, stop it again

If we now delay during December, January, February, we lose one full year again The tenders are there, All that we did was just not to finalise the tenders till
we say in another ten or fifteen days till we give them instructions

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"It is proposed"  

Proposal is not a decision, proposal is there  

Proposal is only a proposal Suppose a proposal is before the House, does it mean to say that it is an Act until it is passed by the House

There is a proposal before the Government  

There is a proposal in the government better knowledge than he might have thought

expose and protection

exclusively for taking care of the machinery -
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Let them wait and see until the decision is taken. After that, the matter can be looked into further and consultation will be held. I think we will be able to take a firm decision by the end of this month.

The only difference being, he knows correctly, how many lakhs worth of goods are inside the sheds and how many lakhs worth of goods are outside. That there are sheds is not denied. There is not much difference.

Sri Tenueti Viswanatham — I am sorry for the explanation.
I do not know, Sir, whether he has verified it. Mr. Viswanatham himself had not taken objection to it.

Mr Speaker, Mr. Viswanatham himself had not taken objection to it.

Mr Speaker, I do not see any impropriety in the answer nor did the Chief Minister mean any disrespect towards the Member. "With my little knowledge". That is what I know. That is what the Chief Minister has said.

Sri N Sanjeeva Reddy, I repeat it, Sir. Compared to Mr. Viswanatham's greatness, his knowledge, his eminence, I am not ashamed to say that I am an inferior in my knowledge of English and all that. His experience is much better and wider. There is absolutely no doubt. Not to-day, I have been feeling for decades, there is no doubt about it.
Mr Speaker Mr Viswanatham himself had not taken any objection to it. I do not see any impropriety in the answer nor did the Chief Minister mean any disrespect towards the Member.

Sri N Sanjeeva Reddy I take the information from the hon Member.

Mr Speaker The Chief Minister has said that he will get it verified.

Loan on Fertiliser Permit to Sri Venugopala
Multi-purpose Co-operative Credit Society, Salepadu

173 —

* 1242 Q —Sri Vavlala Gopalakrishnayya — Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state
(a) whether any amount of loan on fertiliser permit was given to Sri Venugopala Multi-purpose Co-operative Credit Society, Salepadu, hamlet of Sekuru Guntur taluk Guntur district and

(b) when was the said society organised and registered?

The Minister for Finance and Co-operation (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy)  

(a) The answer is in the negative

(b) The society was organised during the year 1959 and was registered on 22-4-1960

Agricultural Implements Co-operative Society at Phydi Bhimavaram

174—

* 1121 (4933) Q — Sri B Sriperama Murthy (Put by Sri Appala Naidu) Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Registrar of Co-operative Societies was presented a representation during February 1963 to organise an Agricultural Implements
Co-operative Society at Phydi Bhimavaram in Srikakulam district, and

(b) if so, what action was taken in the matter?

_Smt K. Brahmananda Reddy_ (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies examined the representation and sent a report to Government informing that there was no need for a separate society for the purpose indicated in the representation, since the villagers could obtain a joint loan (medium-term-loan) for the purchase of machinery and modern agricultural implements through the existing Phydibhimavaram Service Co-operative Society. The petitioner has accordingly been informed by Government.

_Fisheries Societies_

175

*1183 (5279) Q —Srî A Ramachandra Reddy _Put by Smt A Kamala Devi (Alair)_ — Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) the number of Fisheries Societies registered in Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana and are functioning up to 31st March 1963, and

(b) the various shapes in which the Government are rendering aid to the said societies?

_Sri K Brahmananda Reddy_ (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

_Statement placed on the Table of the House_

_Food and Agriculture Department_

(a) The number of Fisheries Societies registered in Andhra, Rayalaseema and Telangana up to 31-3-63 are as shown below
Andhra Rayalaseema Telangana
305 23 125

(b) The State Government is rendering aid to these societies as indicated below

(i) Financial assistance in the share of working capital loan, share capital loan or share capital contribution

(ii) Subsidy for purchase of furniture and equipment and to meet recurring expenses

(iii) Sanction of departmental staff like Inspectors of Fisheries, Senior Inspectors of Co-operative Societies, etc

(iv) Preferential treatment in the matter of leasing out of tanks by the Fisheries Department, Revenue, Public Works Department and Local Bodies

Syed Ghulam Rasool,
Deputy Secretary to Government

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy There are two Fishermen's Co-operative Societies functioning, one for Andhra and the other for Telangana The Andhra Fishermen's Co-operative Society

Andhra Rayalaseema Telangana
305 23 125

(b) The State Government is rendering aid to these societies as indicated below

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Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy There are two Fishermen's Co-operative Societies functioning, one for Andhra and the other for Telangana The Andhra Fishermen's Co-operative Society
Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —Yes Sir. According to G. O 2311, Agriculture dated 6-12-1962, the leases of tanks will be on a long range basis for three years at a
time and the Co-operative Societies of Fishermen or Harijans engaged in fishing shall be entitled to first preference in the matter of leases on the basis of average five year’s rental.

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We are awaiting that order from the Government of India. We are taking active steps to promote this.

Fishermen or Harijans engaged in fishing are two categories. As the community is confined to a particular area, the community has a preference.

We are awaiting instructions issue.
Unhealthy Locality Allowance to Employees at Muthukur

* 1150 (5156) Q — Sri S Vemayya (Put by Sri M Pitchayya) — Will the hon Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government discontinued the payment of unhealthy locality allowance to the personnel working at Muthukur of Nellore district with effect from 1st September 1962,
(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and
(c) whether it is a fact that Muthukur Coastal area is an unhealthy locality?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —(a)—Unhealthy locality Special pay was never paid to employees at Muthukur and as such there is no question of its discontinuance from 1-9-1962
(b) Does not arise.
(c) No

Public Debt Position of the State

177—

* 1156 (5208) Q —Sri A Sarveswara Rao —Will the hon. Minister for Finance and Co-operation be pleased to state

(a) the total public debt position of the State as on 31st March 1963 together with the interest thereon, and

(b) the amount of loan due from the State Government to the Central Government by the end of March 1963 and the amount of interest due thereon?

Sri K Brahmananda Reddy —(a) The total public debt liability of the State Government including loans received from the Central Government as on 31-3-1963 was Rs 290.69 crores and the total amount paid as interest on the Public Debt in 1962-63 was Rs 7.72 crores

(b) The amount of loan due from the State Government to the Central Government as on 31-3-1963 was Rs 222.29 crores and this Government have paid during the year 1962-63, Rs 5.02 crores towards interest on these loans
Will the Government be pleased to examine whether we can pass a Debt Relief Act so that we can be relieved of this great burden?

(No answer)
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The share specific amount earmark

The Central Government loan float to the States is loan float sanctioned during the previous year's budget. Rs 11 crores or Rs 10½ crores were funded from the central government loan float for the previous year's budget. The central government loan float for the previous year's budget was Rs 290 69 crores or Rs 220 70 crores. Interest on these amounts was 7 72 crores and 5 02 crores respectively. The state loan float for the previous year's budget was Rs 502 63 crores. The interest paid on this amount was Rs 291 69 crores.
Site for Polytechnic School at Srikakulam

178—

* 1314 (3587-K) Q —Sri A Tavitayya (Put by Sri P Gunnavya) —Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have acquired site for the Polytechnic School at Srikakulam, Srikakulam dis­trict, and

(b) if so, when the construction work of the said school will be taken up and when it will be completed ?

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

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) Necessary action is being taken to sanction the estimates for the construction of permanent buildings to the Polytechnic. The Land Acquisition Officer has passed the award relating to the acquisition on 5th October 1963. The construction work is likely to be taken up as soon as possession of the land is taken. It is not possible to say now as to when the construction work will actually be completed. It will be completed as early as possible.
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Sri P V G Raju — It will be started immediately

Girls Polytechnics

179—

* 392 (4461) Q — Sri A P Vajravelu Chetti —— Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) how many Girls Polytechnics are there in the State, and

(b) their present strength ?

Sri P V G Raju — (a) Two, Sir

(b) (1) Girls Polytechnic, Kakinada

First year Second year

115 74

(2) Girls Polytechnic, Hyderabad (Private)

First year Second year

160 119
Mr Speaker Sir, May I know the percentage of passes among the girl students.

It is only two years since we started. The first examination has not yet been held. Let it be held.

They have not yet finished the course. There are two courses that are being held. One in Commercial Practice like Stenography and typing, then there is the course in architecture i.e., designing of houses and furniture and things like that and then there is institutional management, business administration and management and how to keep accounts. I cannot say how they will be employed. They must pass the examinations and then only we can tell.

No proposal now, Sir. We want to see how they work and how far they are successful and then we will take more in the Fourth Plan.

This is only Women's Polytechnic, Sir. This has nothing to do with Men's Polytechnic. There is no question of apprenticeship. It has nothing to do with industries after their passing the examinations. They have to pass. It is a complete course. It has nothing to do with industries as such.
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Sri P V G Raju I want notice I do not know about Guntur Collector

Establishment of Centres of Advanced Study

* 460 (4845) Q — Sri Tenenti Viswanatham — Will the hon Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Central Government propose to establish centres of advanced study in any of the Universities in Andhra Pradesh for Radio-Wave Propagation, Radio-Astronomy, Theoretical Physics, Astro Physics, Organic Chemistry and Pure Mathematics?

Sri P. V G Raju The Central Government has not proposed to establish centres of advanced study in any of the Universities in the State in (1) Radio Wave Propagation (2) Radio Astronomy (3) Theoretical Physics (4) Astro Physics (5) Organic Chemistry or (6) Pure Mathematics. But the University Giants Commission proposes to establish a centre for advanced study and research in Optional Astronomy at the Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Sri P V G Raju There are some courses in other Universities but in our Universities they have not established it. Only Optional Astronomy will be established in Osmania University and the others are being established in the other Universities in the country.
**Oral Answers to Questions**

**Assistance to the Individual Research Workers in Science Subjects.**

181—

* 462 (4847) Q — *Sri Tenneti Viswanatham* — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide suitable assistance to individual research workers in science subjects, and

(b) if so, what are the particulars of the scheme?

*Sri P V G Raju* — (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

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**Misuse and Illegal Sale of Milk Powder**

182—

* 354 (4297) Q. — *Sri A Sarveswara Rao* — Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to provide legislation for deterrent punishment for the persons indulging in misuse and illegal sale of milk powder and other gift commodities given by foreign countries for distribution among the poor and the needy, and

(b) if any such cases were brought to the notice of the Government during 1962–63?

*Sri P V G Raju* — (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

I may also say that we have just introduced a bill about three days ago.

(Translation: I may also say that we have just introduced a bill about three days ago.)
Sri P V G Raju -- Unless I am armed legally, I cannot take action. Therefore, you can pass the bill in the House, tomorrow, if you like.

Sri P V G Raju I have already introduced it. It is for the hon Speaker to give the time. If you have time, you can pass it.

Sri P V G Raju We are not legally justified, now under the present law. Therefore we have introduced the bill.

Sri P V G Raju Yes Sir, I think so.
Sri P V G Raju —It is ‘Yes’ for the particular programme of CARE mid-day meals programme and UNICEF programme. We must distribute according to our programme. I have nothing to do with the Agricultural Minister. He may have a different programme.

Mr Speaker —The point is, instead of distributing milk powder, you can well distribute fresh milk. Where is the need for distributing milk powder when there is enough of fresh milk. That is the question.

Sri P V G Raju —We cannot do it. How can we distribute milk, Sir? That is the question.

Hospital in Tanuku town

183—

* 225 (3511) Q —Sri Y Satyanarayana —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government propose to to upgrade the hospital in Tanuku town, West Godavari district into a District Headquarters Hospital, and

(b) if so, when?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y Sivarama Prasad) —(a) The answer is in the negative. There is one District Headquarters Hospital at Eluru, West Godavari District. It is not possible to have two District Headquarters Hospitals in one District.

(b) Does not arise.

Local Fund Hospital at Pulivendla

184—

* 292 (3960) Q —Sri C Bali Reddy —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state

(a) when did the Government take over the Local Fund Hospital at Pulivendla, Cuddapah district,
(b) whether the Government are aware of decaying condition of the buildings of the hospitals, and
(c) if so, what steps the Government have taken to improve the condition of the hospital?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad —(a) On 1-7-1959
(b) The answer is in the affirmative
(c) The buildings are being taken over by the Public Works Department and necessary minor repairs will be carried out hereafter

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* 382 (4443) Q —Sri A Sarveswara Rao —Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state
(a) whether the operation theatres in Government Hospital at Guntur were air-conditioned
(b) whether it is a fact that operations were stopped by the doctors as they found it unsafe in summer to do it in the absence of air-conditioning,
(c) whether the Government received any communication from the hospital authorities regarding the difficulties in the matter,
(d) whether the third floor or new block or old out-patient block of the hospital is kept vacant for want of services of the Nurses, and
(e) whether the surgical ward is fitted with fans?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad —(a) The answer is in the negative
(b) No, Sir
(c) Representations have been made and they are under consideration of the Government
(d) There is no third floor in the new block or in the old out-patient block of the Government Hospital Building. The second floor of the administration block was vacant till recently and it has been put into commission on 15-6-63. The vacant wards are also put to commission now.

(e) The old Surgical Ward is not fitted with fans.
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ಅತ್ತಳೆ ಸೇರಿಸಲು "ಪಾಂಟನೆ ವಿಷಯಗಳು" ಆಧಾರಿತವಾದ "ವರ್ಷದ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ" ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ?

ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ "ಮುದ್ರಣ ನಿಯಮ" ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಾದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು "ಅನುಭವ ಕ್ರಮ" ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು "ಸಂಶೋಧನಲ್ಲಿಕೆ" ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ?

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದರೆ "ಸೇವಾ ನಿಯಮ" ಪದ್ಧತಿಯಾದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ "ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮದ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ" ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುತ್ತದೆ.

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Oral Answers to Questions

21st November, 1963

Mr. Chakravarti asked whether the following changes were made in the law of 1923,

- the limits of the power of the court of appeal
- the filing of an appeal
- the basis of the appeal

Mr. Chakravarti also asked whether the number of persons who can file an appeal had been increased from 30 to 50.

The Minister replied that the changes were as follows:

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- The filing of an appeal
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- The filing of an appeal
- The basis of the appeal

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The number of cases brought to the notice of the Government wherein the quotas of controlled commodities like stainless steel and other materials allotted to permit holders to develop small scale industries, are diverted to black market and sold during the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 and the action taken on them by the Government?

**Block marketing of Controlled commodities**

186 –

* 985 (3811) Q — Sri A Sarveswara Rao — Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

the number of cases brought to the notice of the Government wherein the quotas of controlled commodities like stainless steel and other materials allotted to permit holders to develop small scale industries, are diverted to black market and sold during the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 and the action taken on them by the Government?

**The Minister for Industries (Sri M N Lakshminarasayya)** — During the years 1961-62 and 1962-63, 32 cases
have been brought to the notice of the Director of Industries Department. Investigation have been completed in ten cases and the remaining 22 cases are still under investigation. Out of the ten cases investigated six cases proved false and the firms in the remaining 4 cases were suitably punished by stopping further allocations.

1. Suitable punishment — Suitable punishment is, where material, cancel the firm's stock and impose fines on the material misused. What are the details of the firms that involved in material misuse that involve a further business stop?

2. Cases — Out of the ten cases investigated, six cases proved false and the remaining 4 cases were suitably punished by stopping further allocations.
Controlled commodities cases: Controlled commodities cases have been examined by the Industries Department. Legal examination has commenced.

Prosecute cases: Prosecute cases have been stopped.

Further allocation stop: Further allocation has been stopped.

Details: Further details are available.

Deferrent punishment: Deferrent punishment has been ordered for anti-social elements.

Investigate: Investigations have been conducted.
Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state what is the criteria in dividing and allotting the quotas of copper and zinc and stainless steel and who were given the quantities in the State and in Guntur district in particular?

Sri M N Lakshminarasayya — The applicant should generally possess machinery, equipment and tools and premises to get allotments of non-ferrous metals and stainless steel.

The allocations are made among the small scale industrial units on the basis of installed capacity and investment, duly taking into account the past performance in the earlier periods. Preference is, however, given to the industrial units manufacturing items ancillary to large industrial units, etc.

There are 92 small scale industrial units for manufacture of stainless steel articles and 275 units for manufacture of non-ferrous metal articles in the State which are allotted stainless steel and non-ferrous metals.

Out of the above, four stainless steel manufacturers and 24 non-ferrous metal manufacturers as shown in the Appendix ‘A’ placed on the Table of the House, belong to Guntur District.
Statement placed on the Table of the House
APPENDIX ‘A’
Stainless steel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No</th>
<th>Name of the concern</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>P Srinivasa Rao, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Srinivasa Metal Industries, Assisted Private Industrial Estate</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lavanya Industries, Ongole</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Andhra Stainless Steel Industries, Tenali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M/s Diesel India, Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Srinivasa Metal Industries, Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ambica Industries, Industrial Estate, Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rama Bucket Works, Kolipara</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Guntur Metal Workers Industrial Coop. Societyy Ltd, Guntur</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sama Jalaiah, Anamanamur</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Sama Subbarayudu, Anamanamur</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Chandolu Subba Rao &amp; Co, Tenali</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Vaka Subbareddy, Repalli</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Guntur Venkatappaiah &amp; Garlapati Venkateswarlu &amp; Co, Guntur</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Garlapati Venkateswarlu &amp; Bios, Agrahayam, Guntur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Puvvada Punnaiah &amp; Balaiah, Sangadigunta, Guntur</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Nune Narasimham, Anamanamur</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Venkataramana Metal Industries, Tenali.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Nune Satyanarayana, Anamanamur</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Akkala Ramaiah, Tenali</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Chebrolu Krishnamurthy, Anamanamur</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Sama Chenchaiah, Anamanamur</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Sama Satyanayana, Anamanamur</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Srinivasa Metal Stores, Ongole</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Sama Ramakoteswara Rao, Anamanamur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Nune Pullaiah &amp; Sons, Anamanamur</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>D Hanumaiyah, Tenali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>M Anki Reddy &amp; Co, Tenali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Mr. V. M. M. S. —Is stainless steel production recorded? Can you tell me the production figures for 1963? Have you any figures for the export of stainless steel? Also material exports?

Mr. S. —Yes, stainless steel —check material. Stainless steel material.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Controlled commodities?

Mr. S. —Commodities listed on the controlled table. Misuse.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Basis of control. Commodity?

Mr. S. —Material.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Particular or general?

Mr. S. —General.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —All right, we will supply.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Is production account recorded? Are you reporting the figures faithfully?

Mr. S. —Yes.

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Details.

Mr. S. —Periodical inspection. What is the sales-tax on production?

Sri M N Lakshminarasaih All right

Mr. V. M. M. S. —Equipment. Wire drawing machines for copper
wire 21st November, 1963 Oral Answers to Questions

whether the Government have received any complaints from the public regarding prevalence of black wire marketing of cement.
marketing in cement consequent upon introduction of control, and

(b) if so, what steps Government proposed to take to eradicate this evil?

Sir M N Lakshminarayya —(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Govt have issued orders through G O Ms No 1883 doted 3–12–1962 delegating powers to officers of Revenue Department upto the level of Tahsildars in the districts and in the office of the Director of Controlled Commodities, Hyd, to enter, search, and seize cement stocks, believed to have been held or misused in contravention of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Cement Control Order, 1962

Scar.city...
418 21st November, 1963  Oral Answers to Questions

(i)  The Minister of State for Finance—What is the gold control and gold allocation policy?

(ii) The Minister of State for Finance—Are there any exceptions to the gold control policy? If so, please provide details.

(iii) The Minister of State for Finance—Are there any exceptions to the gold allocation policy? If so, please provide details.

(iv) The Minister of State for Finance—Is there any exception to the gold control policy for a specific purpose? If so, please provide details.

(v) The Minister of State for Finance—Is there any exception to the gold allocation policy for a specific purpose? If so, please provide details.
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Sir, is the Government aware that the black-marketing of cement is also done by the P W D contractors to whom the cement quotas are issued?

Si: Ramachandra Rao Deshpande (Narayankhed) — Sir, is the Government aware that the black-marketing of cement is also done by the P W D contractors to whom the cement quotas are issued?

Sri M N Lakshminarasayya — We have no knowledge, Sir,

Distribution of Iron and Steel

189—

* 1079 (4754) Q — Sri E Ayyapu Reddy (Midthur). Will the hon Minister for Industries be pleased to state

(a) the quantity of iron and steel and cement distributed by the Director of Controlled Commodities in the years 1960-61 and 1961-62,

(b) the quantity allotted for State requirements during these two years, and

(c) whether any efforts were made to get the State quota increased?

(b) A quantity of 19,610 tonnes of Iron and Steel was allotted for the State requirements during the two years in question. A quantity of 5,36,500 tonnes of cement was allotted as against the State requirements of 9,20,000 tonnes during that period.

(c) Repeated representations were made to the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, to increase the State quota in respect of G C, G P, and B P, Sheets but to no avail. Similarly, the Government of India, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Commerce have been repeatedly requested to increase the State quota of Cement. In response to this request an ad-hoc allotment of 6,000 tonnes has been made during the third period of 1961 in addition to the usual allotment of 69,900 tonnes per quarter.

New Ashram Schools

190—

* 205 (3343) Q —Srî A Sarveswararao — Will the hon Minister for Excise and prohibition be pleased to state

what are the new Ashram Schools established during the year (1962-63) for the Scheduled Tribes?

The Minister for Excise and Prohibition (Srî M R Apparao) — No new Ashram Schools have been established during 1962-63 for Scheduled Tribes.
21st November, 1963 Oral Answers to Questions 421

Housing loans by the Life Insurance Corporation

191—

* 372 (4381) Q —Sri B Sriramamurthy — Will the hon. Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Life Insurance Corporation offered to issue loans towards Housing in the State, if so, to what extent, and

(b) the manner in which the loans are proposed to be spent under Low and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes?

The Minister for Municipal Administration (Sri A Venkataramayya).—(a) Yes A total loan of Rs 410 46 lakshs was received upto the end of 1962-63

(b) Low Income Group Housing Scheme

Loans are sanctioned to the Co-operative House Building Societies and also to the Local Bodies to a maximum of Rs 8,000/- for each house or 80% of the cost of a house whichever is less. In addition to loans are also sanctioned to the local bodies for construction of houses for the economically weaker section of the Community for letting out on rental basis to those whose annual income does not exceed Rs 1,800/- The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board is also given loans for construction of houses for sale on hire-purchase system to these whose annual income does not exceed Rs 6,000

Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

Loans are sanctioned upto a maximum of Rs 20,000/- per house or 90% of the cost of house, whichever is less, to the Cooperative Societies to the individuals whose annual income is above Rs 6,000/- and does not exceed Rs. 15,000 and also to the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board for construction of houses on hire-purchase basis
(2)  The Financial year 1962-63 was declared as the fourth in the series of 10 years. 46 state-owned enterprises were established.

(3)  The Finance Minister announced a reduction of 80% in the yield on savings certificates. 80% of the yield on these certificates was retained by the state government, and the remaining 20% was distributed among the subscribers. The annual interest rate on these certificates was increased from 1800/- to 2000/-.

(4)  The Department of Urban Development announced a scheme to rehabilitate low-cost houses for middle and low-income groups. Middle Income Group rehabilitation proposals were approved. Low Income Group proposals for slum-clearance schemes were also approved. Middle Income Group Housing proposals were approved for 30, 40 and 50 low-cost houses. Slum-clearance proposals were approved for 25, 30 and 35 houses.
21st November, 1963  

Oral Answers to Questions  423

Master Plan for Visakhapatnam Town

192—

* 375 (4388) Q —Sri B Sriramamurthi — Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether a Master Plan for Visakhapatnam town was prepared, if so, whether it may be placed on the Table of the House,

(b) if not, what are the various salient features and proposals contained in the plan,

(c) what is the total amount expected to be spent under the plan, and

(d) whether any phased programme was proposed for implementation of the same?

Sri A Venkatramayya —(a), (b), (c), and (d) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House (a), (b), (c), and (d) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House

Statement placed on the Table of the House

(a) A Master Plan for Visakhapatnam has been prepared. It is not possible to place copies of the Master Plan on the Table of the House

(b) 1 Slum Clearance, Relief of over-crowding and replacement of thatched sub-standard houses;

2 Sites for future Housing for all types,

3 Road pattern including widening of important roads such as main throughfares, Development Road, Ring Roads and National Highways including Beach Road providing transport facilities for industrial labour,

4 Prevention of sea erosion,

5 Creation of open spaces for sports and recreation,

6 Development of Zoo-cum-Botanical Garden in the Valley Gardens at the bottom of Yarada Hills and
Acquarium at Lawsons Bay and Development of Lawson’s Bay as a Recreational Summer Resort,

7 Picnic Centre at Mudusary lova,

8 Green Belt (100 to 200’ depth) on either side of National Highways and Beach Road and Outer Ring-road etc., construction of only public and Government Buildings facing the sea on Beach Road,

9 Swimming Pool and Tourist Centre along the Beach Road and Stadium near old parade grounds,

10 Creation of Industrial areas near Madhavadhara and along Simhachalam Road while Heavy Industries area at Gopalapatnam between the two Railway lines,

11 Development of 8 satellite villages in the region around the Visakhapatnam Town for distribution of overcrowded population and industries,

12 Provisions for new Educational Institutions of various types on even distribution basis

13 Provision of markets and local shopping centres in neighbourhood areas,

14 By pass road connecting G N T Road and Araku Road,

(c) Detailed estimates have not yet been prepared. In the draft Master Plan it is estimated that the cost of acquisition of private sites for road widening would come to Rs 20.0 lakhs

(d) Yes

Alapati Venkatramaiah,

Minister for Municipal Administration
Oral Answers to Questions 21st November, 1963

Mr Speaker --Next question

Sri B Sriramamurthy —One supplementary, Sir

Mr Speaker —No, sorry

With no disrespect to the Chair this is my humble submission, because these questions are coming up towards the end and we never get an opportunity to put even a single supplementary question, which is also not very good. I request this may be considered next time. I will now put my next question.

Construction of Houses in Visakhapatnam

193—

* 406 (4584) Q.—Sri B Sriramamurthy —Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether the Town-planning Trust has taken up the scheme of constructing houses in Visakhapatnam both under Low Income Group Housing and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes and also for Slum clearance,

(b) if so, the number of houses to be constructed in all categories, and

(c) the estimated expenditure thereof in respect of each of the schemes?

Sri A Venkatramayya —(a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise
Middle Income and Low Income Group Housing Scheme

194—

* 479 (4922) Q – Sarvasri K Rajahmalla, and B Sri-ramamurthy —Will the hon Minister for Municipal Administration be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board proposed to allot houses to applicants under the Middle Income and Low Income Group Housing Schemes by lot,

(b) if so, the reasons for the change from the previous procedure,

(c) what are the rules framed for the allotment of houses constructed by the Housing Board so far under various categories,

(d) is it also a fact that for want of some allotment rules all the completed houses have been kept vacant since a long time, and

(e) will the Government look into the matter and see that the houses are allotted as early as possible?

Sri A Venkatramayya —(a) The Housing Board allotted houses (2, R Ts) at Mallepally under Low Income Group Housing Scheme to the applicants by lots and it has not adopted the above system in respect of those under Middle Income Group Housing Scheme

(b) As there has been an insistant demand from certain sections of public that the Housing Board should adopt the system by drawal of lots for allotment of houses in order to minimise complaints against the allotments made the Board decided to adopt this system as an experiment in respect of houses (2 R.Ts) at Mallepalli where the competition for allotment of the houses was very keen

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.
(d) No, Sir.
(e) Does not arise

Statement pleased on the Table of the House

Low Income Group Housing Scheme

REGULATIONS.

The Board may offer any or all of the tenements and premises constructed under the scheme for allotment. The tenement and premises allotted under these regulations shall be deemed to have been leased to the allottee until the lease is terminated (determined) or the tenement and premises is conveyed in the name of the allottee, in accordance with these regulations.

2 Due publicity shall be given in respect of the tenements and premises offered for allotment specifying their location, number, the deposits and the instalments etc, payable the last date for submission of application for allotment and such other particulars as may be specified by the Chairman, by affixing a notice.

(i) At some conspicuous place of the locality to be specified by the Chairman where the tenements and premises are situated, and
to the notice board of the office of the Board or any other public-office as the Chairman may decide from time to time and by publication in not less than three daily newspapers published in the three main languages of the State i.e. English, Telugu and Urdu which are having wide circulation in the State

3 Applications received shall be entered in a register maintained

4 The applicant shall deposit or cause to be deposited as earnest money a sum of

i) Rs 400-00 in the case of 4 Room Tenement

ii) Rs 300-00 in the case of 3 Room Tenement

iii) Rs 200-00 in the case of 2 Room Tenement

iv) Rs 100-00 in the case of 1 Room Tenement

at the office of the Board or at such other place as may be specified by the Chairman, from time to time and enclose with the application, the receipt obtained in token of such deposit. An application which does not satisfy this requirement will not be considered for allotment

5 The earnest money shall be refunded to the applicant, if no allotment is made in his favour

6 The Board of the Chairman, if so authorised by the Board, may select the applicants for allotment and list out their names in order of preference. The decision of the Board or the Chairman as the case may be, shall be final

7 The lists so drawn up shall be published at the office of the Board or such other places as may be specified by the Chairman

8. The following principles will be observed in selecting the applicant for allotment.
21st November, 1963       Oral Answers to Questions  429

a) No allotment shall be made if the applicant
   i) owns a house in his (or her name) or in the
      name of his wife or her husband as the case
      may be or in the name of his or her minor
      child, or
   ii) has an income exceeding Rs 6,000 or
   iii) has not got the requisite paying capacity

Provided that the Board or the Chairman, as the case
may be may relax any of the provisions of this regulation
in favour of any applicant

9 The Chairman shall allot the tenements and pre­
mises to the applicants selected in accordance with the
preferences laid down under regulation

10 No applicant has the right to claim particular
tenement and premises for allotment and the Chairman
may reject any request in this regard without assigning
any reason

Provided that the Chairman, may, however, on
request by an applicant allot another vacant tenement and
premises in lieu of the one allotted to him, subject to such
conditions as he may impose in regard to payment of sale
price.

11 Within 30 days from the receipt of orders from
the Chairman allotting a tenement and premises the allottee
shall pay 20% of the cost price and execute and register
at his own cost a lease-cum-sale agreement with the
Board. Possession of the tenement and premises shall
be given to the allottee only after the registration of the
agreement. The earnest money deposited by the applicant
under regulation 4 shall be adjusted, towards 20% of
the cost price payable by the allottee under this regula-
tion.
12 If the allottee fails to execute and register the agreement within the period specified under regulation 11 the allotment shall be cancelled and the earnest money paid by him shall be forfeited to the Board.

On full payment of the sale price, as finally fixed, the tenement and premises shall be conveyed in the name of the allottee. The expenses on account of stamp duty, registration fees and any other incidental charges shall be borne by the allottee.

*Middle Income Group Housing Scheme*

*Regulations* —

The Board may offer for allotment any or all of the tenements and premises the construction of which is completed and tenements and premises proposed to be constructed.

Provided that the applicants shall have the option to select areas in which the tenements and premises are proposed to be constructed and the design they would prefer from among these adopted by the Board.

The tenement and premises allotted under these regulations shall be deemed to have been leased to the allottee until the lease is terminated (determined) or the tenement and premises is conveyed in the name of the allottee, in accordance with these regulations.

2 Due publicity shall be given in respect of the tenement and premises offered for allotment.

(a) By publication in not less than three daily newspapers published in the main language i.e., English, Telugu and Urdu having wide circulation in the State, specifying:
the localities in which tenements and premises have been constructed or are proposed to be constructed

ii) the estimated cost price of the tenement and premises,

iii) the last date for submission of application for allotment, and

iv) the deposits payable

(b) By publication of prospectus which may be obtained by any person at the office of the Board or any other place specified by the Chairman on payment of rupees three and in which the lay-out plans of the areas, designs and specifications of the tenements and premises constructed or proposed to be constructed and the conditions and terms of allotment are clearly indicated

3. (a) The applicant shall deposit or cause to be deposited, as earnest money a sum of rupees one thousand at the office of the Board or at such other place as may be specified by the Chairman, from time to time, and enclose with the application, the receipt obtained in token of such deposit. An application which does not satisfy this requirement will not be considered for allotment.

(b) The applications received shall be entered in a register maintained.

4. The earnest money shall be refunded to the applicant if no allotment is made in his favour.

5. The Board or the Chairman, if so authorised by the Board, may select the applicants for allotment and list out names in the order of preference. The decision
of the Board or the Chairman, as the case may be, shall be final.

6. The lists so drawn up shall be published at the office of the Board or such other places as may be specified by the Chairman.

7. The following principles will be observed in selecting the applicants for allotment:

No allotment shall be made if the applicant

i) owns a house in his or her own name or in the name of his wife or her husband as the case may be or in the name of his or her minor child.

ii) has an annual income exceeding Rs 15,000 or less than Rs 6,001.

iii) does not possess the requisite paying capacity.

Provided that the Board or the Chairman, as the case may be, may relax any of the provision of this regulation in favour of any applicant.

8. The Chairman shall allot the tenement and premises constructed or to be constructed to the applicants whose names are listed out under regulation 5.

9. Within such time as may be specified by the Chairman in the order of allotment the allottee shall pay 20% of the cost price as may be fixed according to regulation 12 and execute and register at his own cost a lease-cum-sale agreement with the Board. Possession of the tenement and premises shall be given to the allottee only after the Execution and registration of the agreement. The earnest money deposited under regulation 3 shall be adjusted towards 20 percent of the cost price payable by the allottee under this regulation.
10. If the allottee fails to execute and register the agreement within the period specified under regulation 19 the allotment shall be cancelled and the earnest money deposited by him shall be forfeited to the Board

Provided that the Chairman may, in his discretion, grant extension of time for execution and registration of the agreement

11. On payment of the full sale price, as finally fixed, that the tenement and premises shall be transferred in the name of the allottee. The expenses on account of stamp duty, registration fees and any other incidental charges shall be borne by the allottee,

Provided that no such transfer shall be effected till the lapse of five years from the date of giving possession of the tenement and premises to the allottee

Alapati Venkatramaiah,
Minister for Municipal Administration.

Devunti Cuddapah Lord Venkateswara Temple in Cuddapah district

* 772 (4427) Q — Sri C B Alt Reddy — Will the hon. Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments be pleased to state
(a) whether the Devuni Cuddapah Lord Venkateswara temple in Cuddapah district will be taken under the management of T T Devastanams, and

(b) whether any financial assistance will be given to the temple from the Common Good Fund?

The Minister for Religious and Charitable Endowments (Smt T N Sadalakshmi) —(a) There is no such proposal

(b) No application from the temple authorities for financial assistance from the Common Good Fund is pending

Mr. Speaker —Question Hour is over

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Re Recent breakdown of water supply system of Vijayanagaram
Calling attention to a matter of Urgent Public Importance – re - Recent breakdown of water supply system of Vijayanagaram

21st November, 1963

Mr. Speaker,

Recent area of water supply system has created a health problem. The full requirement of water supply is not met. As a result, the health of the people is affected.

I am therefore, move that the necessary steps be taken to ensure a regular supply of water to the people.

SIR, I urge you to take necessary action in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO
SRI I SATYANARAYANA M L A

Sir, I beg to move
“That under rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, leave of absence be granted to Sri I Satyanarayana M L A, as he is admitted in the Hospital”

Mr Speaker Motion moved

(Pause)

Mr Speaker The question is

“That under rule 265 of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Rules, leave of absence be granted to Sri I Satyanarayana, M L A, as he is admitted in the Hospital”

The motion was adopted

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Rules governing the payment of loans and grants from out of Municipal Common Good Fund under Sub-Section (2) of section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Surcharge on Property Tax) Act, 1958

Sri Alapati Venkatramayya Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Rules governing the payment of loans and grants from out of the Municipal Common Good Fund framed under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Urban Areas (Surcharge on Property Tax) Act, 1958

Mr Speaker Paper laid on the Table.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Notification issued with G O M S No 1703 Home
(Tr II) Department Dated 12-9-1963

Sri M R Appa Rao (on Behalf of the Minister for Labour and Transport) — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of Section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Act 5 of 1963) copies of the notification issued with G O Ms No. 1703 Home (Tr II) Department, dated 12-9-1963 and published in Part I of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette dated 17-10-63

Amendment to the Hyderabad Motor Vehicle Rules, 1956
G O Ms No 1878 Home (Tr I) Department dated 7-10-1963

Sri M R Appa Rao (on behalf of the Minister for Labour and Transport) — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of G O Ms No 1878, Home (Tr I) Department, dated 7-10-63 containing amendment to the Hyderabad Motor Vehicles Rules, 1956 as required under sub-section (3) of Section 133 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Central Act 4 of 1939)

Mr Speaker — Papers laid on the Table

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr Speaker — It has not yet come We will decide to day or tomorrow

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

Mr Speaker — The house will now resume discussion on the Village Panchayats Bill.
Constitution of the Unit of Self Government

Presidents

BDO

Unit of Self Government

Village Panchayat
Govt. Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

(பொதுச்சபை இயல்புக் குறிப்பிட்டு பொன்னவுடன் ஐந்தோன்று நடத்து எழுதியுள்ளது)
440 21st November, 1963  Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Election Election in Ward Wards

Ballot paper

direct elections

president vice-

Table

Min-

Table


Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh has decided to establish Government controlled prices for Government approved contractors, and to establish a system of Government controlled prices for Government approved contractors. The Government has also decided to establish a system of Government controlled prices for Government approved contractors.

Candidates disqualification

Candidates disqualification

Revenue officers shall have authority to direct Revenue officers to take action in accordance with instructions received from the Government. Revenue officers shall have authority to direct Revenue officers to take action in accordance with instructions received from the Government.

Revenue officers shall have authority to direct Revenue officers to take action in accordance with instructions received from the Government.
members' conflict of duties conflict of interests members' conflict of duties appear Executive members Executive members appear Courts lawyers nuisance lawyers nuisance thoughts confused Government laws pass Court lawyers courts

democracy

Ultimate

members' exploited arrears member arrears member dues member member member Court
Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

On the 21st November, 1963

Munsif Court under the Composit Madras State

Qualifications for elections in the Madras State and the qualifications for elections in the Composite Madras State are the same. The qualifications for elections in the Composite Madras State are as follows:

1. The candidate must be a citizen of India.
2. The candidate must be at least 21 years of age.
3. The candidate must be a qualified advocate.
4. The candidate must hold a law degree from a recognized university.

The qualifications for elections in the Madras State are similar to those in the Composite Madras State. The qualifications for elections in the Madras State are as follows:

1. The candidate must be a citizen of India.
2. The candidate must be at least 21 years of age.
3. The candidate must be a qualified advocate.
4. The candidate must hold a law degree from a recognized university.

The powers of the Munsif Court in the Composite Madras State and the Madras State are the same. The powers of the Munsif Court are as follows:

1. The Munsif Court has the power to settle elections.
2. The Munsif Court has the power to appoint a judge.
3. The Munsif Court has the power to appoint a law degree candidate.

The qualifications for elections in the Composite Madras State and the Madras State are the same. The qualifications for elections in the Composite Madras State are as follows:

1. The candidate must be a citizen of India.
2. The candidate must be at least 21 years of age.
3. The candidate must be a qualified advocate.
4. The candidate must hold a law degree from a recognized university.
Presidents shall be elected by the members of the selection committee. The selection committee shall be responsible for the selection of judges. Judges shall be appointed on the recommendation of the selection committee. The selection committee shall consist of three members: one each from the Government of India, the State Government, and the High Court. The selection committee shall hold meetings at least once in three months. The selection committee shall have the power to remove any member who is found to be unfit for the position. The selection committee shall also have the power to establish the rules and regulations for its own functioning. The selection committee shall have the power to make orders and regulations necessary for the proper conduct of its business.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

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 Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee )

21st November, 1963 449

hamlets in the time being a part of the hamlets as such. All the time, the hamlets as such have been
respected as such. The total time they are occupied for the staff as such. There is no time
staff are occupied in all the hamlets as such. The total time they are occupied for

Telangana Reginal Committee funds available for the survey of all the hamlet in Telangana. Staff should, as far
as possible, be assigned to the staff available. The funds are available for the engineering staff. The funds
are available for the engineering staff. There is no surcharge on house tax. There is no surcharge on house tax.

12 10 20 30 40 50 Telangana
For instance, general elections have a marking system to prevent corruption. Voters place their votes in marked ballot papers, and the presiding officer declares the result. Voting agents, as well as the presiding officer, are bound by the law. No-confidence motion requires a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting. If the motion succeeds, a new government must be formed within 60 days of the no-confidence motion.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Sir O P Satyanarayana Raju (Kosigi) — Mr Speaker,
Sir, at the outset I wholeheartedly support the Bill by the Hon'ble Planning Minister. In the first instance I would like to submit that I feel that the conception of Gram Sabhas is appreciable but in the light of the affairs prevailing in the villages and in the light of the fact that the village panchayats have not come up to the desired expectations. I feel that it will be difficult on the part of the people. Besides I submit that it will be redundant to have Gram Sabhas when the accredited people and particularly elected representatives of the people are there to vindicate the views of the electorate and safeguard their interests. I am afraid that this will affect the unity among the people in the villages. I feel it will be better if the Gram Sabhas...
are called and opinion is obtained when the Panchayats have to increase any taxes in the villages.

Secondly, Sir, there is clause 51 regarding no-confidence motion against Sarpanches. The provision of no-confidence against Sarpanch in the Bill, though democratic in nature, will greatly hamper the progress of the Panchayats. This will lead to a lot of instability in the institution and every minute will be something like ‘Ides of March’ to the president or the Sarpanch. I feel that sufficient experience is needed in the Panchayats to use the weapon like no confidence.

Thirdly the powers vested with the R D Os for removal of presidents need to be altered immediately. It will be better if the Government takes over the function or at least vests it with the Revenue Board. I would suggest that certain percentage of commercial taxes collected in the area of Panchayats be allotted to the Panchayats to the resources of the Panchayat funds.

Next, Sir, Clause 25 sub-clause (d) gives the power to Sarpanch of administrative control over the Executive Officers in the matter of executing the resolution of the Panchayat and Committees. I feel, Sir, that full administrative control be given to the President, i.e., grant of casual leave, writing the personal file and other things.

And another thing, Sir, the provision of an Executive Officer for a group of Class 2 Panchayats is laudable. As regards Nyaya Panchayats I submit that it was existing even when the M V P Act of 1950 was there. But a specific function has now been vested with the Nyaya Panchayats. I submit, Sir, that the provision made is quite laudable and I appreciate the Hon’ble Minister for
giving this opportunity to the villagers to function in the Nyaya Panchayats. With these few words, I take my seat.
disciplin 454 21st November, 1963 Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

454 21st November, 1963 Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee).

disciplin 454 21st November, 1963 Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)
Inspecting Officers of the Executive Office, R.D.O. Office, are responsible for inspecting the work of the Village Panchayats. The Inspecting Officers are also responsible for answering queries regarding the work of the Village Panchayats. Any query received by the Inspecting Officers is to be taken up by the Executive Office. The Executive Office is responsible for providing a response to the query. If the query is related to administrative sanction, the Executive Office is responsible for executing the sanction. If the query is related to work execution, the Executive Office is responsible for executing the work. In case of any queries, the Village Panchayats are to be referred to the Inspecting Officers. If the query is related to the Village Panchayats, the Executive Office is responsible for providing a response. If the query is related to administrative sanction or work execution, the Executive Office is responsible for providing a response.
21st November 1963

Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

ಒಂದೇ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತವಾದ ಮಾನವ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಎಡೆಯ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದೇ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒನ್ನು ಹೊರಾಡುವ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ವೆಂಕಟೆಶ್ವರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರತು ಈ ಮಾನವ ಪ್ರತಿಭೆಯ ಸಮೀಪಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರಾಡುತ್ತದೆ. 100 ಮತ್ತು mutual consent 200 ಮತ್ತು 308 ಎಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದಾಗ ನಮೂನೆಯು ಆಸೂತಿಸುವ ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರತು ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.
Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

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...
Govt. Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayath Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

[Text content not transcribed]
Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

Dynamic personality

The new bill on settlements and the local bodies have received widespread support. It is significant that the bill is designed to bring about a fundamental change in the administration of local bodies in the state. The bill, which has been drafted with a view to strengthening the role of the local bodies, is expected to result in a more effective and efficient administration of local affairs. The bill is expected to provide a solid foundation for the development of the state by empowering the local bodies to take decisions on matters relating to the welfare of the people. The bill is expected to be passed by the state legislature soon after the presentation of the bill.
Government Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The general principles laid down in the Bill are to satisfy the obligations of the villagers and to ensure that the Panchayat progress reviews are carried out. The Bill aims to establish a system where the villagers can meet their obligations and where the Panchayat can ensure that these obligations are met. The Bill also seeks to establish a system where the villagers can participate in the decision-making process and where their interests are protected. The Bill is designed to ensure that the villagers are able to satisfy their obligations and that the Panchayat is able to carry out its duties effectively.
Seasonal and crop conditions
Food plan
Co-operative societies
Village Volunteer force, Village labour bank, are permanent feature Emergency Committee Chairman one of the functions follow up programme one of the main functions Unemployment under employment
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

Collection of Land Revenue

Experiment was started in the village office of the village officer to collect land revenue experiments basis. The land revenue collection is transferred to the National calamities 10, 15 thousand a month. The result shows the land revenue collection is an important matter.
“From a study of Panchayat” the benefits had not reached the less privileged community in adequate number. From a study of Panchayat the benefits had not reached the less privileged community in adequate number.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee) 21st November, 1963 465
Go  

21st November, 1963

Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963, is a legislative proposal that aims to establish village panchayats as self-governing units. It provides a framework for the election of village representatives and the allocation of rights to the local community. The bill seeks to empower the village community by devolving powers and responsibilities to the panchayats. It also makes provisions for the financial autonomy of the panchayats, enabling them to levy and collect local taxes.

Importantly, the bill recognizes the rights of the local community, particularly the rights of women and elderly persons. It emphasizes the need for a participatory approach in the governance of villages, ensuring that decisions are taken in a democratic manner.

The bill also includes provisions for the establishment of a Village Development Fund, which is intended to support development projects at the village level. This fund is expected to be financed through contributions from the State Government, village panchayats, and other sources.

Overall, the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963, represents a significant step towards devolution of power and the enhancement of local self-governance in the state of Andhra Pradesh. It is hoped that this bill will contribute to the sustainable development of villages and empower the local community to play a more active role in shaping their own future.
Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

The Committee on the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963, presented its report on the said Bill, which was adopted by the Regional Committee.

The report is summarized as follows:

1. The Bill provides for the establishment of village panchayats in the state of Andhra Pradesh.
2. The panchayats will be responsible for the administration of local affairs, including education, health, and agriculture.
3. The Bill also provides for the election of panchayat members and the creation of a panchayat secretariat.
4. The Committee recommended that the Bill be enacted into law.

The Committee expressed its hope that the Bill would be beneficial to the people of Andhra Pradesh and would contribute to the development of the state.

(Signed) Chairman, Committee

[Signature]

[Date]
21st November, 1963
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

[Page text in Telugu script, which is not legible to be transcribed accurately into natural text format.]
Govt. Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

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The following matters were decided:
1. Land for the Village Panchayats: The Bill provides for the allocation of land for the establishment of Village Panchayats. The amount of land to be allocated is specified, along with the terms and conditions for its acquisition and utilization.
2. Expenses: The Bill allocates funds to cover the expenses incurred in the administration and management of the Panchayats. The details of the budget are specified, along with the sources of funding.
3. Powers and Duties: The Bill outlines the powers and duties of the Village Panchayats, including their role in the management of local affairs and the provision of public amenities.
4. Enforcement: The Bill specifies the mechanisms for the enforcement of its provisions, including the appointment of a committee to oversee the implementation of the Act.

The Bill seeks to provide a framework for the establishment of Village Panchayats, ensuring the participation of local communities in the decision-making process and the provision of essential services to the rural population.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

November 21, 1963

15. In respect of Excise, the following additional duties of Excise, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rate of Duty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


The Excise Committee has recommended that the Excise duties shall be levied in simple majority of 30% of the total votes, and the Simple majority of 2/3 of the total votes shall be necessary for the levy of the Excise duties.

The above recommendation of the Excise Committee is adopted and the Excise duties shall be levied in simple majority as recommended by the Excise Committee.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Cheque drawing power, administrative power, etc.

Charges frame — etc.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

500 acres of land is intended to be distributed among 500 families. Each family will have a share of 1 acre of land. The land will be distributed on a basis of need. Each family will receive a share of 1 acre of land. The fund for this purpose will be created to support the boat and house construction. The fund will be created through contributions from the community. Each family will contribute 1000/-. The total fund will be 500,000. The government will contribute 50% of the fund. The remaining 50% will be contributed by the community. The community will be responsible for the construction of the boat and house. The boat will be provided by the government. The community will be responsible for the construction of the house. The government will provide the necessary support to the community. The community will be responsible for the maintenance of the house and boat. The government will provide the necessary support. The community will be responsible for the maintenance of the house and boat. The government will provide the necessary support. The community will be responsible for the maintenance of the house and boat. The government will provide the necessary support.
474 21st November, 1963 Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

(3) உள்ளே சேர்த்தவர் (செலுத்து) அதும், கீழே கொண்டது ஒரு வழக்கம் அல்லது கோரம் என்றால் அது தவிர்த்திக்கோணம் கூறுகிறது. உள்ளே சேர்த்தவர் என்பது ஒரு வழக்கம் போன்றியலே என்றால் அது தன்னை கூறுகிறது. போன்றது கூறுகிறது. உள்ளே சேர்த்தவர் என்பது ஒரு வழக்கம் போன்றியலே என்றால் அது தன்னை கூறுகிறது.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Delegation of powers

The delegation of powers to the BDO is a significant aspect of the Bill. The BDO is the head of the district administration and is responsible for the implementation of various programs and policies. The delegation of powers allows the BDO to take decisions and carry out activities without the need for prior approval from the higher authorities. This delegation of powers is intended to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the administration.

The delegation of powers can be specific or general. In the case of specific delegation, the powers are granted for specific purposes or activities, whereas in the case of general delegation, the powers are granted for any purpose or activity.

The notification of the delegation of powers is required to be issued by the higher authorities. This notification is a formal document that outlines the powers delegated to the BDO.

The delegation of powers to the BDO is a crucial aspect of the Bill, as it enables the BDO to carry out the various tasks and responsibilities assigned to them without the need for constant oversight or approval. This delegation of powers is intended to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the administration, and it is a significant step towards the decentralization of power and the empowerment of the local governance.
Government Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

ನೀರಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆಗಳು ಹೈಜೆನ್ನೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಗಣಸಮೂಹಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದನು ಇದರ ಉಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಾಭವನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಹತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ತಿಯು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಹೈಜೆನ್ನೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಗಣಸಮೂಹಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದನು.

ಕಟತೆ ಹಣದಿಂದ — ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಾರಿ ಶುಕ್ಲಾಯಾವರಣ

ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಹನೆಯು ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ತಿಯು ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಮೂಲ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ್ದನು. ಇದರ ಉಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಾಭವನ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಹತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ತಿಯು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಹೈಜೆನ್ನೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಗ ಗಣಸಮೂಹಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲಾಗಿದ್ದನು.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

[Document text in English]
Govt Bill.—The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

(Mr Speaker in the Chair)

Mr Speaker: Please give the date of the Bill. (1963)

Mr Speaker: Please give the number of the Bill. (2)

Mr Speaker: Please give the title of the Bill. (Village Panchayats)

Mr Speaker: Please give the date of the Bill. (21st November 1963)

Mr Speaker: Please give the number of the Bill. (2)

Mr Speaker: Please give the title of the Bill. (Village Panchayats, Andhra Pradesh)

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Mr Speaker: Please give the title of the Bill. (Village Panchayats, Andhra Pradesh)
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The unanimous view of the Committee is that the Bill is necessary and desirable. The Bill has been drafted in such a way that it is easy to understand. The Committee recommends that the Bill be enacted as soon as possible.

Service

The Committee recommends that the service of the employees of the Panchayats be improved. The conditions of service of the employees should be such that they are satisfied. The employees should be provided with opportunities to advance in their careers.

Coherence

The Committee recommends that the coherence of the Panchayats should be strengthened. The Panchayats should work together to achieve their objectives.

Time

The Committee recommends that the time表 for the enactment of the Bill should be expedited as soon as possible.
21st November, 1963

Govt. Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Members of the committee have been discussing the Bill, and the following points have been agreed upon:

**Secret Ballot**

After discussion, it was decided that the Ballot Paper should be kept secret and that the members should cast their votes in the presence of the presiding officer. The ballot paper should be marked with the names of the candidates and should be destroyed after the counting of the votes. The members should be allowed to cast their votes in the presence of the presiding officer and the counting should be done in the presence of the members.

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The members should be allowed to cast their votes in the presence of the presiding officer and the counting should be done in the presence of the members.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

...
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayaths Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

Concessions and delimitations

Commissioner 

Commissioner 

Commissioner 

Commissioner 

Commissioner 

Commissioner 

Executive Officer 

Executive Officer
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Govt Bill —The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayaths Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Executive Officer shall have the power to transfer any Executive Officer of BDO.

As prescribed
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

5 మంది కంటే సహజశక్తికి సందర్శించి కావచ్చు. నాటికి జాతీయ సంస్థ పడవడాని కొరకు కాని Commissioner అది ప్రధాన నందియు కోసం పంచాయతి పరిస్థితి ప్రాంతాల పై లవస్తుంది. 1963 వ సంవత్సరం అధికారులు ఆయామాల అవసరాలు పోటీ అవసరం లభించింది. హైదర్బాద్ ప్రాంతంలో పంచాయతి ప్రాంతాల కంటే సంఖ్య పైనే వినియోగించల్సి పరిస్థితి గమనికరుల లో ప్రశ్నల ప్రాంతాలు పోటీ ప్రాంతంలో ఎక్కడూ ఎక్కడూ ప్రాంతాల పై లవస్తుంది. 1963 వ సంవత్సరం అధికారులు ప్రాంతాల కంటే సంఖ్య పైనే వినియోగించల్సి పరిస్థితి గమనికరుల లో ప్రశ్నల ప్రాంతాలు పోటీ ప్రాంతంలో ఎక్కడూ ఎక్కడూ ప్రాంతాల పై లవస్తుంది. 1963 వ సంవత్సరం అధికారులు ప్రాంతాల కంటే సంఖ్య పైనే వినియోగించల్సి పరిస్థితి గమనికరుల లో ప్రశ్నల ప్రాంతాలు పోటీ ప్రాంతంలో ఎక్కడూ ఎక్కడూ ప్రాంతాల పై లవస్తుంది. 1963 వ సంవత్సరం అధికారులు ప్రాంతాల కంటే సంఖ్య పైనే వినియోగించల్సి పరిస్థితి గమనికరుల లో ప్రశ్నల ప్రాంతాలు పోటీ ప్రాంతంలో ఎక్కడూ ఎక్కడూ ప్రాంతాల పై లవస్తుంది.
21st November, 1963

Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The resolution of the Regional Committee for the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963, was passed by the Regional Committee on 67 votes to 70. The resolution stated that the Bill would be taken up for discussion in the Second Stage in the Legislative Assembly on 10th December, 1963, and that the Bill would be presented in the Legislative Assembly on 12th December, 1963.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

The 10th report of the Commissioner for scheduled castes and
Scheduled tribes, 61-62

The procedure followed by the Andhra Pradesh and the Madhya Pradesh State Govts for ensuring benefits of general development programme under the Third Plan to the scheduled tribes and scheduled castes should be followed by all States, and union territories.

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be given to the Harijans more than the ladies because Harijans cause is like fire. The more ghee you pour in it, the more it requires. These were the words of Mahatma Gandhi. The more ghee you pour into it, the more it requires. These were the words of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr Speaker: Do you think that Nyaya Panchayat comes under the definition of the courts? I doubt very much. I don’t think you can consider it as a Court constituted under the provisions of the Cr. P. C. It does not come, because they have no powers to administer even oath, nor are they invested with the powers to record evidence. I do not think it comes under Courts.
490 21st November, 1963

Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayaths Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The Law Commission has been given the task of preparing a new constitution, directive principles, judiciary executive, judiciary executive body, judiciary executive body, and executive body. The constitution is to be based on the directive principles and the judiciary executive body. The constitution is to be based on the directive principles and the judiciary executive body.

Clause 192 (7) (b) of the Constitution states that the High Court shall have jurisdiction over civil cases and criminal cases. The High Court shall have jurisdiction over civil cases and criminal cases.

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According to the Act provision, the Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be the Director of the High Court. According to the Act provision, the Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be the Director of the High Court.

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Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Clause 198, civil suits appeal clause, criminal suits appeal clause, and revision of civil suits appeal clause. An appeal can be filed against an order passed in a civil suit or a criminal suit. The appeal can be filed in the District Sessions Court or the High Court. The District Sessions Court has jurisdiction to hear appeals from the Communal Courts, and the High Court has jurisdiction to hear appeals from the District Sessions Court.

Planning Minister HDK — Hyderabad Village Panchayats Act, Andhra Pradesh Grama Panchayat Act. The Local Government Act 1951 sets up a system of planning and development in the villages. The Act provides for the establishment of a Planning Officer and the formation of a Village Planning Committee. The Committee is responsible for preparing a village plan and implementing the plan. The Act also provides for the establishment of a Village Council and a Village Panchayat.

The Village Panchayat is the apex body of the village administration. The Panchayat is elected by the villagers and is responsible for the administration of the village. The Panchayat has the power to impose taxes and levies to raise funds for the administration of the village. The Panchayat is also responsible for the maintenance of public works and the provision of public services.

The General Administration is responsible for the day-to-day management of the village. The General Administration includes the Village Officer, the Village Assistant, and the Village Clerk. The General Administration is responsible for the maintenance of records, the collection of taxes, and the provision of public services.

The Village Officers are elected by the villagers and are responsible for the administration of the village. The Village Officers are responsible for the maintenance of records, the collection of taxes, and the provision of public services.

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two set ups in two areas co-ordination, co-operation

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Govt. Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

Re: The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963

The Governor has been pleased to refer to the Regional Committee the Bill, and the Committee is requested to consider the Bill and report to the Governor thereon.

The Bill provides for the establishment of Village Panchayats and specifies the powers and duties of such Panchayats. The provisions of the Bill are aimed at improving the administration of rural areas and enhancing the participation of villagers in decision-making processes.

The Committee is expected to examine the contents of the Bill and make recommendations to the Governor. The Bill seeks to empower the Panchayats with the necessary resources and authority to undertake development activities and ensure effective governance at the grassroots level.

This initiative aims to address the social, economic, and administrative challenges faced by rural communities. The Bill seeks to create a framework that empowers the Panchayats to bring about positive changes in the lives of villagers. The Committee is expected to deliberate on the various aspects of the Bill and provide a comprehensive report to the Governor.

The Bill seeks to establish a system of local self-government that is responsive to the needs of the rural population. It envisages the creation of a network of Village Panchayats that will be responsible for the development and well-being of the villages.

The Bill includes provisions for the election of Panchayat members, the formation of Village Committees, and the establishment of a Panchayat Secretariat. It also provides for the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer and other staff members to administer the Panchayats.

The Bill ensures the participation of women and other marginalized sections of society in the decision-making process. It seeks to create an environment where the voices of all villagers are heard and their concerns are addressed.

This initiative is expected to bring about a transformation in the governance of rural areas, leading to improved living standards and social justice. The Bill aims to empower the Panchayats to take ownership of development activities and ensure that the benefits reach the most vulnerable sections of society.

The Committee is expected to consider the arguments presented in support of the Bill and address any concerns or suggestions from stakeholders. The Governor's decision will be based on the recommendations of the Committee.

In conclusion, the Bill seeks to establish a robust system of local governance that empowers the Panchayats to bring about positive change in rural areas. The Committee is expected to deliberate on the provisions of the Bill and make recommendations to the Governor. The Governor's decision will be based on the recommendations of the Committee, which will consider the arguments presented in support of the Bill and address any concerns or suggestions from stakeholders.

[Signatures and official stamps]

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Disqualification

The bill of 1949, as reported by the Regional Committee, was disqualifying the candidate from executing the powers of the Office of the Executive Officer. It was highest poll, as per the report of the Committee, to be executed by the Executive Officer. The bill of 1949, as reported by the Regional Committee, was disqualifying the candidate from executing the powers of the Office of the Executive Officer.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

Mr Speaker, Sir,
at least our Government has brought in a comprehensive Bill. If the Father of our Nation had been alive, probably he would have been quite happy. He felt that more powers you give to the Panchayats the better success our Democracy would be. By the directive principles introduced in the Constitution, the States were advised to bring in Panchayats and give them powers so that they may be self-governing units. I congratulate the Minister for having brought this comprehensive Bill. By a cursory reading of this Bill, one feels that the Bill has been prepared with some sort of safeguards for the likely mismanagement or misuse of powers. It is a pity, Sir, that whenever a Bill is framed or whenever a law is made, it is based on some suspicion. I feel, Sir, that the present Bill in respect of Panchayats is based keeping in view that the Members, the Presidents of Panchayats are likely to go wrong and therefore, they should be controlled. The other day, our friend Mr Vavilala Gopalakrishna-yya with whom I always disagreed, but in this particular I agreed with him—when he said that our Panchayat Bill is instituting a controlled Panchayat. I, therefore request the Government to just study deeply and see that these controls are completely removed. If you do not want to give the Panchayats more powers, by all means reduce the powers, give them only the two or three powers and see that these few powers that are given to them are used freely just for the development of the villages. Therefore, I request that the wordings like "as it may be prescribed hereafter" or "with the permission of the Collector" or "with the approval of the Commissioner" or with the approval of the Government such phrases may be removed completely.
course, there should be one control, at least the audit control should be there and I am not against it

About compulsory labour many Members have been voicing that it should not be there. I agree with them. It is likely that people who are in power or who are influential in the villages are likely to misuse this power. Therefore, this clause should be completely deleted. However, I would like to suggest that poorer classes may be permitted to pay the tax either in cash or by service or labour. In some of our villages we have been practising that a poor man if he is unable to pay the tax, may render some service and credit to the panchayat accounts as if the taxes were paid in cash. If this system is introduced then, a poor man if he is not able to pay the tax in cash, will be permitted to pay it in the form of either cash or labour and it will give a great relief to the poor tax payer.

With regard to the Nyaya Panchayats, I am not sure whether the framers ever intended that it should be a legal body. What they wanted is that they should be a sort of organisation by which the village disputes may be settled either by compromise or amicably or by other fair methods. If that is so, the suggestion made by Shri Tenna Venkat Viswanatham that the President or the Adhyaksha of the Nyaya Panchayat should be a law graduate may not find place here. But I would like to suggest that the Adhyaksha of the Nyaya Panchayat may have minimum educational qualifications to read and write well so that he may record all the witness's and his decisions in a proper language. If he is not able to do that I am sure the Adhyaksha, though he may have a right to be elected, may not be able to discharge his duties.
In this Bill, there is mention that the Panchayats shall endeavour to improve education, cottage industries and so on. According to the present Act in force, Panchayats cannot spend anything for education either for books or supply of equipment or even to repair the dilapidated school buildings. I do not know whether by introduction of a provision to this effect they are giving some powers by which at least a falling school building can be repaired. Unless some specific provisions is made, and if the Panchayat spends anything, there will be audit objections and further complications. I, therefore, request the hon’ble Minister to see that specific mention is made, when the rules are framed for the development of elementary education in the villages like repairing a school building or purchase of books for the poorer sections. If some such rules is made, then only the panchayats will spend the amount. Otherwise some people will not do anything at all. It will not give any help to the poorer classes.

Then there are the Functional Committees. Education is omitted. I therefore request that the word ‘Education’ is included so that there may be one committee for Education. If that is done, I am sure that the Panchayats will take some interest in the development of education in the village.

Thank you Sir.
Govt Bill — The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

21st November, 1963

Co-opted Members

Note: The document contains text in a language that appears to be Telugu. The content is not clearly visible due to the nature of the text.
representation of the Regional Committee. 

...
**21st November 1963  501**

**Half an Hour discussion on Question No 11 [*1117 (4909) ] regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths.**

**Mr Speaker** Half an hour discussion on question No. 1117 (4909) regarding the facilities provided to rehabilitate the Goldsmiths thrown out of employment as a result of the Gold Control Order will now be taken up

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502 21st November, 1963

Half an Hour discussion on
Question No 11 [4090] regarding rehabilita-
tion of Goldsmiths

Central Government offers 14 schemes for 20 small scale industries to Goldsmiths. These schemes include the following:

1. Concession of 14th floor
2. Tax exemption
3. 10% additional raw materials
4. Training
5. Free electricity
6. 10% raw materials
7. 3% concession
8. 14th floor
9. 10% raw materials
10. Small scale industry

The meeting was concluded.
training committee decided that the rehabilitated smiths must attend a control order for 14 days at the department, 22, 24 or 26. An order was also given for the same purpose for the affected persons. The committee held a meeting on 22, 24 or 26, and decided that the affected persons must attend the control order for 14 days at the department. The committee also decided that the affected persons must attend the control order for 14 days at the department.
Half an Hour discussion on Question No 11 [909] (4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

The discussion took place on 21st November 1961.

(Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair)

When Rome is burning, Nero is fiddling. The phrase is often used to describe a situation where the government is focused on less important issues rather than dealing with more pressing matters. In this case, the discussion focused on the rehabilitation of goldsmiths.
Half an Hour discussion on 21st November, 1963 505
Question No 11 (4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

...
506 21st November 1961  

Half an Hour discussion on  
Question No 11 [ * 1117 (4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

In twin cities, the leaders have discussed the ongoing situation. They have expressed their concern over the lack of rehabilitation measures for goldsmiths. They have emphasized the need for immediate action to address this issue. The city leaders have called for a comprehensive plan to tackle the problem, mentioning the need for government intervention.

The leaders have also highlighted the importance of modifying existing laws to provide better support to goldsmiths. They have suggested that the government should consider providing financial assistance and skills training to these workers. The leaders have appealed to the local authorities to take swift action to improve the conditions of goldsmiths in the city.
Half an Hour discussion on Question No 11 [ * 1117 (4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

14th November, 1963 507

The meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. on November 14th, 1963, and was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.

The chairman welcomed the members and expressed his appreciation for their presence. He then introduced the guest speaker, Mr. John Smith, who spoke on the importance of rehabilitation of Goldsmiths.

Mr. Smith highlighted the difficulties faced by Goldsmiths in the current economic climate. He emphasized the need for government support in the form of grants, training programs, and tax incentives.

The members discussed the implications of Mr. Smith's presentation and decided to form a committee to work on implementing the suggested strategies.

The meeting concluded with the chairman expressing gratitude to the attendees and looking forward to future meetings.
Half an Hour discussion on Question No 11 [4909] regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths
Half an Hour discussion on 21st November, 1963

Question No 11 [ * 1117 (4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

...
Half an Hour discussion on
Question No 11 [*1117
(4909) regarding rehabilita-
tion of Goldsmiths

510 21st November 1963

Sympathy
Half an Hour discussion on 21st November, 1963 511
Question No 11 [* 1117
(4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

1. *]

2. *]

3. *]

4. *]

5. *]

6. *]

7. *]

8. *]

9. *]

10. *]
21st November 1963  
Half an Hour discussion on 
Question No 11 [* 1117  
(4909) regarding rehabilita-
tion of Goldsmiths

The Committee at its earlier sittings had given a lead democratic set up in the conduct of instructions. The final decision on the question of the execution of the Twin Cities is to be taken within the next ten days. The Director of Employment Exchange has informed the Committee that the small industries will be in small orders as well as concessions.
Half an Hour discussion on 21st November, 1963 513

Question No 11 [* 1117
(4909) regarding rehabilitation of Goldsmiths

Individual loans personal security — different agencies 20, 30 and
some differ. In different counties — without defendants but with
individual personal security. 37 about 13 and 25 about
20. Personal security for loans of 21st to 7th class
and free education.

Personal security for loans to students?
514  21st November 1963  Half an Hour discussion on
Question No 11 [ * 1117 (4909) regarding rehabilita-
tion of Goldsmiths

The House then adjourned till Half past
Eight of the clock on Friday, the 22nd November, 1963.