ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEBATES

Official Report

CONTENTS

Oral Answers to Questions [493–528]

Written Answer to Question [528]

Calling Attention to a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Setting of Question Paper on Roman Law for LL.B., Previous Examination held in 1963. [529–530]

Government Bills:

The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (As Reported by the Regional Committee) [530–585]
—Passed

The Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Bill, 1963 (As Reported by the Regional Committee) [585–621]
—Discussion not concluded.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1963. [621–627]
—Referred to the Regional Committee.

The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1963. [628–629]
—Referred to the Regional Committee.

Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent Flood Situation in the State. [629–670]
THE
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly Debates
OFFICIAL REPORT

Thirteenth day of the Third Session of the
Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly.

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Wednesday, the 27th November, 1963.

The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

PATTAS TO THE TRIBALS OF ASHOKNAGAR COLONY
IN NARSAMPET TALUK

296 —

1019 (4344) Q.— Sri A. Venkateswara Rao (Put by Smt. A. Kamala Devi) :— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the total area allotted on pattas to the tribals in Ashoknagar village, Narsampet taluk, Warangal district;

(b) whether the tribal people are in possession of the said lands; and

(c) whether Government received applications to restore possession of the lands which tribals have lost?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramchandra Reddy) :-

(a) Acres 1969-34 Cs. of land (Dry 131.00; Wet 738.34 Ac) was allotted on patta to the tribals of Ashoknagar Colony in Narsampet Taluk by the Social Service Department.

(b) Some of the tribals alienated the lands and some of them leased out the lands to non-tribals and left the place;
REVENUE ASSESSMENT ON THE BASIS OF TARAMS IN THE
TELANGANA AREA

298—

*1114 (4882) Q.—[Sarvasri S. Vemayya and C.D. Naidu]
Put by [Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu (Tavanampalle)] ;—Will
the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Land Revenue is being
collected in pursuance of the tarams fixed with reference
to Survey (Bandobust) of Fasli 1327 in Telangana;

(b) whether any Survey has been undertaken subse-
quently to fix the tarams in Telangana; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

[Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy]:—

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Madras Survey and Boundaries Act
of 1923 (Act VIII of 1923) has been extended to Telangana
region and the Survey under Diagonal and Offset system is
now being conducted in the Telangana area. But the
question of fixing of Revenue assessment on the basis of
tarams (Andhra type of settlement) in the Telangana area
is still under consideration.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th November, 1963

Q1. Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q2. Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q3. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q4. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q5. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q6. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q7. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q8. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q9. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q10. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q11. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q12. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q13. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q14. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q15. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q16. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q17. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q18. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q19. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q20. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q21. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q22. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q23. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q24. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q25. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q26. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q27. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q28. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q29. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Q30. The Speaker: Mr. Narasimha Rao: The 27th November 1963 answer to the question of the 27th November 1963, directed to the Director of Settlements?

Previous question was asked. Sir, I will place it on the Table of the House.
(a) whether it is a fact that Jillellamadaka, an estate village in Rajampet taluk of Cuddapah district was taken over by the Government;

(b) if so, the amount of compensation paid to inamdars;

(c) whether the village was notified;

(d) if not, whether the collections on the village were paid to the shareholders; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

_Sri N. Ramchandra Reddy:_

(a) The answer is in the negative.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The village was notified under the R.R.Act, 1947.

(d) The collections under the R.R. Act, 1947 were paid to the shrotriumdars for F. 1363 to 1369 only because of the notification. Action is being taken for the payment of the collections for the subsequent faslis also.

(e) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th November, 1963

1. M. B. C. N.: Is it possible to exempt the standards of 20 times penalty?

2. M. B. C. N.: In case of irregular cultivation the penalty should be 20 times. Compulsory or voluntary?

3. M. B. C. N.: In case of break of sluices the penalty should be 20 times. Can it be reduced to 19 times?

4. M. B. C. N.: In case of irregular cultivation the penalty should be 20 times. Can it be reduced to 19 times?

5. M. B. C. N.: Can the standards be increased to 20 times in case of break of sluices?

6. M. B. C. N.: Can the standards be increased to 20 times in case of break of sluices?
Oral Answers to Questions 27th November, 1963 503

The Minister (Mr. G. V. K. Reddy): The Department of Irrigation has already prepared a scheme for constructing central delta farms with the objective of increasing the rainfall in the central delta region. The project includes the construction of a number of reservoirs with a capacity of 500 million cubic feet each. The scheme is expected to increase the water supply to the central delta region by 20 percent. The project is currently under implementation.

The Minister: The Department of Irrigation has already prepared a scheme for constructing central delta farms with the objective of increasing the rainfall in the central delta region. The project includes the construction of a number of reservoirs with a capacity of 500 million cubic feet each. The scheme is expected to increase the water supply to the central delta region by 20 percent. The project is currently under implementation.
(a) whether the report of the high power official committee constituted to scrutinise Plan schemes and to suggest specific measures needed to realise the objectives envisaged in the Plan has been submitted to Government; and

(b) if so, what are the main suggestions given by the Committee?

The Minister for Planning and Panchayat Raj (Dr. M. Chenna Reddy):

(a) The State Evaluation Committee has so far scrutinised 20 Plan schemes.

(b) The main suggestions made by the Committee are:

(i) Results achieved in respect of certain schemes should be carefully evaluated.

(ii) Proposals should be modified so as to bring down cost within the allotted funds.

(iii) Decentralisation and resolution of work to the District level in respect of some schemes should be achieved.

(iv) Further examination of certain schemes should be made after collecting factual data.

(v) Possibilities of executing certain schemes through educational institutions like Universities should be explored.

(vi) Appropriate adjustments in the staffing pattern for new institutions with a view to utilising existing staff fully should be effected.

(vii) Schemes in fields in which certain Central organisations are operating on their own without associating the State Government or local bodies with them should be wound up.

(viii) Greater use of the local materials available should be resorted to avoiding thereby the need for scarce materials like Cement, Iron and steel.
(a) whether any study teams have been constituted to evaluate the progress of the various schemes that are being implemented by the State Government;

(b) if so, whether the reports submitted by these study teams will be placed on the Table of the House; and

(c) whether any recommendations have been made by these study teams for the effective implementation of the Plan schemes?

**Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:**

(a) A State Evaluation Committee with Chief Secretary, as chairman and Special Secretary, Education Secretary Planning & Panchayati Raj and Secretary, Finance Departments as members was constituted for scrutiny and evaluation of Plan schemes.

(b) A dozen copies of each report finalised by the Committee are supplied to the Legislature Library for the use of members.

(c) Yes.
whether the Government propose to order that in the matter of supply of electricity to agricultural purposes only minimum charges should be levied according to the H. P. of the motor applied for by the ryots on the basis of their requirement?

The Minister for Irrigation and Power (Sri A. C. Subba Reddy): The matter relates to the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The Member apparently desires to know the position regarding minimum guarantee charged on contracted load in respect of agricultural consumers. It has been reported that as per the terms and conditions under revised tariffs, the minimum guarantee as per the agreement executed by the consumer on the basis of the contracted load would be charged. A consumer is not permitted to increase his installed load over and above the load already agreed upon (contracted load) and that any consumer violating this obligation will be liable to pay a surcharge of 2.5% on the bill amount relating to that month.
whether the World Bank Loan for the Kothagudem Thermal Project was sanctioned?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy: Yes, Sir.

Whether the World Bank Loan for the Kothagudem Thermal Project was sanctioned?

Sri A.C. Subba Reddy: Yes, Sir.

Foreign consultants appointed. Orders place tenders finalise.

As and when we send the bills they will pay to the Company.

CONSTRUCTION OF NAGARJUNASAGAR PROJECT

*426 (4681)Q.— Sri Mohd. Ismail: Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have asked the State Government not to proceed further with the work of the construction of Nagarjunasagar Project;
Calingapatnam Port

309—

411 (4601) Q. Sri A. Sarveswara Rao (Put by Sri M. Pitchayya) Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

whether the Government have any proposals for the revival of the Calingapatnam Port which provides a good income to the State as well as to the Centre, work for the labour and reduce the pressure on rail transport?

The Minister for Buildings and Communications (Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan): The Port of Calingapatnam is open to Foreign and Coastal Trade. In so far as the Port Department is concerned the existing facilities are considered adequate to the requirements. At present, further development of the Port will depend upon the revival of trade at the Port which must be mustered by the Private Sector.

Sri B. Sriramamurthy: (Vijianagaram) Has the Government formulated any phased programme for revival of minor ports in the State?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: There is a programme for the revival of minor ports in the Third Five year plan which we are following.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya: Whether the Government have requested the Central Government to make the railway line from Vijayawada to Machilipatnam a combined gauge?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: Yes, Sir. They have converted it into broad gauge. We are requesting them to make it a mixed gauge.
Oral Answers to Questions 27th November, 1963

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali khan:

(a) and (b): The movement of Iron Ore to Masulipatnam has been suspended temporarily and is likely to be resumed as soon as conditions become favourable. On account of heavy congestion of stocks of iron ore at this Port and due to limitations and handicaps at the Port, it was not possible for the State Trading Corporation to clear the stocks quickly. Now the iron ore movement by ships is going on in Masulipatam.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao: The Minister has said that the Government has requested the Centre to make the broad gauge into a mixed gauge. What is the reply from the Centre?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan: There was some misunderstanding...

(Interruption.)

Mr. Speaker: The Minister has replied that the Government has made a representation to the Centre. Once a mistake was committed. I do not like to allow further questions.

Construction of a Bridge over Tungabhadra Drain

311 -

* 377 (4396) Q.—Sri N. Venkataswamy: Will the hon. Minister for Buildings and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of a bridge over Tungabhadra drain between Appikatla and Yazali on Appikatla-Yazali-Vellatur Road in Guntur District is not completed though it was commenced in the year 1949; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan:

(a) Yes, Sir.
(d) if not, when the Government will take up the same?

The Minister for Law and Information (Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao):

(a) It is an old and condemned building.
(b) and (c) The answer is in the affirmative.
(d) Does not arise.

The City Civil Court buildings have been condemned. The plan is to phase out City Civil Court buildings at first priority. The judicial officers quarters will be included in the estimates.
16-5-1963. Immediately, monthly quotas of sugar were fixed and released to all Districts. The Collectors were directed to nominate the wholesale dealers in sugar and also to fix the wholesale and retail prices of sugar. They were also instructed to take action under the Defence of India Rules, if the dealers sold sugar at higher prices. With a view to make sugar available to genuine consumers, instructions were also issued to all District Collectors to introduce identity card system for supply of sugar in all Municipal towns and Panchayats with a population of over 5,000. As the present monthly quota of 8,000 tons allotted to this is quite inadequate, the Government of India have also been requested to allot an additional quota of 2,000 tons per month.
Sri A. Balaram Reddy: The number of cases booked "18". Number of cases convicted 12. Number of cases pending trial 6. This is for Hyderabad.

3. The Hon'ble Member: The monthly demand eight thousand tons is. Allotment 5 thousand tons at basis for January at Rs.

4. The Minister: The Government of India has fixed 8 thousand tons as a basis. The Government of India has fixed 5 thousand tons for demand at Rs.

5. The Hon'ble Member: The basis of the sugar export is 18% of the production of the sugar export. The 18% of the production is for internal consumption and 33% is for control by the Central Government and control by the Government.

6. The Hon'ble Member: The foreign exchange control is 33% of the production. The 33% is for internal consumption and 66% is for control.

8. The Minister: Consumer Cooperative societies to be 25% of the production. Consumer Cooperative societies are to receive 25% of the orders.
SCARCITY OF SUGAR IN VISAKHPATNAM AND HYDERABAD

315—

* 1109 (4850) Q.—Sri Teneti Viswanatham: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the scarcity of sugar in Visakhapatnam and Hyderabad and its high price?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy: Yes, Sir.

Sugar scarcity 1962-63 yes

Why scarcity of sugar worsened?
**BONUS TO THE SUGARCANE GROWERS**

316—

*1055 (4684) Q.—**Sri Mohd. Ismail** :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bonus due to the sugarcane growers had been paid by the Pithapuram Sugar Factory management; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Sri A. Balarami Reddy** :

(a) & (b) The management of M/s. Kirlampudi Sugar Mills Limited, Pithapuram, has represented that due to low recovery and lower sugar prices during the years 1938-59 to 1961-62, the factory is just on the border line on the question of payment of bonus (extra cane price) and that it is difficult to adjudge any ad hoc payment on this account until it is determined by the Government of India which is still pending. On this ground, the factory has not paid any extra cane price to cane growers till now even on ad hoc basis.

**KIRLAMPUDI SUGAR FACTORY AT PITHAPURAM**

317—

*1056 (4686) Q.—**Sri Mohd. Ismail** :— Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kirlampudi Factory at Pithapuram, East Godavari District has been sold by auction as decided by the Government in order to realise the cane dues and cess.

(b) whether it is a fact that the cane dues payable to growers have not so far been paid by the management; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken in this behalf?
SUGAR FACTORIES

319—

* 1147 (5095) Q.—Sri Mohd. Ismail: Will the hon. Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sugar Factories in the State; and

(b) which of them are exempted from payment of Sugarcane cess?

Sri A. Balarami Reddy:

(a) 19.

(b) Except Sarvaraya Sugars Limited, Chelluru, in which case remission of Sugarcane cess was granted for 1959-60 crushing season, none have been exempted so far from the payment of sugarcane cess.

COURSES FOR THE LEADERS OF THE LABOUR UNIONS

320—

* 1543 Q.—Sri S. Vemayya (Put by Sri M. Pitchayya): Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any proposals with the Government to start courses for the benefit of the Leaders of Labour Unions in the State pertaining to the increase of production in the Industries in the State now; and

(b) If so, the details of the scheme, if any?

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao:

(a) No. Sir,

(b) Does not arise.
CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: SETTING OF QUESTION PAPER ON ROMAN LAW FOR LL. B. PREVIOUS EXAMINATION HELD IN 1963.

Mr. Speaker: There is one matter under Rule 74 given notice of by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: Mr. Speaker Sir, the LL. B students examination in Roman Law was held in 1963. There is one matter under Rule 74 given notice of by Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu. The Roman Law is prescribed by the Universities and the LL. B students examination in Roman Law is prescribed by the Universities and the prescribed portion continues in the examination. The prescribed portion is continued in the examination results. The prescribed portion is continued in the examination. The prescribed portion is continued in the examination results. The prescribed portion is continued in the examination results.

Sri P. V. G. Raju: The Law College, Hyderabad, being one of the Constituent colleges of the Osmania University is under the control of the Osmania University which is autonomous. According to Section 26 of the Osmania University Act, 1959, the Academic Council shall have power of:

"prescribing by regulations, all courses of study and of determining curricula, and have general control of teaching within the University and be responsible for the
punishable under section 160, 277, 283, 290, 323, 334, 358, 504 and 510 of the Indian Penal Code. (b) Offences punishable under section 79 of the Indian Penal Code.

(a) Offences punishable under Sections 160, 277, 283, 290, 323, 334, 358, 504 and 510 of the Indian Penal Code.

(b) Offences punishable under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code in respect of property not exceeding ten rupees in value.

Therefore clause 211 is a constitutional application, and we have provided that in this Act.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 211 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 211 was added to the Bill.

CLUSES 212 & 213

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clauses 212 and 213 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 212 and 213 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 214

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

Add the following at the end of Clause 214.

"The same provisions shall apply in Telangana area with suitable changes as to be prescribed by the Government."
Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu: I want to speak on this Clause.

Therefore, I submit that this would cover the rules made under Clause 215 also. We have the obligation on our part to adopt this procedure as laid down in sub-clause (5) of clause 216.

Sub-clauses (iv) and (v) of clause 215: “the fees payable on the institution of suits and cases; and “the levy of fees for the service of process, the execution of decrees and the grant of decrees.”
If we really delete this portion, the question of Assembly meeting or the Council meeting and how and when we get an occasion etc. is a matter which takes considerable time. Therefore, it is not possible, Sir.

*Mr. Speaker*: The question is:

“That clause 216 do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 216 was added to the Bill.

**Clause 217**

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

1. In clause 217 for the words ‘one hundred rupees’ substitute the words ‘twenty rupees’.

2. In clause 217 for the words ‘fifteen rupees’ substitute the words ‘one rupees’.

*Mr. Speaker*: Amendment moved.

*The Hon. Speaker*: 217 3rd. “A rule under this Act may provide that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or in case of a continuing breach with fine not exceeding fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.”
GOVERNMENT BILL:
THE ANDHRA PRADESH VILLAGE
PANCHAYATS BILL, 1963 (AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEE)

CLAUSES 218 AND 219

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That clauses 218 and 219 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 218 and 219 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 220

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Sir, I beg to move:

1. In sub-clause (1) of clause 220 for the words two hundred rupees substitute the words: "twenty rupees"

2. In sub-clause (2) of clause 220 for the words: "thousand rupees" substitute the words: "hundred rupees."

3. In sub-clause (3) (ii) for the words: "thousand rupees" substitute the words "hundred rupees."

MR. SPEAKER: Amendments moved.

[Text of amendments not provided in the image]
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh V规划 
Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as re- 
ported by the Regional 
Committee)

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy : Yes, Sir, I stand corrected. I really thank the hon. Leader of Opposition, It is here : 
"Whoever acts as a member of a panchayat knowing 
that...

Executive authority may be amended to Rs. 250 and Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 250.
The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That clause 220, as amended, do stand part of the Bill”

The motion was adopted.
Clause 220 as amended was added to the Bill.

CLAUSES 221, 222 & 223

Mr. Speaker: The question is;
“That clauses 221, 222 & 223, do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 221, 222 & 223 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 224

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 for the words “one hundred rupees” substitute the words “ten rupees.”

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 insert the word “willfully” before the words “omits”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.

Sri I. N. Nageswara: Knowingly or negligently or wilfully or furnishing such information is punishable wilfully omits to furnish such information furnishes knowledge.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That clause 220, as amended, do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted.
Clause 220 as amended was added to the Bill.

CL A SUES 221, 222 & 223

Mr. Speaker: The question is;
“That clauses 221, 222 & 223, do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 221, 222 & 223 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 224

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 for the words “one hundred rupees” substitute the words “ten rupees.”

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 insert the word “willfully” before the words “omits”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.

Sri I. N. Nageswara: Knowingly or negligently or wilfully or furnishing such information is punishable wilfully omits to furnish such information furnishes knowledge.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That clause 220, as amended, do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted.
Clause 220 as amended was added to the Bill.

CL A SUES 221, 222 & 223

Mr. Speaker: The question is;
“That clauses 221, 222 & 223, do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 221, 222 & 223 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 224

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 for the words “one hundred rupees” substitute the words “ten rupees.”

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 insert the word “willfully” before the words “omits”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.

Sri I. N. Nageswara: Knowingly or negligently or wilfully or furnishing such information is punishable wilfully omits to furnish such information furnishes knowledge.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:
“That clause 220, as amended, do stand part of the Bill

The motion was adopted.
Clause 220 as amended was added to the Bill.

CL A SUES 221, 222 & 223

Mr. Speaker: The question is;
“That clauses 221, 222 & 223, do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.
Clauses 221, 222 & 223 were added to the Bill.

CLAUSE 224

Sri P. Sundarayya: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 for the words “one hundred rupees” substitute the words “ten rupees.”

Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao: Sir, I beg to move:
In clause 224 insert the word “willfully” before the words “omits”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.

Sri I. N. Nageswara: Knowingly or negligently or wilfully or furnishing such information is punishable wilfully omits to furnish such information furnishes knowledge.
Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

The hon. Minister need not give a separate amendment. I am putting hon. Sri P. Sundarayya’s amendment to vote because that has been agreed to.

The question is:

“In clause 224 for the words ‘one hundred rupees’ substitute the words ‘ten rupees’.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“In clause 224 insert the word ‘wilfully’ before the word ‘omits.’

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That clause 224, as amended, do stand part of the

The motion was adopted.

Clause 224, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 225

Mr. Speaker: There are two amendments given notice of by Sri K.L. Narsimha Rao and Sri P. Sundarayya.


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

“Add the words ‘within a period of three months’ at the end of sub-clause (2) of clause 225’.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
relating to district municipalities referred to in sub-clause (1), it is stated that any rules relating to taxation also can be made applicable to these village panchayats over and above the taxation proposals provided in this Act. That means, power is sought to be given to these panchayats for additional sort of taxation. What is proposed here is that a declaration will be made through a notification saying that such and such provisions of taxation relating to district municipalities will also be adopted for the purposes of this Panchayat Act. What I feel is that a notification declaring that taxation proposals relating to District municipalities might be adopted to the village panchayats should be done only after inviting objections, if any, for the proposals.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: This will be initiated at the request of the panchayat and in such cases I do not consider that calling for objections should be taken up.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Clause 228 do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 228 was added to the Bill.

Clause 229

Mr. Speaker: There are no amendments to this clause.

Sri T. Viswanatham: I want to ask why this clause is introduced and what is the purpose achieved thereby. We have been talking about panchayat raj; we want to vest powers in the panchayats and then again we introduce a clause like this. Already we have a clause according to which the panchayats are obliged to submit their budgets to the samithies and now we are having another clause. I have already said and I will repeat that these samithies and parishads are mere intermeddlers and this provision should go.
election authority' shall be inserted, and for the words 'the Commissioner or the District Collector himself', the words 'the Commissioner or the District Collector or the election authority himself or itself shall be substituted.'

Mr. Speaker : Amendment moved.

Mr. Hariprasad Reddy : The wishes and desires expressed in this House, we have come forward with this amendment, because we also feel that the members might feel satisfied that by keeping the whole of election authority, collector, in the picture it will be more suitable and helpful. It is only for this purpose that the amendment is brought forward.

Dr M. Chenna Reddy : To implement the wishes and the desire expressed in this House, we have come forward with this amendment, because we also feel that the members might feel satisfied that by keeping the whole of election authority, collector, in the picture it will be more suitable and helpful. It is only for this purpose that the amendment is brought forward.
time-. After all, if the Government wants to get it clarified, they can do it at any time. I shall put the amendment to the vote of the House.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: Sir, I shall give an amendment to the hon. Minister’s amendment on the spot. It is like this. In both sub-clauses (2) and (4), for the words moved by the hon. Minister, substitute “any of the powers vested by this Act in so far as they are related to elections”. I am moving this amendment, Sir.

So, we can even put it as sub-clause (5) and say that as far as the District Collector or the election authority and also delegate the powers to others in respect of conducting of the elections. To that extent, towards the end, I shall give an amendment. So, in place of my existing amendment, I shall give a new amendment proposing sub-clause (5) specifying that the delegation of powers by the election authority to anybody else will be only as far as the conducting of elections is concerned.
The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

(b) The provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) shall apply as far as may be in regard to the power delegated under this sub-section.”

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 230, as amended, do stand part of the Bill.”

The motion was adopted.

Clause 230, as amended, was added to the Bill.

**Clause 231**

Mr. Speaker: There is one amendment given notice of by Sri K. L. Narasimha Rao.

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

“Add the following at the end of sub-clause (3) of clause 231:

‘and all other orders passed by the Munsiff Magistrate on the original or appellate side.”

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.
If we use our discretion wrongly, that is different. But even then, there is a provision, providing that Government shall not pass orders prejudicing any party unless each party has an opportunity of making a representation.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"Add the following at the end of sub-clause (3) of Clause 231:

‘and all other orders passed by the Munsif Magistrate on the original or appellate side’.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 231 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 231 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 232 and 233

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clauses 232 and 233 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 232 and 233 were added to the Bill.
to the gram panchayat at its next meeting and on application of such person made within thirty days of the date on which he has ceased to be a member under that sub-section, the gram panchayat may grant him further time which shall not be less than three months for making the oath or affirmation and if he makes the oath or affirmation within the time so granted, he shall, notwithstanding anything in the foregoing sub-sections or in clause (k) of section 80 continue to hold his office.

(5) Every member of a Nyaya Panchayat shall, before he enters upon his office, make an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Constitution of India in the form laid down in sub-section (1), and the provisions of sub-sections (1) to (4) shall, so far as may be, apply to the member of the Nyaya Panchayat."

Clauses 234 to 237 shall be renumbered as clauses 235 to 238 respectively.

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: "The question is:

After clause 233 the following clause shall be inserted namely:

Clause 234: Oath of allegiance to be taken by members: (1) Every member of the gram panchayat shall, before taking his seat, make at a meeting of the gram panchayat an oath or affirmation of his allegiance to the Constitution of India in the following form, namely:

"I, ..................... ...... ...... having become a member of the gram panchayat swear in the name of God/ solemnly affirm, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established, that I will uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter."
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishna Iya: Sub-clause(2) says: "Government shall have power to amend, add to or repeal the rules in the said schedule". Sub-clause(2) says: "Government shall have power to amend, add to or repeal the rules in the said schedule". Sub-clause(2) says: "Government shall have power to amend, add to or repeal the rules in the said schedule". Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: I am not at the moment quite sure about the position with regard to panchayats. I will check up and adopt the same procedure.

Mr. Speaker: You (Dr. Chenna Reddy) can get it done later. It is agreed: if it is there, it will go in; if it is not there. It will not go in.

The limits of those difficulties are not defined. They are not able to foresee them now. They must foresee the outer limits.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That Clause 238 do stand part of the Bill”.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 238 was added to the Bill.

Clause 2

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

“In sub-clause (2) of Clause 2 omit the words ‘in an agricultural land’ and the word ‘wall’”.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham: Sir, I beg to move:

“Delete sub-clause (2) of clause 2”.

“Delete sub-clause (3) of clause 2”.

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

“In sub-clause (9) of Clause 2 for items (i) and (ii), substitute the following

“The Sarpanch of the panchayat”.

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

“(i) After item (1), the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

“2) ‘Board’ means a conciliation Board constituted under section 153”; and

(ii) items (2) to (6) shall be renumbered as items (3) to (6) respectively; and

(iii) item (6) shall be omitted.”.

Mr. Speaker: Amendments moved.
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

27th November, 1963 561

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“In Sub-Clause (2) of Clause 2 omit the words “in an agricultural land” and the words “wall”.

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“Delete sub-clause (2) of Clause 2”.

The amendment was negatived.
27th November, 1963

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

In rule 11 for the words “and at all reasonable times ….. under this Act” substitute the words “and at all reasonable times without charge be open to the inspection by any member of panchayat who pays any tax under this Act”...

Rule 11: Minutes of the proceedings at every meeting of a panchayat shall be read and recorded at the next meeting. And at all reasonable times without charge be open at the office of the panchayat to the inspection of any person who pays any tax under this Act.

Minutes: Minutes of the proceedings and entered in a book shall be read and recorded at the next meeting. And at all reasonable times without charge be open to the inspection by any member of panchayat who pays any tax under this Act.

...all members have agreed...
conveys the meaning that hon. Sri Tenneti Viswanatham wants to convey. So, if there is further change and if it is not complete or convey that meaning in any other context it is stated as confirmed. I will certainly have no objection.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: ........................

"must be open at the office of the panchayat to the inspection of any person who pays any tax under this Act"

I am prepared to accept that.

Mr. Speaker: So, the amendment No. 311 is accepted.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: ....................................

I accept it, Sir.

They have agreed.

I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: I beg to move:

In Rule II for the words “and at all reasonable times under this Act” substitute the words “and, at all reasonable times without charge be open at the office of the Gram Panchayat to the inspection of any person who pays any tax under this Act”.

Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)
(ii) after rule 12, the following new rule shall be inserted and rules 13 to 41 shall be renumbered as rules 14 to 42 respectively.

"13 (1) Notwithstanding anything in these rules, the Commissioner may notify a Gram Panchayat for the appointment of a revision officer to conduct general revision of assessment books. The revision officer who may be appointed for a specific period shall exercise the powers, discharge the duties and perform the functions of the executive authority under these rules in so far as such powers, duties and functions relate to the revision of assessment books under rule 12. On the issue of such a notification, for the term "Executive Authority" wherever it occurs in these rules in so far as they relate to such revision and publication of notices, the term "revision officer" shall be deemed to have been substituted.

(2) (a) The Commissioner shall appoint a revision officer for a Gram Panchayat so notified and direct the Executive authority to make available such staff from the Gram Panchayat as he may deem necessary to enable such officer to carry out his duties.

(b) The Commissioner shall recover from the Gram Panchayat concerned the whole or such proportion of the salary and allowances paid to the revision officer and such contribution towards the leave allowances and provident fund of that officer as the Commissioner may, by general or special order, determine.

(c) The executive authority shall, subject to the provisions of rule 9 maintain the assessment books relating to the house tax in accordance with the revision made by the revision officer.

(d) The executive authority shall, when so requested by the revision officer, make available to the revision officer such staff as may be necessary for the exercise of
Mr. Speaker: So, that amendment 'for 15 days' substitute '30 days' is accepted?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: yes.

The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

(i) For proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 12, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:

"Provided that a general revision of assessment books shall be made once in every five years;

Provided further that the Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, advance or postpone the date of general revision of assessment books or fix intervals at which such revision shall be made."

(ii) after rule 12, the following new rule shall be inserted and rules 13 to 41 shall be renumbered as rules 14 to 42 respectively.

"(13 (1) Notwithstanding anything in these rules, the Commissioner may notify a Gram Panchayat for the appointment of a revision officer to conduct general revision of assessment books. The revision officer who may be appointed for a specific period shall exercise the powers discharge the duties and perform the functions of the executive authority under these rules in so far as such powers, duties and functions relate to the revision of assessment books under rule 12. On the issue of such a notification, for the term "Executive Authority" wherever it occurs in these rules in so far as they relate to such revision and publication of notices, the term "revision officer" shall be deemed to have been substituted.

(2) (a) The Commissioner shall appoint a revision officer for a Gram Panchayat so notified and direct the Executive authority to make available such staff from the Gram Panchayat as he may deem necessary to enable such officer to carry out his duties."
MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Schedule II, as amended, do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Schedule II, as amended, was added to the Bill.

SCHEDULES III to V

MR. SPEAKER: There are no amendments to Schedules III to V. The question is:

"That Schedules III to V do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Schedules III to V were added to the Bill.

SCHEDULE VI

SRI P. SUNDARAYYA: Sir, I beg to move:

In the proviso to rule 4 delete the words and 'the President and Vice President and members of a Panchayat constituted under the old Andhra Area Act for the villages in the Scheduled Areas.'

MR. SPEAKER: Amendment moved.

DR. M. CHENNA REDDY: Sir, I beg to move:

1. "For rule 7 in Schedule VI to the Bill, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:

"7. First Ordinary election—The Commissioner shall cause, the first ordinary election under this Act to a Gram Panchayat and the first meeting of the Gram Panchayat under sub-section (3) of section 12 after such election, to be held on any day before the first July, 1964."
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

27th November, 1963

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

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

27th November, 1963

3 categories eliminate in general discussion. Town Committee considered the issue and held general discussion. Mr. Mainuddin argued for the elimination of the provision. Mr. M. Chenna Reddy agreed with the proposal. The amendment was adopted.

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy: I agree, Sir.

"and the president and vice-president and members of a panchayat constituted under the old Andhra Area Act for the villages in the Scheduled Areas".

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In the proviso to rule 4 delete the words “and the President and Vice President and Members of a Panchayat constituted under the old Andhra Area Act for the villages in the Scheduled Areas”.

The amendment was adopted."
Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

27th November, 1963

CLAUSE I

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

"In sub-clause (1) for the expression "the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Act, 1963", the expression "the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayat Act, 1963" shall be substituted."

Mr. Speaker: Amendment moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"In sub-clause (1) for the expression "the Andhra Pradesh Village Panchayats Act, 1963", the expression "the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1963" shall be substituted."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That clause 1, as amended, do stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1 as amended was added to the Bill.

PREAMBLE

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That Preamble do stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted and Preamble was added to the Bill.

LONG TITLE

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

"For the word "Panchayat" wherever it occurs throughout the Bill including the long title, the expression "Gram Panchayat" shall be substituted."
The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

Executive Officers are armament of the denial of their duties by non-executive officers to any damage to the institutions, structure or system of institutions. The executive officers have the right of recall and the right to recall the non-executive officers. Administrative control, confidential report, executive officers, and the commissioner are under the control of the executive. The commissioner and the executive officer have the right to recall the non-executive officers. The commissioner is appointed by the government and has the power to supersede the executive officer. The commissioner is accountable to the government and has the power to recall the executive officer. The commissioner is accountable to the government and has the power to recall the executive officer.
Government Bill.
The Andhra Pradesh
Gram Panchayats Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional
Committee)

The Regional Committee reported that 12\% of the population is scheduled caste and 200 amendments have been made. The subject discussed was the village as a constituency. Further emphasis was placed on the Congress Party.
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

"That The Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Bill 1963 as reported by the Regional Committee be read a third time."

The motion was adopted.

THE ANDHRA PRADESH COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES BILL, 1963,
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

On a point of submission, Sir. in the general discussion a pilot scheme was mentioned. Business Advisory Committee fixed 10 years. The Cabinet also fixed 2 years. The question is: the time taken for amendment. When will this be done?
Government Bill:  
The Andhra Pradesh  
Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963  
(as reported by the Regional  
Committee)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:  
Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Bill,  
1963 as reported by the Regional Committee be read a  
Second time.”

Mr. Speaker:  
Motion moved.
Government Bill: The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

omnipotent, omnipresent...
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh
Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

27th November, 1963

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I have to announce to the House that the latest hour for the receipt of amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963 as reported by the Regional Committee is 12 Noon on 29-12-1963.
poorer people during a period of three to five years. This does not mean that the loans will be given only during that period. If the Registrar is satisfied with the report and the reasons given by the Committee, he may give orders to this effect. The Registrar may also give orders to the Committee to submit a report on the financial condition of the society, the number of members, the number of loans sanctioned, and the number of members who have availed of the loans. If the Registrar is satisfied with the report and the reasons given by the Committee, he may give orders to this effect. The Registrar may also give orders to the Committee to submit a report on the financial condition of the society, the number of members, the number of loans sanctioned, and the number of members who have availed of the loans.
discretion, political factors, power, and political factors, power, discretion, and political factors.

The Aadhra Fradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963 (as reported by the Regional Committee)

Large sized Societies Rural Banks 2/5th quorum. Quorum 2/3rd pass. Rural bank bifurcate 1568. Select Committee stage, benefits.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

27th November, 1963

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh
Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The co-operative movement is a voluntary organization and it functions on a democratic nature. It has got self-reliance and depends to function on its own resources mainly. It was with this object that the co-operative institutions have been introduced into this country. Later on, it was found necessary to bring them all under some constitution. In certain countries, there is co-operative law and in certain other countries it does not exist, but...
Government. Therefore, now there is a policy which has to be adopted by every State namely that there should be not more than one co-operative society in every village. Therefore, it is not proper to suggest that every 10 persons should be enabled under law to organize a society for themselves. The only thing that is now made in this is that 10 persons can apply for registering a society. That is entirely different from saying that any 10 persons can organize a society. For the purpose of application, 10 persons have to apply to the Registrar. They should subscribe their names, they should all be majors and if they satisfy the other requirements like share capital, viability and all that, the Registrar is competent and indeed he is almost compelled— he has no option to reject unless the basic requirements are not satisfied—to register the society.

It is again provided that all the adult population in the village or all the agricultural families in the village would be entitled, as of right, to come in as members. I do not see how it in any way interferes or prohibits the admission of any one person in the village who is an adult, who is an agriculturist, from coming in and claiming, as of right, to become a member. No doubt, my learned friend from the Opposition side has stated that really it does not help any one to become a member; on the other hand, the only provision is that if he applies and if that is not admitted, he must prefer an appeal, and therefore it will be a very long process and in effect he will not be having the benefits of this admission. But the other alternative that is provided here is that every one can become a member; more than that, no one can be compelled to become a member. As I have already stated, this is a voluntary organization. Further, membership will entail payment of subscription. He must take certain shares. He must become eligible for certain rights. He must have certain property and if he has no property he
many seasons and there may be crop failures due to vagaries of seasons and all that. For this purpose again, to enable the societies to function efficiently and to meet these losses, it is provided that every State Government shall contribute to the village society a special bad debt reserve. This will enable the society to off-set its losses by getting these contributions from the State Government. Therefore, my submission is that the very emphasis now is that all poor people, irrespective of their own share of land, if they have got trustworthy purpose, if they have got purpose for production and all that, they are entitled to get, on the basis of the lands that they are going to cultivate, a reasonable amount which will meet the expenses of cultivation and also sometimes their own maintenance. Therefore, the present policy is to help a person who has no property, to take him into the co-operative fold and to provide the society such amounts to off-set the losses. Therefore, the first point that has been stated is that there is no provision for all members to organize themselves into a co-operative society, to get themselves admitted into the society, to have the benefits of the national policy and to have sufficient monies available to them for production purposes is not at all tenable.

Then, with regard to division and amalgamation, sometimes it becomes necessary to divide and secede; sometimes it also becomes necessary to amalgamate. Now, provision has been made under Section 13 for such purposes. If on a voluntary basis, an amalgamation or division is considered desirable, then with the previous consent of the Registrar, it is provided that such a thing could be done; otherwise if the provision is immediately a division of the society is desired it does not merely mean a resolution. A division of the society means it must divide its assets, its share capital and its reserve funds and it must also make new provision for the discharge of the
any State efficiently they need not be interfered with. If, however, their working is not sound and their working is not in the interests of the component members, then every member would be entitled to express his desire and that expression could be worked out under Section 13 by asking for a division, but if it is not accepted by the majority, then the Registrar, if he is satisfied that in the interests of the co-operative movement or in the interests of the villagers that such division is necessary, under Section 15, he is given power to act. It is not as if the Registrar is given autocratic power to amalgamate two societies or bifurcate a society. It is clearly stated that it must be in the interests of the villagers and the co-operative movement and the policy in general. Therefore, my submission is, if a society wants to separate itself from a large-sized society, normally it should be accepted and Registrar should see that the separate entity comes into existence. This was accepted by all persons, but the question was how to affect it. The manner in which it could be enforced, the manner in which it could be provided by law has been thought of and the persons who have taken part in the Select Committee also have expressed their opinion. The provision made in similar laws in Maharashtra and Madras and other places have been examined and we thought the best way in which we could give effect to it is by providing this.

Then in regard to elections, no doubt the Minister for Co-operation has been very emphatic in his opening remarks. When he discussed this subject with the members of the Select Committee, he expressed his personal view that the elections now conducted in the co-operative institutions are not all right, there are several malpractices and many persons try to get themselves elected. Therefore, he was emphatically of the view that an alternative might be provided and that there should be free elections. Again, several views were expressed. Some of
step in and conduct that election in a fair manner. It is not the intention of the Government or the language that has been suggested in this provision that the Government should at any time they like step in and conduct elections in a society. On the other hand, when normal elections are due for any society and there is an apprehension among a reasonable section of the members, they would be entitled to make a representation to the Government and if the Government believes that the apprehension is bona fide and the minimum number of persons have made the representation, they would step in and conduct the elections. Beyond that, the Government have no right to interfere in these elections. I, therefore, submit that these provisions are intended for the purpose of holding fair elections, and not for the purpose of interfering in the elections.

It has been stated that a person who is likely to be elected or who wants to come in as President should not preside and that what he is doing now is irregular and is likely to result in unfairness. That, no doubt, is true. The general law recognises that if a person is a candidate he ought not to preside and, if he should preside, he must be disqualified and his election must be set aside. Therefore, it is not correct to state that a person can be candidate and can at the same time preside and conduct the election to his own advantage.

In regard to supersession, it has been stated that the Registrar has been given certain powers, that sometimes for no just cause supersession is resorted to and sometimes though for very proper reasons supersession has to be resorted to, on account of other consideration, supersession is not resorted to. It is a serious matter. It is necessary that someone should have power. Recently, the Reserve Bank also has been examining this question. The Reserve Bank is now giving large credit to co-operative institutions.
but there was also a suggestion that a similar provision should be made. It is also true that the co-operators at a conference have decided that M.L.As., M.Ps., and M.L.Cs. should not be office bearers of the society. That also have been communicated to the Government. Government also was of the view that originally perhaps such prohibition could be made and it was accepted by the members that probably similar provision could be made in the Act. But later on, the Cabinet seems to have decided the entire matter. This is a voluntary organization. It cannot be said that it is on the same par with the Panchayat institutions. Therefore, Government cannot dictate and say that so and so cannot come in. On the other hand, it is considered that the association of these persons would be helpful to the movement and would strengthen the movement. Therefore, the Cabinet seems to have taken a decision or probably has come to the view that it would not be appropriate and it would probably be unconstitutional to state in the legislation itself that such a person should not be entitled to participation in the co-operative movement or become eligible for building any post in the movement.

Regarding land mortgage banks, my learned friend has stated that certain provisions have been brought in. They were under a separate Act. But now this is a consolidating Act and it is an entire Act for administering all the co-operative institutions—either it be a previously administered land mortgage bank or a co-operative society. New provisions have been made. Even after the matter has been discussed and certain provisions made, some suggestions have been made on behalf of the land mortgage banks from their own experience as to what is desirable to incorporate in this Act. The hon. Minister has also suggested them.
Due provisions have been made and as and when it is necessary to make any special provisions I am sure Government will provide them in the bye-laws to be framed, as it will not be appropriate to incorporate all of them in the Act itself.

There is yet another matter about which I should like to mention. In regard to deposits, sometime ago the Central Government has passed a Deposit Insurance Scheme under which deposits in commercial banks or scheduled banks have been guaranteed to a particular extent. Later, it was felt by the co-operators that the co-operative institutions not having similar guarantee may suffer in securing deposits of an adequate measure. Therefore they have brought before the Government a request that they should guarantee these deposits. Government have considered the same, have also taken into consideration the scheme that was passed by the Madras Government and has given such guarantee. Subsequently objection has been taken by the Reserve Bank for giving such guarantee as being opposed to constitutional provisions. Thereafter, no doubt that was withdrawn. But the Reserve Bank itself is now considering as to how this scheme of insurance deposit could also be provided in co-operative institutions. That is under their consideration and I am sure that some suggestions would be made which may be examined by the State Government and if acceptable may be enforced in this State also to enable the co-operative institutions to get their deposits in ample measure.

In regard to Tribunals also, provision has been made. That is a new provision:- Under this provision, a large number of grievances which the public may have can be discussed and decided by these tribunals. It is only in a very few matters which are purely of an administrative nature against the orders of the Departmental officers that Government have chosen to have its own right to interfere
(d) that the proposed bye-laws are not contrary to the provisions of this Act and the rules; he may register the society and its bye-laws.

Section 4: A society which has, as its main object, the promotion of the economic interests of its members in accordance with the co-operative principles, or a society established with the object of facilitating the operation of such a society, may be registered under this Act.”
Government Bill: 27th November, 1963
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

The election should be impartial so that all India policy and co-operation are maintained Joint Select Committee said Chairman with reservation of rights and powers. Registrar should have more powerful position. Chairman agreed.

In the absence of impartiality, Registrar has more powers and arguments. Registrar has more powers, elections should be impartial, and members should be impartial.
Government Bill:
The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Bill, 1963
(as reported by the Regional Committee)

The Bill seeks to provide a legal framework for the formation and regulation of co-operative societies in Andhra Pradesh. It aims to stabilise the economic conditions of the co-operative sector, facilitate credit to co-operative societies, and promote their growth and development. The Bill includes provisions for the registration of co-operative societies, the appointment of auditors, and the issuance of shares and debentures. It also empowers the government to provide financial assistance to co-operative societies and to control their affairs in certain cases.

The Bill addresses various aspects of the co-operative movement, including:
- Registration of co-operative societies
- Appointment of auditors
- Issuance of shares and debentures
- Financial assistance
- Control of co-operative societies

The Bill is expected to provide a strong legal foundation for the growth and development of co-operative societies in Andhra Pradesh, thereby contributing to the socioeconomic development of the state.

Date: 27th November, 1963

[Note: The text is presented in Telugu script, and the translation is provided as a service.]

[Translation of the text to English]

The Bill aims to provide a legal framework for the formation and regulation of co-operative societies in Andhra Pradesh. It seeks to stabilise the economic conditions of the co-operative sector, facilitate credit to co-operative societies, and promote their growth and development. The Bill includes provisions for the registration of co-operative societies, the appointment of auditors, and the issuance of shares and debentures. It also empowers the government to provide financial assistance to co-operative societies and to control their affairs in certain cases.

The Bill addresses various aspects of the co-operative movement, including:
- Registration of co-operative societies
- Appointment of auditors
- Issuance of shares and debentures
- Financial assistance
- Control of co-operative societies

The Bill is expected to provide a strong legal foundation for the growth and development of co-operative societies in Andhra Pradesh, thereby contributing to the socioeconomic development of the state.

Date: 27th November, 1963

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

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

"That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be read a first time."

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

The House reassembled at Four of the Clock.

(The House then adjourned till Four of the Clock).
Government Bill: 27th November, 1963


The Deputy Collector applications in Deputy Collector tenancy provisions Telangana Tenancy Act & 38(e) reasonable prices automatic & reasonable prices provisions Telangana Tenancy Act & 38(e) amendment legal
The Andhra Pradesh
(Telangana Area)
Land Revenue
(Amendment) Bill, 1963.

It is reported that some of the Shikmidars on account of ignorance and all that........

They are always in a hurry to do their work. 

They are always in a hurry to do their work. 

"It is reported that some of the Shikmidars on account of.......ignorance and all that........

This is not the case. They are always in a hurry to do their work. 

They are always in a hurry to do their work. 

"It is reported that some of the Shikmidars on account of.......ignorance and all that........
Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be read a first time.”

The motion was adopted.

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

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”

The motion was adopted.
Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy: Sir, I beg to move:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved.

(Pause)

Mr. Speaker: The question is:

“That the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Tenancy and Agricultural Land (Amendment) Bill, 1963 be referred to the Regional Committee for consideration and report to the Assembly.”

The motion was adopted.

DISCUSSION ON A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

RE: RECENT FLOOD SITUATION IN THE STATE
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public importance
re: Recent flood situation in the State

27th November, 1963

Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public importance
re: Recent flood situation
in the State
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public importance re: Recent flood situation in the State

Date: 27th November, 1963

Discussion on a Matter of 27th November, 1963 633
Urgent Public importance re: Recent flood situation in the State

The meeting was convened to discuss the recent flood situation in the State. The secretary reported on the measures taken to address the situation. The chief engineer presented a report on the Engineering department's efforts to assess the damage and its implications.

Several departments, including the Income Tax, Sales Tax, and Engineering, were involved in assessing the impact of the floods. The project for a new factory was also discussed, with the recommendation to have an engineering position for its supervision. The secretary emphasized the importance of transparency in reporting and the need for a comprehensive review of the situation.

The meeting concluded with a call for continued vigilance and coordination among all departments to ensure effective response to the flood situation.
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public importance
re: Recent flood situation in the State

27th November, 1963

...
Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation
in the State

27th November, 1963

Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation
in the State

Sirs,

The recent flood situation in the State is of utmost concern to all of us. The immediate action required is to ensure the safety of the people and to provide them with necessary assistance. The government has already initiated steps to respond to the situation.

We request you to ensure that all necessary measures are taken to prevent further damage and to provide relief to those affected. The priority should be given to the safety of the people and the safeguarding of their property.

Thank you for your attention.

[Signature]
[Name]

[Official Title]
Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I would like to bring to the notice of the Government the grave concern of the ryots of Narayankhed of Medak district. Due to the disinterest and lack of sympathy on the part of the Government towards the grave problems of the ryots as a result of the heavy rains and the floods of Manjeera river, about two-thirds of the lands in Narayankhed taluk were inundated. Narayankhed is a taluk where dry crops are raised. The fertile lands are situated on the banks of the Manjeera river. In other parts of the taluk kharif jawar and cotton and other crops are grown. In August there were heavy rains and there were floods in the river Manjeera and as a consequence all the crops were damaged. Not only that. Subsequent rains in October...
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

641

Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent flood Situation in the State

21st November, 1963

21st November, 1963
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance

re: Recent Flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

643
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation in the State

November 27, 1963

1. In view of the recent flood situation in the State, it was urgent to divert 8,300 cusecs of water from the diversion scheme of the river to meet the current demand. The proposal was to divert 10,000 cusecs of water from the river, subject to the availability of 20,000 cusecs at the regulatory gate. However, due to the flood situation, this was not feasible. Therefore, it was decided to divert 8,300 cusecs of water for 12 days, subject to the availability of 6,000 cusecs at the regulatory gate. The diversion would continue until the flood situation improves. After that, the diversion could be increased to 10,12,18,20,000 cusecs depending on the flood situation.

2. The diversion scheme would have to be adjusted in view of the current flood situation. The proposal was to divert 8,300 cusecs of water from the river to meet the current demand. The diversion would continue until the flood situation improves. After that, the diversion could be increased to 10,12,18,20,000 cusecs depending on the flood situation.

3. The diversion scheme was adjusted in view of the current flood situation. The diversion would continue until the flood situation improves. After that, the diversion could be increased to 10,12,18,20,000 cusecs depending on the flood situation.

4. The diversion scheme was adjusted in view of the current flood situation. The diversion would continue until the flood situation improves. After that, the diversion could be increased to 10,12,18,20,000 cusecs depending on the flood situation.
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

...
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance

re: Recent flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

649
Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent Flood Situation
in the State

27th November, 1963

Recent flood Situation
in the State
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent flood Situation in the State

On 27th November, 1963

Urgent Public Importance

Recent flood situation in the State

The recent flood situation in the State has been catastrophic. The government has deployed dredgers to widen the channel. The dredging work is being carried out in two phases.

In the first phase, the dredgers are being used to widen the channel from 15 to 25 meters. The second phase involves widening the channel to 30 meters. The dredging work is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

The government has also taken steps to provide relief to the affected people. Aid in the form of food, clothing, and shelter has been provided to those affected by the flood.

The government has also appointed a committee to investigate the reasons for the flood and to come up with recommendations to prevent similar incidents in the future.

The government has appealed to all citizens to remain vigilant and to cooperate with the authorities in this difficult time.

The government has also requested all citizens to stay away from affected areas and to avoid any unnecessary movements.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to remain calm and to support the efforts of the government in this crisis.

The government has also requested all citizens to remain vigilant and to cooperate with the authorities in this difficult time.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to stay away from affected areas and to avoid any unnecessary movements.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to remain calm and to support the efforts of the government in this crisis.

The government has also requested all citizens to remain vigilant and to cooperate with the authorities in this difficult time.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to stay away from affected areas and to avoid any unnecessary movements.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to remain calm and to support the efforts of the government in this crisis.

The government has also requested all citizens to remain vigilant and to cooperate with the authorities in this difficult time.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to stay away from affected areas and to avoid any unnecessary movements.

The government has also appealed to all citizens to remain calm and to support the efforts of the government in this crisis.

The government has also requested all citizens to remain vigilant and to cooperat...
Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation
in the State

27th November, 1963

Second crop of 1963 was affected by flood. It has to be taken up by the flood control division. But the pity is we are flooded out under the nose of the flood control division.
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance  
re: Recent flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

The recent flood situation in the state has been declared as urgent public importance. The government has taken measures to address the situation. The government has directed the Department of Irrigation to allocate 10 house sites for the affected families. The department has been instructed to follow the ordinary acquisition procedure. The government has also directed the Department of Housing to allocate 10 house sites for the affected families. The department has been instructed to follow the ordinary acquisition procedure.
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent Flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963 659

Urgent Public Importance

re: Recent Flood Situation in the State

...
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent Flood Situation in the State

Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent Flood Situation in the State

27th November, 1963

Recent Flood Situation

Flood Control Protection phased programme took up in July. Ministry of Agriculture has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 152,93,000 towards the cost of this plan. Later, Rs. 30,000 more was sanctioned by the Government. A total of Rs. 152,93,000 was sanctioned to meet the cost of drainage facilities. The total cost of this plan is Rs. 26,20,000. Relief measures for the flooded areas were carried out. A total of Rs. 148,93,000 was spent on this relief work. The low level areas were protected by constructing embankments. A total of Rs. 25,000 was spent on the construction of embankments around the flooded areas.
Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation
in the State

27th November, 1963

Intensive efforts are being made to
relieve the suffering of the people. Intensive
areas have been identified and steps are
being taken to provide relief materials.

The Government has appealed to all
sections of the society to extend their
help to the flood-affected people. The
Government has also urged the
International community to provide
assistance in the form of

intensive efforts. The

Government has announced a relief fund
and has appealed to

all citizens to contribute to this fund.

The State has also requested

the Central Government to provide

funds for the repair of

infrastructure damaged by the

floods. The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the United Nations and other

international organizations in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.

The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the International community in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.

The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the United Nations and other

international organizations in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.

The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the International community in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.

The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the United Nations and other

international organizations in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.

The State Government has

also requested the assistance of

the International community in

providing relief to the

flood-affected people.
submerged by floods have been reported but the correct extent of damage sustained to crops is not yet known as the loss of crops can be estimated only after intensive azmoish. Measures to provide immediate relief to the flood victims were already taken by Collectors wherever necessary, through distribution of rice, clothes, fodder for the cattle etc., the people whose houses have been washed off or submerged were given shelters in public buildings like schools, choultries etc., and everything necessary to safeguard the life of men and animals was done immediately on the occurrence of the floods. The proposals for the postponement of collections of land revenue and loans for the grant of remission etc., are awaited from some of the Collectors and the proposals received already are under scrutiny of the Government. Collectors have already begun intensive azmoish of lands submerged by flood waters and their proposals are expected soon. Cash grants to the persons whose houses have been damaged are given at the rate of Rs. 30/- per family and in some special cases at the rate of Rs. 50/- per family. Action to grant loans under taccavi rules and also special loans for purchase of seeds, manures etc., to the needy ryots is being taken. Proposals for grant of subsidy wells, road works, minor irrigation works etc., are also under consideration in the concerned Departments, i.e. Revenue, Food and Agriculture, Panchayati Raj and P. W. D. Measures for flood protection on long term basis to give permanent relief to the areas liable to be damaged by floods are also under contemplation. The Chief Minister, myself and some of my colleagues and also Members of the Board of Revenue have toured the flood-affected areas to gain the first-hand knowledge of the damage caused to the crops and property. It is commendable to note that due to timely action of local officers and non-officials, there has hardly been any loss of life. It will thus be seen that the Government are fully aware of the situation and are taking prompt steps to give sufficient relief to the distressed.
Discussion on a Matter of Urgent Public Importance re: Recent flood Situation in the State

Relief measures recommended: The Collector has proposed several measures of relief, such as grant of taccavi loans, liberalised remission of assessment in regard to both wet crops and dry crops, postponement of collection of loans and land revenue, repairs to the minor and major irrigation sources, repairs to the damaged Highways, Zilla Parishad and Panchayat Samithi roads and also long term measures for the prevention of floods in the rivers Tandava and Varaha etc. The Collector has also suggested that the scheme of digging Sanidani Kalva to protect the people in Elamanchili and Anakapalli taluks from frequent floods may be taken up.

All the proposals will be carefully considered and suitable orders issued as early as possible.

2. East Godavari District: The up-land taluks of Tuni, Peddapuram, Prattipad, Pithapuram and Kakinada Taluks experienced drought conditions in the months of August and September, 1963, and the Collector proposed relief measures to provide employment to the labourers. The proposals are under the consideration of the Government. In the wake of drought, floods followed in the same areas in the last week of October. The floods in the Yeleru river and other minor drains caused considerable damage and about 105 villages in Tuni, Pithapuram, Peddapuram and Kakinada taluks were affected by floods. The area submerged is estimated to be 67,548 acres, of which 35,000 acres is said to have been badly damaged. This extent comprises areas cultivated with paddy, chillies, sugar-cane and pulses. 1600 houses were damaged and cash grants to the tune of Rs. 29,000 were given to provide immediate relief to the victims. Free distribution of rice was also made.
Discussion on a Matter of
Urgent Public Importance
re: Recent flood Situation
in the State

4. Krishna District: There were heavy rains from 20th to 23rd October, and the Budameru and some minor drains were in spate. Tiruvur, Nuzvid, Gannavaram and Vijayawada taluks were affected by the floods. The low-lying areas in Vijayawada town were submerged. Several roads and irrigation sources in the above taluks were damaged. The Collector took up immediate relief measures and about 2000 persons were given shelter in schools and choultries and freely fed. More than 600 houses were damaged and the Collector promised to give them immediate relief. Particulars of relief granted are awaited from the Collector. Large extents of lands containing paddy and other crops were submerged. In Gannavaram taluk alone, about 20,000 acres in 31 villages were submerged. The details of the actual damage sustained will be known after the fields are completely azmoished. The Collector promised to submit proposals for remission of assessment etc., in December, after correctly assessing the damages caused to crops etc. The Collector has already submitted some preliminary reports proposing certain short and long term relief measures, which are under examination in the departments concerned. Necessary orders will be issued as early as possible.

5. Guntur District: On account of the heavy rains from the 20th October, there were heavy floods and large extents of land in Baptila, Tenali etc, taluks were damaged. Several roads and irrigation sources were also damaged. The details of the works damaged are briefly stated below:

Damages: 43 roads under the control of the Zilla Parishad were damaged and the Collector has stated that the repairs would cost about Rs. 5,38,000. 23 M. I. sources were damaged and the cost of repairs of these sources is estimated at Rs. 83,000/-. The Board of Revenue has addressed the Chief Engineer, Local Administration and Public Health for taking immediate action to repair the M. I. sources.