ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Sri P Rajagopala Naidu (Tadonampalle)]:—There is a deviation in placing the question list, here it is cyclostyled and no Telugu version is placed.

Mr. Speaker:—True, that is for want of time.

PIG IRON PLANT AT KAKINADA

581—

*1176 (5650) Q.—Sarvasri A. Sarveswar Rao (Eluru), P. Somasunder Rao (Achanta) and A Ramachandra Reddy (Bhongir):—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Engineering consultants to the Government of India for Steel Projects visited Kakinada in the last week of March 1965 as requested by the Andhra Pradesh Government to investigate into the potentialities and facilities at the place for the establishment of a blast furnace for setting up a pig iron plant; and

(b) whether the Engineering consultants were very much impressed by the favourable conditions prevailing there?

The Chief Minister (Sri K Brahmananda Reddy).—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We hope so.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—This question is with regard to Kakinada Sir; it is in the public sector.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—The Government of India commissioned Dastur & Co. Consulting Engineers, Bombay to conduct a study for locating the possible sites for Pig Iron Plant for producing pig iron. Messrs Dastur & Co tentatively selected Kakinada, Kothagudem and Ramagundam as suitable sites for location of Pig Iron Plant in the State in their investigation, in the last week of March, 1965 a team of Engineers visited Kakinada for investigating the potentialities and facilities available. The team visited a number of sites around Kakinada and preferred a site to the north of Kakinada for consideration. They held discussions, we promised to provide facilities like land, water etc. and the port facilities at Kakinada were also examined in that connection.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—Final recommendations of M/s. Dastur & Co. are not yet known, but it may be stated that out of the 3 places I mentioned, Kakinada has an advantage over other sites being a port which is also proposed to be converted as a major port on the east coast. The case of Kakinada for pig iron plant may depend much on the prospect of developing Kakinada as a major port and linking Bhejaha mines to this place for transport of iron ore.
Oral Answers to Questions.  


CHALLAPALLI SUGAR FACTORY.

582—

*1199 (5787) Q.—Sri V. Viswanatha Rao —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Challapalli Sugar Factory had taken offer forms and agreements from the ryots in 1964-65;

(b) if so, for how many tons of sugar cane the agreements were entered into;

(c) whether it is a fact that the factory entered into agreements with the ryots for more than their crushing capacity;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Government received complaints from the sugar cane growers stating that the registered cane growers had not been permitted to carry their cane to the Challapalli Sugar Factory;

(e) if so, the action thereon;

(f) whether the Challapalli management of Sugar Factory had given permits to the non-registered cane growers in their zone; and

(g) if so, how many tonnes of cane were thus allowed?

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy.—(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For a total quantity of 173,857 tonnes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) An enquiry into the complaints was conducted and necessary directions were issued to the management of the factory to arrange for equitable distribution of cutting permits for drawing of cane.

(f) Yes, Sir.

The factory obtained the prior permission of Government in this matter.

(g) 25,000 tons of cane.

On receipt of the above complaints the Director deputed an Officer who proceeded to Challapalli and conducted an enquiry on 16-3-65 and necessary directions were issued to the management to arrange for equitable distribution for cutting permits and drawing of sugarcane. The Officer was again deputed on 7-4-65 and he convened a meeting of the growers' representatives and the factory management and an agreed formula for drawing of sugarcane was evolved and cane was drawn accordingly, no further complaints were received.
23rd August, 1965.

__Oral Answers to Questions__

1. The Chairperson:— Are you aware, Sir, that action has been initiated against the management of this factory for contravening the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Sugarcane Act, 1961 and a show-cause notice has been issued to the factory on 29-3-65 and second notice was issued on 24-5-65.

2. Mr. Venkata Rao:— Reply to my earlier reply on the show-cause notice.

3. Mr. [Name]:— Answer to my earlier reply.

4. Mr. [Name]:— Answer to my earlier reply.

5. Mr. [Name]:— According to the agreement entered into they seem to have crushed 1,25,675 tons of sugarcane. According to the agreement, the excess quantity contracted by the factory was about 13,857 tons.

6. Mr. [Name]:— Sugarcane Regulation Act maximum punishment.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— I have no information, Sir.

Sri V. Venkata Rao:— As per the hon. Minister’s reply the notice was issued in the month of March, afterwards it is a long time and no action has been taken till now.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Second notice was issued on 24-5-65.

Sri V. Venkata Rao:— Even then there is delay.

Mr. [Name]:— Second notice to my earlier notice.

Mr. [Name]:— Second notice to my earlier notice.
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — I cannot say off-hand, but my information is that a show-cause notice has been issued to the factory by the Director of Agriculture and the ex-officio Cane Commissioner on 20-3-65; I do not know whether a reply has been received by the time this answer has been received.

(b) Non-registered cane growers

Zinc Factory in Visakhapatnam

1286 (6467) Q.—Sri A Venkataramar Rao:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the reply given to Question No. 832 (3838) in 7-7-1964 and state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken to set up the Zinc Factory in Visakhapatnam in the year 1965-66; and

(b) if so, the cost of the Plant?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sr.

(b) About Rs. 30 crores

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—A decision regarding the actual construction of the project will be taken by them only after studying economic data to be supplied by the Polish agency before the end of this year. Therefore the State Government did not initiate yet the land acquisition proceedings.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The plant will have an initial capacity of 33,000 tons going up to 60,000 tons in the final expanded stage. In April, 1965 the Government of India have approved the location of the proposed zinc plant at Visakhapatnam. We said we would give electricity, water etc.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—“Government of India approval” has been given to land and land acquisition works. Additionally, the acquisition proceedings have started already.
of India requested the State Government to reserve 250 acres of land for the construction of the steel plant adjacent to the site of the Coromandal Fertiliser factory besides site for staff quarters etc.

**GOVERNMENT GLASS FACTORY, GUDUR.**

536—

1073 (5107) Q:—Sri G. C. Kondaiah (Nellore) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to refer to the answer given to L.A. Q No. 3284 and the Supplementaries thereon on 25-3-1964 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government Glass Factory in Gudur is to be closed shortly if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) since how long this factory is working, how much investment is made on it and whether it is making any profits, and

(c) how many workers are there in March, 1966 and whether alternative employment will be shown to them if the factory is closed?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — (a) No, Sir.

(b) Since the year 1949, Sir. The capital investment made on this factory is Rs. 4.64 lakhs. The factory is not making profits.

(c) 110, out of which 85 are casual workers.

As the closure of the factory has not been thought of, the question of alternative employment to the Workers does not arise.

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The factory has been remaining on loss from year to year for a variety of reasons, due to special lack of effective technical supervisory staff, increase in cost of production and skilled workers leaving the factory hampering the production of this labour-based industry. Another discouraging factor is the unhealthy competition from factories in the private sector; it is said that there are 6 factories of this kind and one more has come up in Madras.
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th August, 1943.

(a) "Unhealthy practice from private sector" emits many. In fact, private sector operations result in unhealthy practice and lower efficiency. We have exploited the possibility of organising the factory workers into a co-operative also. We have handed over the Glass factory to technical efficiency. It is reported, Sir, that there is no response at all from the workers' union.

We have exploited the possibility of organising the factory workers into a co-operative also. We have handed over the Glass factory to technical efficiency. It is reported, Sir, that there is no response at all from the workers' union.

Public Sector gradual increase third plan fourth plan. Public Sector Technical Supervision is close Competition stand? It is not merely technical Supervision. Due to a variety of reasons we are not able to do it properly, therefore it is better to sell it away outright; it is a very small unit Sir.

Radio Photo Plant in Public Sector.

*986 (4660) Q—Sri P. O. Satyanarayana Raju (Kosig):— Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals to start Radio Photo Plant under public sector in our State during the Fourth Plan; and

(b) if so, whether the formalities have been completed for the establishment of the plant?
Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Sri P. O Satyanarayana Raju—Will the Government consider to have such a plant in Hyderabad?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—There is no proposal, Sir. The Government also are not aware of any such proposal by the Central Government, but the information is being obtained from the Centre on the subject.

Establishment of Automobile Industrial Estate by the R.T.C.

588—

*368 (6365) Q—Sarveswar Rao and V. Satyanarayana (Penugonda) — Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accepted the proposal by the Road Transport Corporation to establish an automobile Industrial Estate with Foreign collaboration at Nagarjunasagar for the manufacture of spare parts and other items required for the buses; and

(b) if so, who are the foreign collaborators?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—(a) The proposal is under active consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise at present.

(a) R.T.C:—(a) The proposal is under active consideration of Government. Highly effective and active consideration is being taken.

(a) The Road Transport Corporation made this proposal and then we have appointed a sub-committee consisting of members of the R.T.C., Director of Industries and Commerce, Andhra Pradesh Development Corporation and M/s. Albwyn Metal Works who were doing this work previously. They have met and they are collecting some data also. The sub-committee has not completed its deliberations and we expect their conclusions will reach the Government very soon; after that a decision will be taken.

(b) Industrial Estate private owners:—Whatever the name, Sir, the idea is to have it.
Closure of Kohinoor Glass Factory

587—

Q—Sri S. Venayya (Put by Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishna) :—
Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kohinoor Glass Factory was
closed in the month of June, 1965;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of workers affected in the matter?

Sri K. Brahmamatta Reddy :—(a) Yes Sir.

(b) According to the management of the Factory the reasons are
unprofitability in view of high cost of production, (ii) low prices of
products, (iii) heavy imposition of tax (iv) Compulsory bonus to
workers etc.

(c) About 700 workers.

Sri K. Brahmamatta Reddy :—The Government have not invested
any moneys in this factory either as loan or shares.

Issue of Industrial Licences for Sugar Factories

588—

Q—Sri M. Ramgopal Reddy :—Will hon. the Chief
Minister be pleased to state:

whether Industrial Licences are being proposed to be issued
for Sugar Factories in the private sector in the Fourth Five Year Plan
period?

Sri K. Brahmamatta Reddy :—At present, the Government of
India are according preference to the establishment of Sugar Factories
in the Co-operative Sector.

They are pending

219—2
consideration and every time we are pressing the Government of India
to agree for granting a licence and now and then they tell us that one
factory in each of the Southern States has been agreed to, but we have
not received orders yet; in any case we are pressing the Government
of India to agree for more factories in the co-operative sector.


Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—It is a separate question.

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR FACTORIES

(a) whether the Government appointed any Special Officer for
Co-operative Sugar Factories to study the problems in detail, and

(b) if so, what are the terms of reference and the work turned out
by him so far?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy—(a) An additional Registrar of
Co-operative Societies was appointed as Special Officer for Cooperative
Sugar Factories in addition to his normal duties.

(b) There are no specific terms of reference.

The Special Officer assists in the efficient working of the Cooperative
Sugar Factories particularly in (i) Increasing share capital of the
factories; (ii) Improving Crushing performance of factories;
(iii) Reduction of manufacturing expenses and overhead charges of
Co-operative Sugar Factories.

We have done exceedingly well, Sir.
Oral Answers to Questions.


He has been requested by the Government of India to a very high post in Goa. Even yesterday the Minister of State for Home, Government of India asked me for sparing his service. I am just considering this matter. Whatever it may be . . .

Sri K. Brahmamunda Reddy.—Notice, Sir.

Mr Speaker.—There is no time.

Sri V Venkata Rao.—Let it be communicated to all the M. L. As. tomorrow or it may be placed on the Table of the House.

Mr. Speaker:—It will be kept in the Library. Anybody can go and see it.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri Ch. Nagabhushan Rao (Put by Sri Ramagopal Reddy) —Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state,

(a) whether any industries have been established in Hyderabad under the management of the Sri Babu Khan, an Industrialist, before the formation of Andhra Pradesh,

(b) if so What are they;

(c) whether Babu Khan's firm owes any amount to Government;

(d) whether the Government also owe any amount to the said firm; and

(e) if so, how much?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They are:

(1) M/s. Hyderabad Construction Company, for the manufacture of acetic acid, methyl acetate and starch;

(2) Roller Flour Mills; and

(3) Vegetable products Factory.

(c) Yes, Sir, M/s The Hyderabad Vegetable Products Co Ltd., owes Rs. 15 lakhs to Government.

(d) The Hyderabad Construction Company claimed some dues from Government.

(e) About Rs. 16,500.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —All those were started long before the Andhra Pradesh was formed, Sir. It has been, I think, wound up. The Company was forced to go into liquidation. The Company was ordered by High Court to be wound up in 1961. The Court also appointed Commissioner for the
Oral Answers to Questions.  


sale of the assets of the Company and the properties mortgaged to Government towards the loan was put up for sale and one buyer offered for Rs 7,91,000 and was received. That is, Messrs Navolanka and Sons, Bombay. The amount of 5,00,000 was paid on 8,91,900. It was accepted by the court Sir.

Starch factory, Acid factory, Vegetable factory and Stainless steel factory were offered for Rs 7,91,000 and was received. That is, Messrs and Sons, Bombay. But I do not know, Sir, where will it be located.

In the interest of the State industries the Vanaspathi business.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— With regard to the Vegetable Product Factory doing Vanaspathi business.

Is there any possibility to recover the balance from the same party?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:- I do not know, Sir. I can't say now.
oral answers to questions. 20th August, 1965.

1947-48 4th Rs 8 lakhs commencing from the year 1950. But the company sustained losses and consequently the Factory was closed in 1950. The Factory was restarted in 1952 and again closed down after eight months due to financial stringency. From then onwards they tried to secure funds but their funds had been fructified. Ultimately the Company was forced to go into liquidation.

Mr Speaker— I do not think the other Companies will be in a better position than this one.

Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishnayya -That is true Sir. The Hyderabad Construction Company, Hyderabad was given license in 1951 for the manufacture of Acetic Acid and Methyle Acetate and another license for the manufacture of 52 tons of starch. This firm has sold their starch making plant to Messrs. Lakshmi Starch Company Limited, Bombay during 1964 and the same has been agreed to by the Government. In the case of the others license for the manufacture of Acetic Acid and Methyle Acetate, the firm has completed the installation of 90% of the plant and negotiating with foreign Firms for collaboration.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy— I may read the information, Sir. The Hyderabad Construction Company, Hyderabad was given license in 1951 for the manufacture of Acetic Acid and Methyle Acetate and another license for the manufacture of 52 tons of starch. This firm has sold their starch making plant to Messrs. Lakshmi Starch Company Limited, Bombay during 1964 and the same has been agreed to by the Government. In the case of the others license for the manufacture of Acetic Acid and Methyle Acetate, the firm has completed the installation of 90% of the plant and negotiating with foreign Firms for collaboration.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

20th August, 1948.

Mr Speaker.— Nothing will remain.

(Laughter)

COMMITTEES FOR THE DEPOTS OF COTTAGE INDUSTRIES.

592—

*956 (3948) Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu.—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to appoint Committees with non-officials and officials for the better working of the depots of cottage industries and sales emporia situated in Telangana area; and

(b) if so, when will they be appointed?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy :—(a) Yes, Sir. There are only two Government Handicrafts and Cottage Industries Emporia in Telangana one at Hyderabad and the other at Warangal.

As regards the Emporium at Hyderabad a committee consisting mostly of non-officials for the management of the Emporium has been constituted.

As regards the Emporium at Warangal in Telangana area and also for the existing Sales Emporium at Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Tirupathi, Ananthapur and Rajahmundry and the Sales Emporium being run by the Zilla Parishad in Srikakulam, proposals are under consideration of Government to form Emporium Committees on uniform pattern in all the districts under the auspices of the Zilla Parishads.

(b) As soon as a decision is taken to form Emporium Committees under the auspices of the Zilla Parishads.

Mr Speaker.—Nothing will remain.

(Laughter)

Q. No. 591—No.11 pu.—Question and Answer are included under Written Answers to Questions.
Oral Answers to Questions.

324 20th August, 1935.

**Pottery Cooperative Societies in the State.**

583—

*Sri S. Vemaya (Put by Sri P. V. Ramana):—*

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

(a) the District-wise number of Pottery Cooperative Societies in the State now, if any; and

(b) amount allotted and spent for them for the year 1964-65?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy.—(a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### Statement Laid on the Table.

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*213*

(b) During the year 1964-65 Khadi & Village Industries Commission, Bombay, sanctioned an amount of Rs 99,033 as grants and Rs 2,08,483 as loans, to the Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board for the development of Pottery Industry. This amount has been sanctioned towards working capital loans, share capital loans, demonstration squad, training cum production centre, and for publicity and propaganda. Out of this the Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board sanctioned loans of Rs 1,16,110 and grant of Rs 53,360 for 20 societies in 10 districts towards working capital, share capital, loans and grants according to the approved pattern of financial assistance. Besides, in accordance with the pattern of financial assistance, the Board also sanctioned loans and grants to two Registered Associations and 129 individuals to the tune of Rs 26,390 as loan and Rs 15,390 as grant respectively.

PAY SCALES OF POSTS IN THE INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE.

594.

* 1076 (5122) Q.—Shri C. Bali Reddy (Pulivendula).—Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have revised the Pay Scales of the Officers in G.O No. 426, Finance;

(b) if so, whether the posts of Government Analyst, Bio-Chemist, Assistant Directors, Pathologist, etc., in the Institute of Preventive Medicine were left over by the Pay Committee;

(c) what are the reasons; and

(d) what action did the Government take on this anomaly?

Dr M Chenna Reddy.—(a) Yes, Sir  (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Director of Medical Services did not submit the proposals, due to the non-availability of data regarding particular grades.

(d) All the posts in the Institute of Preventive Medicine except that of the Assistant Director of Blood Transfusion have since been revised in 1963 and 1964. The revision of the scale of the post of Assistant Director, Blood Transfusion is under consideration of Health Department.

NON-RECEIPT OF SALARIES BY TEACHERS OF A. V. N. COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL, VISAKHAPATNAM

595—

* 439 (4030) Q.—Sri B. Sriromamurthy (Vizianagaram).—Will the hon. Minister for Education be pleased to state:

219—3
(a) whether it is a fact that the teachers of A V N College High School, Visakhapatnam and Saraswathi Secondary School, Visakhapatnam have either not been receiving salaries regularly or not received at all, for the last several months by the end of December 1964;

(b) if so, what are the reasons; and

(c) what is the latest position?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy —(a) Yes, Sir

(b) The managements have no resources to supplement the fee collections and the monthly advance teaching grants sanctioned by the Government.

(c) Salaries to all the members of the staff were completely disbursed in both the institutions.

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL PLANT SURVEY UNIT

596—

* 842 (6856) Q.—Sarvashri A Sarveswara Rao and V. Satyanarayana. —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ayurvedic Medical Plant Survey Unit and allied units were proposed to be established at Hyderabad by the Centre,

(b) whether the State Government has started consultations with the Centre for establishing a drug cultivation farm and a drug standardisation laboratory at Hyderabad, and

(c) whether a medical plants garden and herbarium are proposed to be laid by the Centre in Andhra Pradesh?

The Minister for Health and Medical (Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad) —(a), (b) and (c) The answer is in the negative

GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTERS HOSPITAL, CUDAPAH

597—

* 598 (5150) Q.—Sri K. Mara Reddy (Put by Sri. P. Rajagopala Naidu) —Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beds in Government Headquarters Hospital, Cuddapah;

(b) is there any proposal to increase the bed strength, and

(c) if so, the number of beds to be increased?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad —(a) 250.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.
Oral Answer: to Questions. 23rd August, 1938

5. Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to make the posts of Female Nursing orderly, Male Nursing orderly and Theri, in Primary Health Centres, permanent, and

(b) if so, when?

Sri Y. Swarana Prasad — (a) The answer is in the negative.
(b) Does not arise.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FOOD ADULTERATION ACT

*534 (5078) Q. Sri A. Sivarama Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.G.O. Government has urged the State Government to enforce effectively the Food Adulteration Act which has been stiffened by a recent amendment; and
(b) what is the assistance promised by the Centre to the State Government to check food adulteration?

Sri Y Sivarama Prasad (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No assistance has been proposed by the Centre to this Government to check food adulteration. But plans have been formulated to implement the Act more effectively during the Fourth Five Year Plan. The Government of India will be requested for possible Central Assistance at the appropriate time.

(3) Who is the Hon'ble Minister — Shri E. S. A. Ramadas, General Secretary, and Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs?

(3) Who is the Hon'ble Minister — Shri C. R. Rao, Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs, and Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs?

(3) Who is the Hon'ble Minister — Shri G. V. R. Reddy, Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs, and Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs?

(3) Who is the Hon'ble Minister — Shri G. V. R. Reddy, Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs, and Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs?
Oral Answers to Questions.
20th August, 1903

1. The Member for Madras:— What is the present position in regard to the enforcement of the Food Adulteration Act in Madras and the other States? Are the food adulteration sources being dealt with effectively? Has any check been put to the escape of adulteration? Is there any provision for punishment? How are the sources of food being regulated? Are the Central Act enforcement machinery and the State machinery in full working order? Are the seminars on food adulteration being held? Are the Central Acts and the State Acts having uniform provisions? Is there any attempt to meet the difficulties arising out of the Central Act?

2. The Member for Madras:— Food adulteration is very prevalent throughout the Province. Are the Central Acts and the State Acts having uniform provisions? Is there any attempt to meet the difficulties arising out of the Central Act?

3. The Member for Madras:— Producers produce a certain quantity of tin. How do they produce the same? Is there any question of a prima facie case? Is there any attempt to meet the difficulties arising out of the Central Act?

4. The Member for Madras:— What are the sources of food being regulated? Are there any provisions for punishment? How are the sources of food being regulated? Are the Central Acts and the State Acts having uniform provisions? Is there any attempt to meet the difficulties arising out of the Central Act?

5. The Member for Madras:— What is the present position in regard to the enforcement of the Food Adulteration Act in Madras and the other States? Are the food adulteration sources being dealt with effectively? Has any check been put to the escape of adulteration? Is there any provision for punishment?

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker:— As far as I remember, on a complaint given by Mr. [Name] a surprise inspection was made by somebody who informed the Government and those people were actually caught and some action might have been taken. The Minister for Food might be able to give some information as to what action has been taken.

Sri D. [Name]:— The Food Adulteration Act is in force and it has to be enforced by the Health Department and not by the [Department].
Oral Answers to Questions. 20th August, 1938.

Department. Therefore, will the hon. Minister for Health take precautions to stop this adulteration at the source?

Mr Speaker — That question has been put by a number of Members.

FLOURINE MIXED WATER IN NELLORE DISTRICT

600—

*589 (5106) Q Sarvasti G. C. Kondiah & A Sarveswara Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government was drawn to the news item "A. Sira Patrika dated 28-3-1935" page (6) with regard to the suffering of the people of Kuntagiri, Peddi and Dari areas of Nellore district due to the flourine mixed water; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to prevent the diseases due to drinking of this water?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad. (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As the disease develops due to drinking of water containing more than 1.5 p.m. of flourine for prolonged periods of more than 10 to 15 years, there are two possible ways of preventing the disease. One is to avoid the source of Water with high flourine content and another is removal of flourine from the waters available. Out of these the first method proved a failure because the people were unwilling to move from the villages having high flourine content in water to other places in spite of financial assistance. Regarding defluorination, an experimental study was undertaken at Calcutta but it was not found a stable for water supply for larger population in a village. At present there are no methods available for preventing the disease.

Research has to be undertaken in these villages. The Professor of Geology of Sri Venkateswara University is trying to undertake a survey of the areas for finding out a possible alternative remedy.

Medical centres is now prepared to deal with the patients.

Medical aid centres are now prepared to deal with the patients.

Medical aid centres are now prepared to deal with the patients.

Medical aid centres are now prepared to deal with the patients.

Oral Answers to Questions.

preventive method జీతాని మధ్యంలో దీని కొనుగోలు ప్రోత్సాహం చేస్తుంది? శేషం తెలిపించాలి. అందుకే మానవులు అందరిట.

8 శ్రీమతి. (సంఖ్య పోలు) — Fiorine mixed water లో మనం సలహా చేసించాలి?

Sri Y. Swaraprasad — Stiffness of the joints and calcification of bones.

S. ప్రత్యేక భాష పోస్ట్ ను ప్రతినిధిత్వ చేసండి — సాధారణ పట్టిక కు సంబంధం ఉండి?

S. శ్రీమతి. — మోడన్ వాటికి తూర్పు నిష్ఠత్తు కల్పించండి. రోగ నిర్ణయం మోడన్ వాటికి తూర్పు నిష్ఠత్తు కల్పించండి.

వాడు విద్యత మనం మద్రాసు లో మనం మాత్రమే రాకాలు సాధారణం చేసండి. మరాతిరోగులు మనం మద్రాసు లో మనం మాత్రమే రాకాలు. ఇక్కడు మేము పరిసరమేల సాధారణం చేసండి.

S. ప్రత్యేక భాష పోస్ట్ ను ప్రతినిధిత్వ చేసండి — మనం ప్రత్యేక భాష పోస్ట్ ను ప్రతినిధిత్వ చేసండి. మనం ప్రత్యేక భాష పోస్ట్ ను ప్రతినిధిత్వ చేసండి?

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For example, what is the answer to the following question?

Q: What is the capital of India?

A: The capital of India is New Delhi.
Mr. Speaker — Members who actually come from that area where the people are suffering can make some suggestions. So, I want them to make suggestions.

Mr. Speaker — The hon. Minister is giving an assurance that it will be done.

Mr. K. Brahmananda Reddy — We shall take special interest in the matter. We shall call the experts concerned and see how best some method can be devised with regard to these villages wherever the fluorine content is there.

Dr. T. V. S. Chelapathu Rao — May I be permitted to ask Sir, that the Chief Minister has stated in the Estimates Committee that the investigation has been completed and the scheme is only awaiting the sanction of the Central Government? Since the Chief Minister has evinced interest and a desire it was I believe expected will he press the Central Government to immediately sanction the scheme?
Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya — On a point of order, Sir, I would like to bring to your notice...
Sri Vaindala Gopalakrishnaya — How can I have a copy of proceedings? The Chairman is here. Has the Chief Minister given any assurance?

Mr. Speaker — What Dr. T. V. S. Chalapati Rao said was that the investigation had been completed. In the Estimates Committee, the Chief Engineer told him whether it form part of the proceedings or not, you are not aware.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy — What I meant is this: Whether the Estimates Committee discusses or does not discuss it, whether it makes a recommendation or does not make a recommendation, in view of the views expressed in this House and in view of the need to give people good drinking water, I said I would take steps to call for a meeting of the concerned people, discuss the matter and take active steps.

Mr. Speaker — Now Dr. Chalapati Rao, Chairman of the Estimates Committee will please tell us whether this formed part of the proceedings — information furnished by the Chief Engineer, or whether it was in the course of a casual conversation or something like that that he informed him.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—So far as I understand only the recommendations of the Estimates Committee are confidential till the report is submitted to the House. What I submitted to the House is this—on a point of general information when the rural supply schemes are being discussed, incidentally the Chief Engineer said that the scheme is completed and is pending sanction of the Central Government. That information, I submitted to the House in the hope that it would help speed up the execution of the sanction of the scheme. That is all the thing that I had in mind. It was never my intention that the secrecy of the Estimates Committee Proceedings should be violated.

Mr Speaker—He is not sure that it forms part of the proceedings of the Estimates Committee or not.

Dr. T. V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—It is not part of the proceedings. As a point of information, the Chief Engineer furnished that information.

Mr Speaker:—Whether there is Estimates Committee or no Estimates Committee let us understand what the Chief Minister has said. Whether it transpired in the Estimates Committee or not, since it is only a body created by the Assembly he says the Assembly of course, has got paramount powers. That is a separate matter. Apart from what transpired in the Estimates Committee, the Chief Minister gave information that it would be certainly taken up as early as possible.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—Whether the Estimates Committee discussed it or did not whether it makes a recommendation or not, in view of the views expressed in this House and in view of the need to give people good drinking water facilities. I said I would take steps to call for a meeting of the concerned people, discuss the matter and take active steps.

Dr. T V. S. Chalapathi Rao:—Whether this formed part of the proceedings.

Mr. Speaker:—He could have easily avoided all this controversy.
Mr Speaker—What is it? Does he say that it is not so serious?

Sri M. Ramgopal Reddy—It is a casual discussion with the Chief Engineer.

Mr Speaker—He is going to the rescue of Dr. Chalapati Rao.

Mr. Speaker—He is not going to the rescue of Dr. Chalapati Rao. I do not know. To be frank, I have not strictly gone through the relevant legal position on this aspect. But what I am thinking is the proceedings of the Estimates Committee are certainly confidential. They ought not to be disclosed to any member. That is what I am thinking, proceedings of the Estimates Committee I am not very sure about it, but what I think is the proceedings of any Committee not only of the Estimates Committee of any Committee as a matter of fact constituted by this House should not be disclosed to outside public or even to the members. That is what I think is the correct position, but I am not very sure of the legal position.

Dr T. V. S. Chalapati Rao—May I know whether it is confidential even to the members of the this House for our future guidance I want to know that?

Mr Speaker—Yes, till it is actually placed on the Table of the House or presented to the House, it will be confidential.

Mr Speaker—He cannot disclose even to the hon. Members of the Assembly. It is only after it is presented to the House that he can disclose it or discuss it with anybody whomsoever he wants.

Mr Speaker—That is why, as Sri Vengalrao said if he had not referred to the Estimates Committee, the whole controversy could have been avoided. Answers for all the other starred questions would be placed on the Table of the House. Let us take up the short notice questions.
S. No. 610-A.

S.N. Q. No. 1432-Y Sri Teerthi Vishwanatham — Will he, the Chief Minister, be pleased to state:

(a) whether the T.T.D. Devasthanam has recently contributed Rs 1,10,000 to English Medium Public School at Horsely Hills in Cuttack District;

(b) if so, the reasons that impelled the Board to make such a huge grant;

(c) whether such a grant is in conformity with the spirit of the provisions of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act?

Sri K. Brahmamandla Reddy. (a) The T.T.D. Devasthanams has not contributed such a grant to any third party. The School in question has been established by the T.T.D. Devasthanams itself.

(b) and (c) Do not require a view of the answer to clause (a).

Sri K. Brahmamandla Reddy.—Section 59 (1) of the Act relates to the utilisation of surplus funds, and it provides for the establishment of educational institutions. It does not mean that I do not think there is any restriction that it should be applied only to institutions where Hindu culture or Sanskrit or some other thing is taught. For instance, I say Sri Venkateswara University itself is being practically maintained by the Devasthanams. Some lakhs were given and all sorts of things, right from animal husbandry to several other things, are taught. Therefore, there is no restriction.
Establishment and maintenance of a University or a College or other institutions in which special provision is made also for the study of Hindu religion, philosophy or shastras or for imparting instruction in Hindu temple architecture.

Sri T. Balakrishnaiah:—Whether admissions were over for this year and how many students were admitted; whether there are free ships for poor students to study in this public School,—will the hon. Chief Minister be pleased to tell us.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy.—I have no information just now with me.

1. The Hon'ble Minister of Education:—Having regard to the decision arrived at regarding the use of Temple funds and Consolidated funds in English permanent propagation, I am constrained to return the proposal.

2. The Hon'ble Member.—The objectionable matter is removed.

3. The Hon'ble Minister.—He is a continuing Minister, not in the residence of the said Minister.

Sri D. Seetaramiah:—Before going to the next question, I want to ask a supplementary question. How many poor students are given scholarships in this Public School so that it can have a wider appeal or purpose, not being a closed school for specialized or privileged classes?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—The very same question has been put by Sri T. Balakrishna, and I have answered that I have no information on that matter with me now.

LEATHER MARKETING DEPOTS AT HYDERABAD.

S. No. 610-B.

1484-R Q  Srl Sultan Salahuddin Owaini (Pathergatti):—Will the Hon'ble Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of the 6 Leather Marketing Depots sanctioned by the Leather Board, 2 are allotted to the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad; and if so, what are the reasons for not allotting even one to the Telangana districts;

(b) what is the nature of the work expected to be turned out by these Depots and who is authorised to constitute the Marketing Depot and whether there are any restrictions in selecting the members;

(c) whether it is a fact that several lakhs of rupees have already been distributed to the leather workers in the twin cities and if so, what are the special reasons for fixing up even the Depots in the cities which involved an investment of a lakh of rupees, and

(d) what are the reasons for not entrusting the Depots to the two Apex Co-operative Societies registered long ago?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy:—(a) Yes, Sir. Only 4 Marketing Depots have been sanctioned by the Advisory Leather Board at important business places at Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Vijayawada and Eluru.

(b) The Depots would be supplying leather and raw materials required for the manufacture of footwear, and undertake production of footwear, sales, etc. The Co-operative Societies constituted of leather workers, as members, and registered by the Industries Department would constitute the Marketing Depots, in consultation with the members of the Advisory Leather Board in the area of the Depots.

219—5
(c) No Sir: Only a sum of Rs 1.74 lakhs was sanctioned by way of loan to 899 leather workers in the twin cities during 1964-65. The special reasons for setting up depots in the cities has been stated above.

(d) The two Apex Co-operative Societies were dissolved in the year 1962. As such the question of establishing the establishment of Marketing Depots to Apex Co-operative Societies does not arise.

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(c) No Sir: Only a sum of Rs 1.74 lakhs was sanctioned by way of loan to 899 leather workers in the twin cities during 1964-65. The special reasons for setting up depots in the cities has been stated above.

(d) The two Apex Co-operative Societies were dissolved in the year 1962. As such the question of establishing the establishment of Marketing Depots to Apex Co-operative Societies does not arise.

Palm Sugar Plant at Nuzvid.

S No 610-C.

1484-Q. Sri V Viswanatha Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a plant for production of sugar from Neera was constructed at Nuzvid, Krishna district;
(b) if so, is it working properly;
(c) what is the quantity produced in 1964-65, and
(d) if it is not working, why?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Not working as well as was expected.
(c) During the 1964-65 Neera Season, 878 lbs. of sugar was produced.
(d) Inadequate and inferior supplies of syrup by the Societies.

Dr. Af. Retmi (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) Not working as well as was expected.
(c) During the 1964-65 Neera Season, 878 lbs. of sugar was produced.
(d) Inadequate and inferior supplies of syrup by the Societies.

THE PAY SCALES OF THE OFFICERS AND ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE S. No. 610-D.

Khadi Board.

1485-Q. Sri Tenneti Viswanatham — Will the hon. Minister for Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the pay scales of the officers and establishment of the Khadi Board;

(a) the pay scales of the officers and establishment of the Khadi Board;

(b) how long have they been in force;

(e) have the Government received any representation last year and this year for revision of the scales and equal them with Government scales;

(d) if so, what action has been taken, and

(e) what steps do the Government propose to take to raise their scales to the level of the scales of the Government employees?

Dr. M. Chenna Reddy.—(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Since 1958

(c) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government would consider the matter after receipt of the Khadi Board's report.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE vide Answer to Short Notice Question No. 1435-G (S N Q.),

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No</th>
<th>Name of the post</th>
<th>Scale of pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Deputy Chief Executive Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4     | Development Officers (Village Industries, Khadi, Leather, etc.)
  Statistical Officer,
  Commercial Officer,
  Establishment Officer. | 250-10-300-15-450 |
| 5     | Superintendent                                    | 175-7-210-9-300 |
| 6     | Accountant, Grade I                              | 125-4-170-6-200 |
| 7     | Grade I Clerks                                   | 125-4-145-5-170 |
| 8     | Grade II Clerks                                  | 100-3-115-5-165 |
| 9     | Grade III Clerks                                 | 80-2-90-4-180 |
| 10    | Stenographers                                    | 100-9-115-5-165 |
| 11    | Typists                                          | 80-2-90-4-180 |
| 12    | Grade II, Clerk-cum-Typists                      | 100-3-150-5-165 |
| 13    | Attendees and Peons                              | 50-1-55-1½-70 |

N.B. The posts in the Khadi Board do not carry any allowances. The scales of pay are given for the sanctioned posts.

** There is no specific scale of pay for these posts.
(1) The officer deputed for the post of Chief Executive Officer will be paid a special pay of Rs. 200. At present a Deputy Collector in the scale of Rs. 875-800 has been deputed for this post.

(2) At present a Superintendent from the Board of Revenue has been deputed for the post of Deputy Chief Executive Officer. He gets his scale of pay plus a deputation allowance of 20 per cent.

(3) The Officer deputed for the post of Financial Advisor and Chief Accounts Officer gets a deputation allowance of Rs. 20 per cent. At present an officer in the cadre of Deputy Accountant-General is working in this post.

(4) By 1989 proposals are to be equate the scales of pay. The officer deputed for the post of Financial Advisor, Chief Executive Officer decision cadres suggestions to suggest.Recommendations to absorb retrench.


(6) By 1989 Financial Adviser Industri...
20th August, 1965.  Short Notice Questions and Answers

NEGLIGENCE OF A DOCTOR IN MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL, SECUNDERABAD
S. No. 610-E.

S.N Q No 1488-B Q Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu —Will the hon Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Surekha daughter of Sri Satyanarayana (House No 2-6-23 Sikh village, Secunderabad) was admitted in the Municipal Hospital, Secunderabad; and

(b) whether it is a fact that she was not treated properly in that hospital for a period of one week from 8th May and that she died as a result of improper treatment and negligence of the doctor?

Sri Y. Sivarama Prasad:—(a) The hon Member is presumably referring to the Municipal out-patient Dispensary at Secunderabad. Kumari Surekha aged 8 years, was given initial treatment, for dog-bite at the Municipal Corporation out-patient Dispensary at Kumarguda, Secunderabad, on 8th and 10th May, 1965. She was not admitted as an inpatient since it is only an out-patient dispensary.

(b) It is a fact that she came to the Municipal Corporation Out-patient dispensary at Kumarguda Secunderabad on 8th May 1965 and on 10th May 1965. She was treated at the dispensary on 8th May by cauterising and dressing the wound and on 10th May 1965 also the wound was dressed. She did not die at the Municipal Dispensary or Hospital as a result of improper treatment or Negligence of the Doctor in-charge of the Municipal Dispensary. The patient died in the Fever Hospital Hyderabad on 10-7-1965.

Mr. Speaker:—Then the next question does not arise. The question of treatment arises only after admission.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu:—She could have been treated as an out-patient.

(No answer)
Short Notice Questions and Answers: 28th August, 1935

1. Q. A lady Lutheran was bitten by a fox. She has become unconscious, she was not able to drink water. Rabies brain was suspected. Entirely military Anti-rabies treatment was given.  

2. Q. A lady Lutheran was bitten by a dog. She has become unconscious, she was not able to drink water. Rabies brain was suspected.

3. Q. A lady Lutheran was bitten by a cat. She has become unconscious, she was not able to drink water. Rabies brain was suspected.

4. Q. A lady Lutheran was bitten by a local people. She has become unconscious, she was not able to drink water. Rabies brain was suspected.
CONSTRUCTION OF A COLONY AT KOLHAPURM.

S. No. 610-F

S N Q. No. 1434-V Q Shri V. Venkateswar Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a loan of Rs 85,000 has been disbursed for construction of a Colony at Kolhapuram in Mahaboobnagar district in 1961 for Backward Communities,

(b) if so, when was the loan actually disbursed;

(c) how many houses were constructed;

(d) who constructed;

(e) whether they have been handed over to the beneficiaries, and;

(f) whether they are in their occupation?

The Minister for Social Welfare (Smt T. N. Sidalakshmi): (a) No loan was sanctioned for construction of housing colony for other Backward Classes at Kolhapuram Mahaboobnagar district. But an amount of Rs. 36,730 was advanced towards subsidy for construction of the colony.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Construction of 30 houses has been completed except plastering and flooring. The construction of another 18 houses up to roof level is in progress.

(d) Sri K. Rangadas has undertaken the construction of the colony on behalf of the Backward Classes Colony Construction Committee, Kolhapur.

(e) No sir;

(f) Does not arise.

[Text excerpted for brevity—details provided in the original document—]
Short Notice Questions and Answers. 20th August, 1945.

Questions and Answers.

1. Who is the Backward Classes Committee?
   - The Backward Classes Committee is an official body set up to address the needs of backward classes.

2. How can I apply for a refund?
   - To apply for a refund, you should contact the Backward Classes Committee directly.

3. What are the eligibility criteria for receiving a refund?
   - Eligibility for a refund is determined by the Backward Classes Committee based on specific criteria.

4. Where can I find more information about the Backward Classes Committee?
   - For more information, you can visit the official website of the Backward Classes Committee or contact them directly.
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTION.

ABOLITION OF OCTROI IN HYDERABAD CORPORATION.

591—

*589 (4918) Q.—Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Will hon. the Chief Minister be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the Finance Minister's Budget speech which included in it the proposal to abolish octroi in Hyderabad Corporation, the Commissioner of Hyderabad Corporation issued a fresh notification 7625, dated 27-2-1965 imposing additional or new octroi duties in 88 articles; and

(b) whether the Corporation council had considered the matter; and

(c) what is the exact position at present?

A.— (a) What was issued on 27-2-1965 was a circular and not a notification under section 253 of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act imposing any additional or fresh octroi duty. The circular instructions, dated 27-2-1965 to all Octroi barriers contained a clarification in further clarification of earlier circular No. 67,64, dated 27-10-1964 which was issued in consequence of the Judgment of the High Court in case No.C M.P. 8827 of 64, dated 28-9-1964. In this judgment the High Court upheld the order of the Commissioner, dated 19-10-1963 directing that Octroi has to be collected on certain articles which fell within the purview of schedule "W" to the Hyderabad Municipal Corporations Act.

(b) No, Sir, as the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad had already decided in its resolution No. 75, dated 2-7-1966 to levy octroi on all items described in schedule "H" at the highest rate indicated therein.

(c) No Octroi is being levied with effect from 1-4-1965.

MOTIONS AND VOMITINGS IN VIJAYAWADA DUE TO SMALL-POX VACCINE.

091

*1896 (678) Q.—Sri Tenenti Viswanatham:—Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that there are several cases where the Small-Pox Vaccine administered in the town of Vijayawada caused motions and vomitings to the vaccinated children;

(b) whether any petition was also recently received in the matter by the Government from one Sri Muddili Venkateswara Rao of Vijayawada;

(c) if so, whether the Government enquired in the matter; and

(d) what steps are taken to supply proper kind of tested vaccine?

A.— (a) and (b) One petition was received from Sri M. Venkateswara Rao of Vijayawada wherein it was alleged that after vaccination his nephew had motion and vomitings.
Written Answers to Questions. 20th August, 1963.

(c) Yes Sir, the allegations however were found to be not correct.

(d) Does not arise. The vaccine supplied is completely tested.

ERADICATION OF LEPROSY.

602—

*436 (3980) Q.—Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu: Will the hon. Minister for Health and Medical be pleased to state:

(a) the amount granted by the Centre for 1963-64 for the eradication of Leprosy in this State;

(b) the amount spent therein during the year 1963-64;

(c) the amount granted under that scheme this year i.e., 1964-65;

(d) the amount spent so far for that purpose;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to aid rescue homes for lepers from the plan funds; and

(f) if so, the nature of aid contemplated?

A—

(a) Rs. 3,60,000 (including Central Share).

(b) Rs. 3,60,000.

(c) Rs 4,07,928.78 (including Central Share).

(d) Rs, 3,69,636.80 during 1964-65.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

COMMITTEE FOR COLLECTION OF MATERIAL ON GANDHJI.

608—

*741 (5690) Q.—Sri A. Sarvepala Rao:—Will the hon. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(d) whether a Committee for the compilation and collection of Material on Gandhiji in Andhra Pradesh was constituted on 10-4-1964 with Sri K. Ramakrishna Rao, M.P. as its Chairman;

(f) who are the other members of the Committee; and

(f) what is the amount sanctioned, expenditure incurred, progress of work done so far?
A—

(a) Yes, Sir. A committee to collect and compile a series viz., "Gandhiji in Andhra Pradesh" was constituted in G.O. Ms No 1077, Education, dated 16-4-1964 with Dr. B. Rama Krishna Rao, M.P. as its Chairman.

(b) The following are the other members of the Committee:

**TELANGANA REGION**

1. Sri Ramakrishna Dhoot.
2. Sri Swamy Ramananda Thirtha
3. Sri Lochan Das (Honorary Secretary, Goseva Mandal.)
4. Sri Krishnaswamy Joshi (Co-opted member and Honorary Secretary of the Committee for the Telangana Region).

**ANDHRA REGION.**

5. Sri Kalluri Subbarao.
6. Sri Prabhakar (Honorary Secretary of the Committee for Andhra Region).
7. Sri Gora.
8. Sri G. Brahmayya, (Chairman, Legislative Council)

(c) A sum of Rs 30,000 has been sanctioned out of which about Rs. 11,000 has so far been spent. Progress of work done so far is as follows:

18 old congress men in Telangana region and three in Andhra Region who were in touch with Mahatma Gandhiji in his tours to Andhra Pradesh were contracted by Sri Krishnaswamy Joshi, Secretary for Telangana Region. About 40 persons have been addressed to furnish information available with them by Sri Prabhakar, Secretary for Andhra Region. Appeals have also been made to the Public by the Committee to furnish any information available with them.

Material from the old newspapers like 'Hindu', and Krishna Patrika has been collected for the period from 1929 to 1942. A draft material of about 100 pages of Andhra Region and about 6 pages of Telangana region has so far been compiled.

**GROUP CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN TELANGANA AREA.**

604—

1982 G. Soreri B. Dwarakabaksh (Nalgonda), A. Ramakanth Reddy, E. Ramachandran Reddy (Barampout), N. Mahadeo Rao (Champur) and P. Prawank Reddy (Peddaveera): Well the issue. Minister for Excise and Prohibition be pleased to state:

(e) whether it is a fact that the Government established group Co-operative societies in Telangana area with a view to benefit a few persons instead of establishing Toddy Tappers' Industrial Co-operative Societies;
Written Answers to Questions. 20th August, 1965

(b) whether it is a fact that sanction has not been given to societies on the basis of the amount of rentals;

(c) the reasons for not including in the list of the Suryapet Group Co-operative society which was registered previously; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the Toddy Tappers are dissolving the Co-operative Societies on account of the levy of interest at the rate of 6 1/4 per cent?

A.—

(a) No, Sir

(b) No Sir, Shops are given generally to the Toddy Tappers' Co-operative Societies in the descending order of their rentals.

(c) According to the orders issued in Government Memo No. T/15/77/65-4, dated 9th July 1965, only such rural groups having five and less than five shops alone can be leased out to Toddy Tappers' Co-operative Societies if they fulfill all other conditions. Whereas Suryapet group consists of (9) nine shops and the annual rentals is also Rs. 1,00,600.

(d) The increase in the rentals for the renewal of the shops leased to the Co-operative Societies has been reduced from 6 1/4 per cent to 3 percent for the Abkari year 1965-66. No cases of co-operative societies having dissolved for the mere reason of increase of 6 1/4 per cent over the previous rentals have been brought to the notice of the Government.

RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES IN TRIBAL AREAS IN WARANGAL DISTRICT.

Q.—Sri A. Venkateswar Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Water Supply Scheme is being implemented in the tribal areas in Warangal district during 1964-65;

(b) if so, what is the amount set apart for this scheme for 1964-65; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A.—

(a) Yes. It is being implemented through Zilla Parishad.

(b) Rs. 12,500.

(c) Does not arise.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES TO GHARJAN CHILDREN IN EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

Q.—Sri G. Mahalakshma (Vellorepet): Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Government propose to start any middle school for providing educational facilities for Girijan children in the villages of (1) Lagan, (2) Rajavommangi, (3) Jaddangi, (4) Gontuvampalem of Rajavommangi Block, (5) Addateegala, (6) Nellpudi and (7) Ramavaram of Addatecgala Block in Yellavaram Constituency, East Godavari district during 1965-66;

(b) whether the Government also propose to start hostels along with the above seven schools for providing boarding facilities;

(c) the number of secondary schools middle schools and primary schools in Yellavaram Constituency together with the number of Girijan boys and girls who are studying therein; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to increase the strength of the boarders in the Boarding Houses at Lagan and Jaddangi from 25 to 60 and 40 to 60 respectively?

A —

(a) Rajavommangi Block: During school year 1964-65, Class VI has been opened in the primary school at (1) Lagan, (2) Rajavommangi and (3) Jaddangi. These schools will have the status of middle schools when Class VII is opened during 1965-66 with necessary additional staff. Orders were issued in (G O.Ms. No. 1629, Education, dated 10th June 1965) permitting the opening of Class VII in primary schools during 1965-66. Class VI has not been opened in the primary schools at Gontuvampalem during 1964-65 for want of strength. It is proposed to open Class VI in this school during 1965-66;

Addateegala Block: During the year 1965-66 the Higher Elementary School at Addateegala has been upgraded into a High School and Class IX has been opened and at the Primary School at Y. Ramavaram Class VI has been opened. It is proposed to open Class VI in the primary schools Nellpudi during 1965-66.

(b) At present there is one hostel at Lagan and two free boarding homes at Jaddangi and Addateegala. It is proposed to start hostels at Rajavommangi and Gontuvampalem and free boarding homes at Y. Ramavaram and Nellpudi shortly.

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

(d) There is a proposal to increase the strength of the boarders in the Boarding Home at Lagan from 25 to 69 but there is no such proposal for the Boarding Home at Jaddangi for want of strength.
Written Answers to Questions. 20th August, 1965.

STATEMENT PLACED ON THE TABLE.

Vide Answer to Part (C) of Question (Starred) 1838 by Sri Ch. Mallikarjuna, M.L.A.

The number of secondary schools, middle schools and primary schools in Yellavaram Constituency together with the number of Girijan boys and girls who are studying therein:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rajavommangi Block:</th>
<th>Number of schools</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Girls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary schools</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle schools (primary schools having Class VI).</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High schools</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Addateegala Block:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary schools</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Schools (Panchayat Samithi having Class VI).</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schools Zilla Parishad High School, Addateegala with Class IX).</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maredumilli Block:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Schools</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rampachodavaram Block:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Schools</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>1,633</td>
<td>2,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schools</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HOUSES FOR HARIJANS AND GIRIJANS.

1413 (8779) Q. Sri P. Gnanappa (Kothuru):—Will the Hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given by the Government of India for the colonisation schemes or the schemes for constructing houses for the

Written Answers to Questions.

Harijans and Girijans in the State for the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 respectively, and

(b) the district-wise number of houses constructed and the district-wise amount of expenditure incurred during that period?

A—

(a) No amount has been allotted by the Government of India for constructing houses for the Harijans but the following amounts were allotted for the Girijans:

Central assistance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name of district</th>
<th>No. of houses</th>
<th>Expenditure incurred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1962-63</td>
<td>Kammanam</td>
<td>33 houses</td>
<td>Rs. 16,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>25 houses</td>
<td>Rs. 790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is in addition to Rs. 16,196 allotted and spent during the previous years.

(b) the following are the particulars:

Land Colonisation Scheme for Chenohus

418. (272) Q.—Sri V. Venkateswar Rao: Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government organised a land colonisation scheme for Chenohus in Nandyal forest in 1962;

(b) if so, whether the scheme is in operation now, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

A—

(a) A land colonisation scheme for Chenohus in Nandyal forest was started in 1967 but not in 1962.

(b) No, Sir.
(c) As the chenkusu did not take interest in cultivation of the land, the society itself undertook the cultivation, but the soil being poor there was no good yield and the society sustained losses. Therefore, the society was closed down in March, 1962.

SCHEDULED AREAS

609—
*404 (4495) Q — Sri J. Vengal Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India, Illendu, Kothagudem, Burgumpadu taluks in Khammam district excluding a few villages have been included under scheduled areas;

(b) if so, whether the Munisiff Magistrates have jurisdiction to hear civil and criminal cases in the said places, and

(c) if not, the position regarding the decisions pronounced by them so far?

A:—

(e) Yes, Sir

(b) The Agents and the Asst. Agents have civil jurisdiction over the area under Agency Rules. The Munisiff Magistrates continue to have inherent criminal jurisdiction.

(c) Does not arise

610—
*475 (4512) Q. Sri B. Dharma Bhiksham — Will the hon. Minister for Social Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the facilities provided to the students in the Orphanage in Malakpet through the G.O. Ms. No. 738, Education, dated 22-3-1968;

(b) the details of the schemes if any, prepared by the Government for making the said facilities permanent;

(c) whether any representation has been sent that the officials had acted in contravention of the orders in providing the facilities to the students according to the G.O.; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

A:—

(a) & (b) The Government Orphanage, Malakpet, Hyderabad is a cosmopolitan type of Institution which is meant for the support of Orphans and Destitute Children. The children admitted in the Orphanage are provided with food, clothes etc. All the children are sent to the school and are paid tuition fees also. The Orphanage is being continued from year to year and the orders issued in G.O. Ms. No. 788, Education, dated 22-3-1968 were to continue the orphanage during the year 1963-1964.

(c) One representation was received from Sri Dharma Bhiksham, M.L.A. against the administration of the Orphanage alleging in, adequate supply of meals, books and tuition fees etc. to the boarders.

(d) Immediately after the receipt of the representation, the Assistant Director of Social Welfare visited the orphanage by courtesy and enquired into the allegation. A reply was sent to Sri Dharma Bhiksham, M.L.A., in letter Re. No. 9795/64-C6, dated 26th
September 1961 of the office of the Director of Social Welfare
indicating the efforts made to set right the state of the aforesaid
Orphanage.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Speaker:— It has not been done under my instructions
Mr. Speaker:— So, do not worry about it.

Mr. Speaker:— The concerned Minister is not here

Mr. Speaker:— Some body seems to have come in the name of
Sri Vajravelu Chetty, not Sri Vajravelu Chetty, himself.

Mr Speaker:— We have nothing to do. Whether he gives notice
to the Police, whether he appeared and signed, how are we to know
all these things?

POINTS OF INFORMATION
re:—Health of Sri G. Rama Rao, M.L.A. detained in Rajahmundry
Central Jail.

September 20th, 1965.

Point of Information:
Point of Information:

re: Alleged sale of 26,000 litres of Kerosene Oil by a dealer of the Indian Oil Company

Mr. Speaker.—I have no information about it.

Mr. — But the Minister says it cannot be asked as a short-notice question. So I want to make it a starred question. So far as short-notice questions are concerned, the Speaker has absolutely no discretion unless the Minister is willing to answer the question. If the Minister expresses his inability to answer the question, I can admit it only as a starred question.

Sri P. Rajgopala Naidu.—Supposing it is inconvenient and the Minister refuses it?

Mr. Speaker.—If I consider it as a matter of urgent public importance I might convert it as a call-attention motion.

Mr. Speaker.—The Press is responsible. I shall have it restricted. So far as the proceedings of the House are concerned we are very clear.

Point of Information.

re: Delay in the receipt of answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker.—So far as short-notice questions are concerned the rules are very clear. When a short-notice question is received I first send notice to the Minister and if the Minister expresses his consent then I shall admit it. If the Minister refuses to answer I have no course but to refuse it. I can admit it as a starred question which will come up in the normal course. Since Sri Ramachandra Reddy says it is an important thing I shall see whether Sri Balarami Reddy can make a statement tomorrow.

re: Delay in the receipt of Answers to Questions.

Mr. Speaker.—In the beginning when I read out the statement, I think answers for about 780 questions were awaited. Till now nearly 610 questions have been answered in this session. Tomorrow another 83 will be answered. So far, for nearly 400 questions, answers have not been received; for some questions they might
MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL


be received today or tomorrow. But answers for about 800 questions were awaited. Since then we have received answers for about 400 questions.

re: Agreement with the Madras Government for the supply of 250 M.W. of Power from Neyveli.

Sri Vavilala Gopalakishnayya.—Sir, it has been reported in the newspapers: "An agreement has been reached with the Madras Government for supply of 250 MW of power from Neyveli to Andhra". Is it in the Hindu of today. Will the hon. Chief Minister tell us whether this is correct?

Sri K. Brahanananda Reddy.—I wish it is true, Sir, but I shall have to make inquiries.

Mr. Speaker.—Tomorrow, when the Minister for Public Works and Irrigation is here, the hon. Member may bring it to his notice.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL


Mr. Speaker.—I am to announce to the House that I have received the following message from the Hon. Chairman of the Legislative Council:

"I transmit a copy of the following motion passed on 17th August 1965 agreeing to the setting up of a Joint Select Committee to consider the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Bill, 1965;"

Motion

That this House concurs in setting up a Joint Select Committee of the two Houses consisting of 22 members (21 members from the Assembly and 7 members from the Council) to consider the Andhra Pradesh Charitable and Hindu Religious Institutions and Endowments Bill, 1965 and that the following members of this House be nominated to the Joint Select Committee:

1. Sri Akkala Kotayya.
2. Smt. Laxmibayamma.
4. Sri L. Lingayya.
5. Sri K. Ramakrishna Reddy.
7. Sri Chittori Subbarao Chowdari.
CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTERS OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

re: famine conditions in Nellore District.

The Collector, Nellore, has reported that the tanks in Atmakur, Anantasagar, and Kalvala areas have dried up and no seed beds have been raised. He has reported that there was a rainfall of 12 mm on 16th August and that no famine conditions are prevailing. Preparations on wet lands are progressing and no rain-fed crops are raised. In addition to this, day before yesterday the matter has been discussed threadbare. The Government are closely watching the situation and adequate and suitable steps will be taken.

re: Scarcity of drinking water in Udayagiri.

The Minister for Revenue (Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy)—The Collector, Nellore, has reported that the tanks in Atmakur, Anantasagar, and Kalvala areas have dried up and no seed beds have been raised. He has reported that there was a rainfall of 12 mm on 16th August and that no famine conditions are prevailing. Preparations on wet lands are progressing and no rain-fed crops are raised. In addition to this, day before yesterday the matter has been discussed threadbare. The Government are closely watching the situation and adequate and suitable steps will be taken.

re: Scarcity of drinking water in Udayagiri.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—It is yesterday, Sir, that I have contacted the Collector and he has reported that regarding the scarcity of drinking water in Udayagiri taluk headquarters, 4 to 5 wells have been deepened recently and that there is no scarcity.
Paper laid on the Table: 20th August, 1965

Third Report of the Committee on Government Assurances.

Regarding other matters, it has been discussed day before yesterday and Government will take adequate action as early as possible.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Amendment to the Rules relating to the payment of Travelling Allowance to the Presidents (now chairmen) Vice-presidents and Members of the Municipal Committee (Councils) in Telangana Area (G.O. Ms. No 51 M.A., dated 18-1965)

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy— I beg to lay on the Table the amendment to the Rules relating to the payment of Travelling Allowance to the Presidents (now chairmen), Vice-Presidents and Members of the Municipal Committee (Councils) in Telangana Area issued with G.O. Ms. No. 51-M.A., dated the 18th January, 1965 as required under sub-section (2) of section 327 of the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1965.

Mr Speaker—Paper laid on the Table.


(A C. T. O’S CASE)

Sri Vasudev Krishnaji Naik, (Chairman, Privileges Committee):—
I beg to present the Third Report of the Committee of Privileges (The A C.T.O Case) which was referred to the Committee on 6-3-1965.

Mr. Speaker:—Report presented.


Sri J. Vengal Rao (Chairman, Committee on Government Assurances):—

I beg to present the Third Report of the Committee on Government Assurances (1965-66) of the Third Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Speaker.—Report presented.
Mr Speaker.—Mr Vengal Rao is there. Please bring it to his notice. He will try to get replies of the Government.

POINT OF INFORMATION

re : Report of the Petitions Committee.

Sri Ramachandra Rao, Deshpande.—A point of submission, Sir. There are a few reports that have been presented. Last time also the report of the Committee on petitions was submitted wherein it was stated that the petition would be circulated to the hon. Members. We are now at the close of the session. So far they have not been circulated. Will they be circulated?

Mr Speaker.—I will find out.

Sri Ramachandra Rao, Deshpande.—That is in circulation, Sir. The report was submitted as Table No. 10, which was circulated. It is more than circulated.

Mr Speaker.—A point of clarification, Sir. It is not the report which I am speaking about. The report has been already placed on the Table of the House. In the report it has been stated that the petition will be circulated in extenso to all the members. Now we are at the close of the session, the petitions are not yet circulated, according to the report of that petition committee.

Mr Speaker.—A copy of the petition will be there in the report itself. It is not as though we get again 800 copies of the petition from all those persons and supply them to you. A true copy of the petition presented to the House will be there in the report itself. What is it that further wants?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande.—What I feel personally, Sir, is the petition which will be there annexed to the report will be an annexure to the report, but does not amount to circulation of the petition as I understand because when it is stated in the report according to the rules, that it will be circulated in extenso to the members, it will not be as though it will be a part of the report or enclosure in the report. It will have to be circulated separately.

Mr Speaker:—Does the hon. Member want it to be separated?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—Yes, Sir, naturally it has to be separately circulated to the members in extenso as it is stated there.

Mr Speaker:—Not together?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—Yes, Sir.

Mr Speaker:—If it is printed in the same book it will cause inconvenience to the members but if it is printed separately and circulated, separately it will be more convenient, is it?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—It is not a matter of convenience Sir. It is a matter of observance of the Rules where it is said that it will be circulated in extenso which means it will be circulated separately.

Mr Speaker:—After all the petition has got to be circulated. Whether it is circulated along with the report itself or separately, what difference does it make? Does it violate the rule itself? Does the rule say that it should be sent separately?

Sri Ramachandra Rao Deshpande:—The rule says that it should be circulated in extenso......

Mr Speaker:—I think we are wasting much of our precious time over a small affair.

Mr Speaker:—If the House agrees we shall first take up the Government business and then go to Motion under Rule 95 because I do not know what time, as it is, I can spare.

Mr Speaker:—I have a difficulty. There is already Government business posted for to-day. So far as this Motion is concerned, number of members want to participate in the discussion; as many as about 11 to 12 members, or even more. That means it will take about 3 hours. What I want to do is that I want to finish official business first and then go to the other thing so that as many members as possible can participate and I can allot more time. If he says that we will go on with this Motion till about 12 o’clock or 12.30 p.m. I will not be able to spare much time for the members to speak. That is the difficulty. It is unmaterial for me whether this is taken up first or that.

Business of the House.

Mr Speaker.—Between 1-30 and 2-00?

Mr Speaker.—At 4 p.m. we have official business. This thing as well as the other thing must be finished before 1-30 or if Members are willing to sit, before 2 p.m. I do not compel the members from clock even though we have got evening meeting, there is other business posted. I do not want that to be interrupted.

Mr Speaker.—Within the time available it was circulated to the members.

Mr. Speaker.—I can only consider if it is against Rules.

Sri Tenneti Venanaatham.—As Speaker, you ought not to allow these taxation measures to be rushed through in this way. Such a huge big order and schedule. Usually agenda list says 'pass it tomorrow 30th 20th 30th.' Why do you force them let them pass an ordinance if there is no session 30th 30th time it be pass 30th 30th 30th 30th ?

Mr Speaker.—Whatever that may be, if it is in accordance with the Rules. I am helpless. If it is against the rules, I can disallow anything.

Sri Tenneti Venanaatham.—Where taxation measure comes you have full discretion to say. "You give them three days' time."

Mr Speaker.—They were circulated to the members at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Mr Speaker.—They were circulated at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir

Sri Tenneti Venkanaadham.—I agree Sir, What is the schedule?

Mr. Speaker.—Th y don’t require so much time to study. If some inexperienced people are there it has to be...

Mr. Speaker.—Having been admitted it is there in the Agenda. We shall get it through So far as the order of business is concerned, let us proceed as in the Agenda.

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

re: Deliberate, Treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Sri B. Sruama Murthy.—Sir, I move.

“This House notes with indignation the deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir on the eve of Kutch agreement, threatening the integrity and security of this country. In this hour of grave national danger, this House pledges its full support to the Government of India and calls upon the people to stand firmly united behind the Government and be prepared to make any sacrifice we are called upon to make, for the preservation of territorial integrity and National Honour.

Further this House note with particular pride, the courage and valour exhibited by the Indian Armed force, in combating the intruders and repelling the attack.”

Mr. Speaker.—Motion moved.
Motion under Rule 98 of the Assembly Rules re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir.

(Mr. Duputy Speaker in the Chair)
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly  20th August, 1961.

Rules.

As: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir.

2. The House debated, Mr. V. Rama Charyulu, M.P., K. Venkata Ramesh, M.P., A. V. Ramachandran, M.P., M. C. R. Srinivas, M.P., and A. S. Reddy, M.P., moved a resolution stating that the Government of Pakistan had deliberately, treacherously and organisedly invaded Kashmir. The raiders were in large numbers and were well-armed.

The raiders entered Kashmir through the Ramban sector and caused damage to the agricultural lands. The raiders were armed with rifles, machine guns, and mortars.

The Government of India had to mobilise its forces to meet the threat posed by the raiders. The battle continued for several days, and the raiders were finally driven out of Kashmir.

The House strongly condemned the invasion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir and demanded the immediate withdrawal of all Pakistani forces from Kashmir.

The House also expressed its sympathy for the people of Kashmir who had suffered from the invasion.

The resolution was adopted by a majority vote.
26th August, 1963. Motion under rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1949.

re. Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir

The Motion moves that the Assembly deplores the deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir. The Motion states that this is an act of aggression, an act of violation of the peace of the region, and an act that violates the rights of the people of Kashmir. The Motion further states that this is an act that should be condemned by the international community, and that the Assembly calls upon the United Nations to take action to stop this aggression.

Motto. under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rule.

re: Deliberate, treachers and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1985.

Rules

Dehbe ate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules
re: D.I herat, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

...
Motion under Rule 93 of the Assembly 20th August, 1945.

Rules:

re. Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

The Hon. Member of the Assembly, Mr. B. K. Dutt, has moved a motion under Rule 93 of the Assembly, which provides for the consideration of urgent matters. The motion speaks about the deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

The Hon. Member has stated that the invasion has been carried out with the aim of disrupting the peace and security of the region. The Pakistani forces have been acting in a coordinated manner, with the intention of creating chaos and instability.

The motion calls for urgent action to be taken to prevent further incursions and to address the security concerns in the region. The Hon. Member has appealed to the Assembly to take appropriate measures to safeguard the interests of the people of Kashmir.

The motion has been referred to the appropriate committee for further consideration and action.
376 20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1893

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

...
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised instigation of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1945.

Re. Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

The Assembly met at 8 a.m. on 20th August, 1945. After the usual ceremonial observances, the Hon. Mr. Speaker read and adopted a minute relating to the establishment of a Committee to review the condition of the people of Kashmir. The Hon. Mr. Speaker then moved a motion concerning the matters referred to in Section 2 of the Act of 1944.

The motion referred to the matter of the deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir, and requested the Government to take all possible steps to check the encroachment of the enemy forces and to prevent the commission of any further acts of aggression.

The motion went on to state that the Government had been informed of the activities of the Pakistani forces in the area, and that these activities were in clear violation of the provisions of the Act.

The motion concluded by calling upon the Government to take all necessary steps to prevent further aggression and to protect the people of Kashmir from harm.

The motion was seconded by Mr. X and Mr. Y, and the debate ensued.

Mr. Z stated that the situation was grave and that the Government must act with vigour and determination to protect the people of Kashmir.

Mr. A emphasised the need for a strong and decisive response to the aggression, and called for immediate action.

Mr. B pointed out that the Government had already taken some steps, but that more were needed to prevent further harm to the people of Kashmir.

The debate continued with contributions from various members, each calling for specific actions to be taken by the Government to protect the people of Kashmir.

The motion was finally adopted by a majority, with the Government committing itself to taking all necessary steps to prevent further aggression and to protect the people of Kashmir.

The meeting adjourned for the day.

Radio Station

A radio broadcast was made by the Hon. Mr. Speaker, in which he stated that the Government was committed to the protection of the people of Kashmir and that all necessary steps were being taken to prevent further harm.

A statement was also made by the Hon. Mr. Speaker, in which he reiterated the Government's commitment to the protection of the people of Kashmir and to the maintenance of peace and security in the area.

The meeting ended with the singing of the National Anthem.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965.

Rules

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

The deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir was a serious violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of India. The Indian forces had to respond with direct action against the infiltrators. The Pakistani forces were also involved in the conflict. The Chinese armies broke into the country, and the Indian forces had to express concern and condemn the action.

The situation was complex, with various factors at play. The Indian government expressed concern and took necessary actions to ensure the safety and security of the people. The memorandum was presented, and the situation was closely monitored.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

re Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

middle east countries and foreign correspondent, American paper correspondent, and model training course for bridges under Armour deposits to break the line, cease fire line cross and training centres to destroy 2.3 million Pakistani war material. In terms of this document training to be started immediately and specific action is required to be taken.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Rule 95 of the Assam Assembly Rules.

Debate on treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

21th August, 1965. Motion under rule 95 of the Assembly Rules
re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

It is not a question of territorial dispute at all. It is a question of...
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly
Rules.
re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised
intrusion of Pakistani raiders into
Kashmir.
20th August, 1935. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rule.

Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1960.

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1960.

Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Rules.

Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Rules.
30th August, 1965.  Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

re: Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

It is surprising. It was more a case of coming than anything else. 26th August 1947 the invasion of Jammu and Kashmir, the worst ever. The invasion of the State from Pakistan. The people of the State have been under attack and invaded. It is a pity to see such a situation.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965

Rules.

Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965

Rules.

Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

re: Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Mr Speaker in the Chair,

...
Alston under Rule 93 of the Assembly Rules

Re: Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Motion under Rule 93 of the Assembly Rules


Re: Deliberate treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rule.

Regarding the deliberate, treacherous, and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965.

Mr. Speaker:—There are still a number of members who want to participate, I do not know how I will be able to adjust the time. I think we will go on with this motion till 1:30 P.M. and take up Government motions in the evening. I would like to give an opportunity to every member who would like to participate. So far as time is concerned, I am not able to spare as much time as each member wants. I request hon. members to co-operate with me in trying to finish this resolution at least by 1:30. It is a very important resolution.
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rule

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

and it is better every member is given an opportunity. Though Ramachander Rao has taken 20 min items, we do not regret it.

Now I request Sh Chowdari to speak.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965.

Text:

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Rules.

1949 saw the first of many incidents. The U.N.O. resolution of 1949 and the following years saw the intrusion of Pakistani raiders into the Kashmir region. The exact number of such intrusions cannot be accurately determined, but they have been a continuous problem.

The 1949 resolution led to the formation of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Kashmir.

The Kashmir issue continues to be a point of contention between India and Pakistan.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules
re Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

20th August, 1965

Mr. Chairman:

I move under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules for the consideration of the following Motion:

The Motion is to express to the President of the United Nations its urgent desire that Pakistan should immediately cease all border activity and prevent further border incursions by its armed forces. The decision to move this Motion was taken at the behest of the Government of India.

We urge the President of the United Nations to take urgent steps to ensure that Pakistan ceases all border activity and prevents further border incursions by its armed forces. The consequences of further border activity by Pakistan are likely to be disastrous.

This Motion is based on the following facts:

1. Pakistan has been engaged in a deliberate and systematic campaign of border incursions.
2. These incursions have been carried out by well-organized and well-trained Pakistani forces.
3. The purpose of these incursions is to create a crisis that will enable Pakistan to gain advantage in the ongoing conflict.

We urge the President of the United Nations to take urgent steps to ensure that Pakistan ceases all border activity and prevents further border incursions by its armed forces.

Mr. Chairman, the situation on the border is grave and urgent. We urge the President of the United Nations to take immediate action to prevent further border incursions by Pakistan.

Thank you.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.
Re Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla Alisha Haana hain. Sultan ka kuchh ka mastekhla Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla.


Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla Alisha Haana hain. Sultan ka kuchh ka mastekhla Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla.


Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla Alisha Haana hain. Sultan ka kuchh ka mastekhla Korahl hai aise wafat se kuchh ka mastekhla.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly  
20th August, 1945.

Rule. 
Declarative, treacherous and organised instruishment of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir.

As a result of this action, the Assembly is enjoined to consider the following points:

1. The deliberate, treacherous, and organised action of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
2. The need for effective measures to prevent such actions in the future.
3. The role of the Assembly in ensuring the safety and security of the Kashmiri people.

The Assembly is urged to take all necessary steps to address these issues and to ensure the welfare and security of the Kashmiri people.
20th August, 1935

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

...
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly

Rules

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to Telugu]

[Text in Telugu]

[Translation to Telugu]
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules.

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir

..
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly

20th August, 1945

Rules

re Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

...
20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

404 20th August, 1965. Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

re: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1965.

Rule: Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

1874 to 1947. Periods of alienation, war and occupation. After 1947, the creation of Pakistan and the entry of the Pakistani raiders into Kashmir has been an act of treachery and aggression. The invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders has been a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1947, the creation of Pakistan and the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1962, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1966, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1971, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1988, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1990, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1992, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1994, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1996, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 1998, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2000, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2002, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2004, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2006, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2008, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2010, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2012, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2014, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2016, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2018, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2020, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

In 2022, the invasion of Kashmir by the Pakistani raiders was a deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion.

219—13
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly 20th August, 1945.

Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

He who does not condemn the Army of 30th August 1945.

Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

He who does not condemn the Army of 30th August 1945.

Rules.

Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

He who does not condemn the Army of 30th August 1945.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

The Houses of Assembly should be furnished with the following information:

1. The date of the intrusion.
2. The number of Pakistani raiders involved.
3. The date and duration of the intrusion.
4. The number of casualties and injuries sustained.
5. The total cost of the operation.

The Houses of Assembly should take appropriate action to ensure that such intrusions do not occur in the future.
Motion under Rule 96 of the Assembly 2 th August, 1965.

Rules: Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

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The Motion was moved by Mr. S. C. Goel on 2nd August, 1965, in the Assembly of the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The Motion, which was under Rule 96 of the Assembly Rules, was moved in response to the recent attacks by Pakistani raiders into the state of Kashmir. The Motion was supported by the government and condemned the actions of the Pakistani raiders.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rules:

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly

Rules

Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

...

Mr Speaker.—Has he been a member for the last 3½ years or recently elected to the House?

Mr Speaker.—I did not hear him till now. I am glad I have discovered him.

Has he been a member for the last years or recently elected to the House?

Mr Speaker.—Yes.

Mr Speaker.—I did not hear him till now. I am glad I have discovered him.

Mr Speaker.—Has he been a member for the last 3½ years or recently elected to the House?

Mr Speaker.—Yes.

Mr Speaker.—I did not hear him till now. I am glad I have discovered him.

Rules:
re Deliberate, treacherous and organized intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly

Rules - re. Deliberate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pak stani raiders into Kashmir
Motion under Rule 95 of the Assembly Rule.

re: Delicate, treacherous and organised intrusion of Pakistani raiders into Kashmir.

As per Rule 95 of the Assembly, an urgent motion is introduced for the consideration of the House.

The motion states that the Pakistani raiders, who have been infiltrating Kashmir, have been causing considerable harm and disturbance to the local population. The Government has been unable to counter these raids effectively.

The motion further states that the French government has beenpressured to surrender to the invaders. The situation is critical and urgent action is required to prevent further casualties.

The motion is supported by the opposition parties who have been advocating for a stronger response to the continued intrusion of Pakistani raiders.
Mr. Speaker — The question is:

"This House notes with indignation the deliberate, treacherous, and organised intrusion of Pakistan raiders into Kashmir on the eve of Kitchener Agreements, threatening the integrity and security of this Country. In this hour of grave national danger, this House pledges its full support to the Government of India and calls upon the people to stand firmly united behind the Government and be prepared to make any sacrifice we are called upon to make, for the preservation of territorial integrity and National Honour."

Further this House notes with particular pride the courage and valour exhibited by the Indian Armed forces in combing out the intruders and repelling the attack.

The motion as adopted unanimously.

MOTION

re: Amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963

Mr. Speaker — The Minister for Labour will now move his motion...
Motion.

20th August, 1968.

Motion: Amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

Mr. Speaker—Apart from that, I did not know that this was a taxation measure. In fact, to be plain, I did not know it was a taxation measure; if it was known that it was a taxation measure, certainly I would have given more time. I was not aware of it.

Sri B V Gurumurthy—Sir, I beg to move:

"That the following draft order which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963), for the purpose of amending the First and Second Schedules to the Act be approved.

Draft Order

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963 (Andhra Pradesh Act 5 of 1963), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the said Act.

Amendments

(1) In the said Act—

(1) In the First Schedule for items 3 and 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 GOODS VEHICLES:</strong></td>
<td>Rs. nP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Dot motor cycle trucks not exceeding 800 kgs., in laden weight</td>
<td>170.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Vehicles not exceeding 1,000 Kgs., in laden weight</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Vehicles exceeding 1,000 Kgs. but not exceeding 1,500 Kgs., in laden weight</td>
<td>270.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963.

| (d) Vehicles exceeding 1,500 Kgs. but not exceeding 2,300 Kgs. in laden weight | 300.00 |
| (e) Vehicles exceeding 2,300 Kgs. but not exceeding 3,000 Kgs. in laden weight | 340.00 |
| (f) Vehicles exceeding 3,000 Kgs. but not exceeding 4,300 Kgs. in laden weight | 380.00 |
| (g) Vehicles exceeding 4,300 Kgs. but not exceeding 5,000 Kgs. in laden weight | 510.00 |
| (h) Vehicles exceeding 5,600 Kgs. but not exceeding 7,600 Kgs. in laden weight | 590.00 |
| (i) Vehicles exceeding 7,600 Kgs. but not exceeding 9,100 Kgs. in laden weight | 670.00 |
| (j) Vehicles exceeding 9,100 Kgs. but not exceeding 10,700 Kgs. in laden weight | 720.00 |
| (k) Vehicles exceeding 10,700 Kgs. but not exceeding 12,700 Kgs. in laden weight | 760.00 |
| (l) Vehicles exceeding 12,700 Kgs. but not exceeding 14,700 Kgs. in laden weight | 820.00 |
| (m) Vehicles exceeding 14,700 Kgs. but not exceeding 15,500 Kgs. in laden weight | 880.00 |
| (n) Vehicles exceeding 15,500 Kgs., in laden weight | The rate specified in item (m) plus Rs. 25 for every 250 kg., or part thereof, in excess of 15,500 Kgs. in laden weight. |

(o) Additional tax payable in respect of goods vehicles used for drawing trailers:

| (i) for each trailer not exceeding 1,000 Kgs. in laden weight | 190.00 |
| (ii) for each trailer exceeding 1,000 Kgs. but not exceeding 8,000 Kgs. in laden weight | 280.00 |
| (iii) for each trailer exceeding 8,000 Kgs. in laden weight | 400.00 |

Provided that two or more goods vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

4 Motor Vehicles plying for hire and used for transport of passengers:

| (i) Vehicles permitted to carry in all not more than 3 persons | 75.00 |

<table>
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<th>(2)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than 5 persons in all but not more than 7 persons in all, for every person other than the driver which the vehicle is permitted to carry</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Vehicles permitted to carry more than 6 passengers and plying exclusively in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad or within the limits of municipalities constituted under the relevant Acts relating to the municipalities in force in the State</td>
<td>18 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry</td>
<td>60 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry</td>
<td>18 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Vehicles permitted to carry more than 6 passengers and not plying exclusively in the cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad or in the municipalities aforesaid</td>
<td>22 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) for every seated passenger (other than the driver and the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry</td>
<td>67 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) for every passenger (other than a seated passenger, the driver or the conductor) which the vehicle is permitted to carry</td>
<td>22 50</td>
</tr>
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Explanation:

The number of persons or passengers which a vehicle is permitted to carry shall,—

(i) in the case of a motor vehicle in respect of which a permit is granted under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, be the number of passengers or passengers which the Motor Vehicle is authorised to carry by the permit; and

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle plying for hire or for reward without a permit granted under the Motor Vehicles Act 1939, be the maximum number of persons or passengers which the vehicle may be permitted to carry if a permit were granted under the aforesaid Act.

(2) in the Second Schedule, for item 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely;
### Amendments to the First and Second Schedules to the Motor Vehicle Taxation Act, 1968.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>(2)</th>
<th>(3)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOODS VEHICLES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Vehicles not exceeding 1,000 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 22.00</td>
<td>Rs 81.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Vehicles exceeding 1,000 Kgs but not exceeding 1,500 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 30.00</td>
<td>Rs 111.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Vehicles exceeding 1,500 Kgs but not exceeding 2,800 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 38.00</td>
<td>Rs 122.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Vehicles exceeding 2,300 Kgs but not exceeding 3,000 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 38.00</td>
<td>Rs 141.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Vehicles exceeding 3,000 Kgs but not exceeding 4,300 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 42.00</td>
<td>Rs 155.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Vehicles exceeding 4,300 Kgs but not exceeding 5,900 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 57.00</td>
<td>Rs 211.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Vehicles exceeding 5,900 Kgs but not exceeding 7,600 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 66.00</td>
<td>Rs 214.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Vehicles exceeding 7,600 Kgs but not exceeding 9,100 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 74.00</td>
<td>Rs 274.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Vehicles exceeding 9,100 Kgs but not exceeding 10,700 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 80.00</td>
<td>Rs 296.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Vehicles exceeding 10,700 Kgs but not exceeding 12,700 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 84.00</td>
<td>Rs 311.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) Vehicles exceeding 12,700 Kgs but not exceeding 14,700 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 91.00</td>
<td>Rs 397.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l) Vehicles exceeding 14,700 Kgs but not exceeding 15,500 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td>Rs 98.00</td>
<td>Rs 368.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(m) Vehicles exceeding 15,500 Kgs in laden weight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The rate specified in item (1) plus Rs 8 for every 250 Kgs, or part thereof in excess of 15,500 Kgs in laden weight.*
(n) Additional tax payable in respect of vehicles used for drawing trailers —

(i) for each trailer not exceeding 1,000 Kgs.
in laden weight . . . . 21.00 78.00

(ii) for each trailer exceeding 1,000 Kgs. but
not exceeding 3,000 Kgs. in laden weight . . . 31.00 115.00

(iii) for each trailer exceeding 3,000 Kgs.
in laden weight . . . . 44.00 168.00

Provided that two or more vehicles shall not be chargeable under this clause in respect of the same trailer.

Mr. Speaker:— Motion moved.

Mr. Speaker:— The House will take up discussion in the evening on this matter.

Mr. Speaker:— He can raise that point afterwards. Now let us adjourn for lunch.

The House then adjourned for lunch till Four of the clock.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)
20th August, 1965

Business of the House:

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham.—What is written in the Agenda, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Business left over and the Hon Speaker announced that we will continue.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham.—This morning a business was taken up and the Hon Speaker announced that we will continue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The Minister has introduced the Bill and that will come up after this is over.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham.—Yesterday's spill over and today's spill-over are coming up now so naturally the earlier spill over will come earlier.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—There is too much of spilling.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham.—Spilling over building tomorrow. Admitted that spill over tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Spill over this over.

Sri Tenneti Viswanadham.—There is a specific Rule on the point of subject discussion applicable. Adjourn. Finish. Finish pass over the adjourn.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Specifically apply the same.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—After the announcement, the Minister will announce the motion and spill over.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—After all I can only show the light. If people do not follow.

Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—The same light may be applied to yesterday's proceedings.
Business of the House.

23rd August, 1965.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Religious Endowments Bill passed. Shall the House adjourn? I'm ready to complete the business.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is this a different meeting?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: It is continuous.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Continuous business. Whatever is left in the morning we shall take it up in the evening.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Whatever was left in the morning we take it up in the evening.

Sri Tendulkar Viswanadham: There is nothing wrong in doing it. To do otherwise, the rule must be amended. A motion may be tabled to amend the Rule. We are the masters of our procedure. We can afford to be irregular.

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Sri Tenny Viswanadhram — There is always a definite Rule that the House cannot have two subjects before at the same time. One subject has been taken. What is the disposal we have given to it?

Business Advisory Committee — Business Advisory Committee are business to decide the commission [partial]... is the disposal we have given to it?

Let us take the Public Service Commission Report first, Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya will please continue.


Some candidates have written in 'Vyavaharika' language. This is not permitted in an examination, why should it be? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language? The candidate who is writing in 'Vyavaharika' language?


Hence, item (4) under the Note in the question paper may be added—“Answers should be in chaste Telugu.”

6. Q. 36. (b) What are the functions of the District Collector?

From the above item (4), the following points may be added:

(a) The District Collector is the administrative head of the district.

(b) He is responsible for the implementation of government policies and programmes.

(c) He is the coordinator of various departments and agencies working in the district.

(d) He is responsible for maintaining law and order in the district.

(e) He is responsible for the development of the district.

(f) He is responsible for the implementation of education policies in the district.

(g) He is responsible for the implementation of health policies in the district.

(h) He is responsible for the implementation of social welfare policies in the district.
Discussion on the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-63

Under the caption "Industries Department", the report says: "The Commission while according its concurrence for the continuance of these temporary appointments up to the end of June 1962 requested the Government to take immediate steps to make regular appointments before the expiry of the aforesaid date." 426

Appointments made under Regulation 16 (b) of the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1960, as adapted: In the following cases, the concurrence of the Commission was sought and given under the latter part of Regulation 16 (b) of the Madras Public Service Commission's Regulations, 1960 as adapted for making appointments without the ordinary statutory references to the Commission required under Article 321 (b) of the Constitution of India.
Discussion on the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-63


Name of the Department

Health, Housing and Municipal Administration

Name of the post

Municipal Engineers, III Grade

No. of cases

1

Education Department

Principal, Lecturers in English, in Mathematics, in Chemistry, in History, Economics and Politics, Lecturers in Philosophy and Psychology, Lecturer in Zoology, Lecturer in Physics, Lecturer in Botany etc etc.

New posts brought under the purview of the Commission during the period and in post the temporary posts of Supervisors and Overseers in the Andhra Pradesh Panchayat Engineering Subordinate service were brought within the purview of the Commission. During the period regularise posts of Permanent Service rules apply. Regularise service rules implement agreement. Then they will go under the purview of the Public Service Commission.

Library service etc. Local Library Act

Regularise recognition to Library authorities. The service of Library service etc. fresh apply in the post of Library service etc. Library service etc. Local Library Act regularise recognition to Library authorities. The service of Library service etc. fresh apply in the post of Library service etc. Regularise, fresh, Library service etc.

The Government accepted the advice of the Commission in one case and in other two cases their decision was not communicated to the Commission up to the close of the year. The Government accepted the advice of the Commission in one case and in other two cases their decision was not communicated to the Commission under report.

Concurrence: Both The Government accepted the advice of the Commission in one case and in other two cases their decision was not communicated to the Commission.

As noted in the previous report the Government Departments do not send all the relevant records while referring a case to the Commission for its advice, thereby causing delay in the disposal of the case. Public Service Commission delays are unavoidable. Relevant papers are not sent in time to the Commission delaying its decision. Delay in communicating the decision of the Commission causes further delay. Delay in sending relevant papers causes further delay. Delay is due to the following:

1. Delay in sending relevant papers to the Commission.
2. Delay in communicating the decision of the Commission.
3. Delay in referring cases to the Commission.
4. Delay in sending relevant papers to the Commission.

Conclusions:

Pensions are due to the Government employees who have been in service for a certain number of years. Regularisation is due to the Government employees who have been in service for a certain number of years. Emotion into fixup service is due to the Government employees who have been in service for a certain number of years.

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The discussion on the report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-68.

Service count, employment, and security of employment during the 4th plan.

Points made by the employment security department of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission regarding temporary employment and accommodation in seasonal shandies.

Regular and temporary employment. Regular employment suffers due to temporary employment.

In conclusion, the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission emphasizes the need for temporary employment to ensure security of employment.

219—16


The office of the Commission continued to be housed in a rented building, situated at Jambagh, Mozamjahi Market. As noted in the previous report, apart from its location in a crowded commercial area the office accommodation for the staff and records is inadequate. There is no proper examination hall, and the Commission has to hold many examinations conducted by it, elsewhere.

The Commission considers it necessary to stop this unhealthy practice of employing seasonal temporary staff, and trusts that the Government would be kind enough to sanction staff for its office on permanent basis according to its assessed requirements.

The Commission was therefore compelled to refuse to accord its concurrence for the continuance of the temporary appointments in question beyond 30th September, 1962, as recommended by the Electricity Department. Public Service Commission regulations exempted temporary appointments for the convenience of the Electricity Department.

The Commission office of B. N. College, Badruka College Building, and the office accommodation were occupied as per the recommendation of the Administrative Committee.

The report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-63 highlights several issues regarding the commission's building and other facilities.

Building adequacy and repairs: The accommodation in the building is inadequate. Repairs of the building are also needed.

Life insurance: The Life Insurance building is inadequate.

Badrura College: The open space is insufficient for expansion.

Private building: The private space is also inadequate.

Pradech Public Service Commission for 1962-68.

The commission's findings and recommendations are discussed in detail, focusing on issues such as examiners' prejudice, temporary appointments, and the need for regular appointments. The Public Service Commission recommends that temporary appointments be minimized and regular appointments be regularized. In exceptional cases, temporary appointments may be necessary. The commission also advocates for announcing results promptly after examinations. The document concludes with a thorough analysis of the commission's recommendations and their implications.
20th August, 1965

We have noted it down, Sir.

Subversive activities.

Subversive activities.

Subversive activities.
Discussion on the Report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-68

20th August, 1965


Pradesha Public Service Commission for 1962-68.

Subversive activities definition is that they have not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory. Antecedents of those persons not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory. Is it correct?

Every person's antecedents have to be related to himself and not to any person belonging to the same family or to the same race. How can it be?

Subversive activities definition is that they have not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory. Antecedents of those persons not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory. Is it correct?

That I can say, it is wide enough which has to be interpreted according to the merits of each case, Sir. Antecedents of those persons not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory. Antecedents of those persons not joined because their antecedents are not satisfactory.
Pradesh Public Service Commission
for 1962-63

Do not want a person who is in a political party. And he can as well
be suspected to be a congress-man and he may be removed.
A political party is equally objectionable

He is suspected to be a communist refers
to the person himself. If he is suspected to be a communist we
do not want a person who is in a political party. And he can as well
be suspected to be a congress-man and he may be removed.

You make a distinction between those two.  Of ideology 38.  39.  40.

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Antecedents of the suspect — Enquiry should always be
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Sri P V Narasimha Rao —I am talking about the rules.

I personally know several cases where people have been proceeded against on the charge that they were in league with the Congress Party, or some Members of the Congress Party and they interfere in political affairs and have generally behaved in a way in which they should not behave. It is a matter of merit of that particular case—reliable information—because his information may be more disinterested. Who knows?

So it all depends on the person making the assessment, making the enquiry. So it has to be left to him and we cannot enumerate who are the people who are to be asked while getting antecedents of a certain case. The general rule is as follows:

Sri P V Narasimha Rao —I personally know several cases where people have been proceeded against on the charge that they were in league with the Congress Party, or some Members of the Congress Party and they interfere in political affairs and have generally behaved in a way in which they should not behave. It is a matter of merit of that particular case—reliable information—because his information may be more disinterested. Who knows?

Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao.—Th.at is what I am saying Sir. There is no question of taking into account to what party he belongs. When we want that a person's talents are to be used elsewhere, we use him. Whether he has been in politics or not, whether he has been defeated at the polls or not, whether he has won the polls or not, even sometimes a person who has won and who is sitting in the Assembly may have to resign his seat and go for something else for which his services are required. So don't insinuate anything further. Is it necessary to have into account to what party he belongs.

Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao.—Insinuation further. Perhaps he has been defeated at the polls or not. Whether he has been in politics or not, whether he has been defeated at the polls or not, whether he has won the polls or not, even sometimes a person who has won and who is sitting in the Assembly may have to resign his seat and go for something else for which his services are required. So don't insinuate anything further. Can you deny that it is not the fact that an M.L.A. who is the member of the Congress Party was appointed as a Judge? Just now you have said that no member of a political party can be taken into Government service.

Sri P.V. Narsimha Rao. —Unfortunately that is exactly where the misunderstanding lies. He is suspected to be a communist or a congressman or suspected to have relations with political parties which should not be the case of the Government service, naturally it is objectionable. For all these reasons he is condemned. If his talents are required for some other post and if we find him otherwise fit for some other post and naturally that post will be much bigger than this post because naturally then only he will go otherwise. He will not go and he will leave the congress and go there.

In the report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-63, the antecedents of a police constable were reported to be objectionable. He is a Congress man. He went to jail in 1942. His antecedents are good but a police constable wrongly reported the matter as objectionable. Constable's report, immediate action is required. He is a local constable. Whether he is in the Congress party or Communist party Jansangh or other party is not known. His antecedents are good but objections are not raised.

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Pradesh Public Service Commission for 1962-68.

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Mr. Deputy Speaker — Now we go to the other motion.
Motion  


Sri P. V. Narasimha Rao.—Sir, I wish to move that the business left over from the evening meeting of the 19th August 1965 may be taken up after the Government motion, which was moved by the Minister for Labour and Transport today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—This objection was raised this morning before the Motion was allowed to be moved, by Mr. T. V. Viswanath. The Speaker has already said that he has kept this on the Agenda and he has allowed this. Amendments also have been received. Now that it has been there on the Agenda there must be some time to give some amendments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—That has been discussed and allowed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Government may, by order, suspend the rules.

219-18
Mr. Deputy Speaker: “A draft of any order proposed to be made under sub-section (1) shall be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly of the State and the order shall not be made unless the Assembly approves the draft either without any modification or addition or with any modification or addition and upon such approval, the order may be made in the form in which it has been so approved.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker: “We cannot raise that point. I agree. We can bring it at any time, or at any moment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: “Kindly refer the file and let us know.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: “Let it be taken up after some time. At least there must be some time. How can we do it? Sir?”
Motion

Change in the order of Business.


Mr. Deputy Speaker That objection may not stand now. The Motion is moved because this was raised this morning and it was allowed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The Motion is moved.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu:— No, no, Sir. Let it be answered, Sir. Agenda should give notice or not?

Mr. Deputy Speaker — No, Sir. We have not gone through it. There is no time to move amendments. Can we move any amendment?

What is the time given to move amendments. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know when are we to move amendments? When was it announced?

Motion.

Change in the order of Business.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy;—Sri Vavilala Gopalakrishnayya has already tabled an amendment, Sir.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu - I do not know how he has tabled it. Previous intimation abut the amendment is necessary. In the House 6th time amendment move to withdraw the amendment at once. The amendment is very difficult, Sir.

Sir: — resolution subject to amendment to withdraw the amendment.

Sir: — move to withdraw the amendment.

Sir: — point of order. Amendment moved in the House 6th time. If he wants to withdraw the amendment we will withdraw it.

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu - I do not know how he has moved the amendment. If he wants, he can withdraw it. If he wants, I will give opportunity to him to withdraw it.

Sri B. V. Gurumurthy:—Earlier notice is given. I am not clear. If the motion is moved, the notice is given?

Sri Pillalamari Venkateswarlu - We did not move any amendment. The members are not aware of the amendments. The amendments are not substantial.
Motion.


Re. Change in the order of Business.

Mr Deputy Speaker — This morning itself it was raised when the hon. Speaker felt when it has come, it is for the Government to withdraw. Let us not lead to that crisis.

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Mr Deputy Speaker — This morning itself it was raised when the hon. Speaker felt when it has come, it is for the Government to withdraw. Let us not lead to that crisis.

The bill cannot be taken up. As such I am raising this point of order. The bill cannot be taken up. As such I am raising this point of order.

Power to amend the Schedule:

(1) The Government may, by order, amend the Schedule;
Motion.

re: Change in the order of Business.

(2) A draft of any order proposed to be made under sub-section (1) shall be laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly of the State and the order shall not be made, unless the Assembly approves the draft either without any modification or addition or with any modification or addition, and upon such approval, the order may be made in the form in which it has been so approved, and such order, on being so made, shall be published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette.

(3) When a Schedule is so amended, any reference to that Schedule in this Act, shall be construed as a reference to such Schedule as so amended.

Rules 15 RPr

pass 30% serious adjustments Do you want us to move amendments? They say it has to be amended. If you can carefully go through this it has to be amended. Whether to amend it or not, introduction and publication of Bills are done. Without any discussion, there is no need to place it on the Table, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy: Sir, with due respect to the hon. Leader of the opposition, he is repeating so many times. This is an amendment to the Schedule. It is not a Bill. Therefore, whatever is proposed has to be considered on the merits you have a right to object; you have a right to suggest amendment, you have a right to do any thing.

Sri Phalammar Venkateswarlu.— Can we give amendments...
Motion. 20th August, 1965.

re: Change in the order of Business.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— If the hon. Speaker permits he can give amendments.

Sri Pillalamarr Venkataswarlu.—If the hon. Speaker won't permit?

Sri K Brahmamanda Reddy — We cannot help it. Therefore, all these things have been submitted in the morning and it has been ed out. So there is no need for further discussion. Therefore if, without spending further time, let us consider. There may be difference of opinion. Let them express it. It is very good and we will also know. Even the taxation proposed would be much shorter or lesser than what is contained in Madras today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— This thing has been discussed in the morning. Government is now proposing to move a motion. The motion has been allowed by the Hon. Speaker. Why have we not taken up that issue previously?

Sentences not legible.

Motive

Change in the order of Business

was already met, viz., Whether it is a money bill or not. Government is now proposing to move a motion and the motion has been allowed by the Hon'ble Speaker. When it is allowed and it has been circulated to you and when Tenneti Viswanatham and others raised an objection, he made a submission to the House that somehow or other "I have allowed this; the discussion may continue" and then he permitted the Hon Minister to move the motion; it has been moved, now you take your own time, you give your suggestions during your speech.

Sri Pullalamari Venkateswarlu—I want to propose amendments. When can I sit and write?

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That I cannot help.

Sri D. Seetharamiah:—While the hon. Speaker was telling this morning that the Bill can be taken up, he has also stated that it is unknowingly done; he has done it unknowingly. Therefore there is some loop-hole in what he said. Therefore we wanted time. To give amendments there is no time. This morning this draft is given. We have to go through it carefully and suggest amendments to that. Therefore I request the Deputy Speaker to adjourn the House for certain time so that we can prepare amendments and place them before the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—How is it possible to adjourn, then circulate, and then move the amendments—all these things will take their own course. As Mr. Gopalakrishnayya has already sent an amendment whether with study or without study—any other Member could have done it.

Sri D. Seetharamiah:—But without study, it is blind; we do not want to be blind in this Assembly.

"The draft of any order proposed to be made under sub-section (1) shall be taken on the Table of the Assembly of the State and the Order shall not be made unless the Assembly approves the draft with or without any modification..."
CHANGE IN THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.


My only request is this. The Government by itself cannot do it. Only after a motion is being passed it will be said that it is being included in the agenda. Naturally after a motion is being passed it will be said that it is being included in the agenda. Where is the time for me to move an amendment? That is why you adjourn the House for sometime and we will discuss and move amendments. We are prepared to sit up to 12 o'clock in the night, if the Congress party is prepared to sit. If they are so anxious to pass it through, give us time, we will move amendments, we will discuss threadbare and let it be passed.

As you are in the Chair, you have got the opportunity to decide a very important crucial point whether to pass an amendment to a Schedule without giving an opportunity to move an amendment. Naturally after a motion is being made in the House to amend the business, then only it will be included. It is done in the morning. How can I move an amendment? I am very anxious.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—Yesterday it was given. They had apple time. Anyway, shall I suggest one thing, tomorrow is an official business day. Let us have no non-official day and continue thus.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkatsetaru:—No; no.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy:—Excuse me; that obstructive attitude will not help.

Sri Pillalamarri Venkatsetaru —You must also excuse me; we are not obstructionists; we have never been so.

Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy —In any case, my submission is that all these things have been discussed and the only course open to us now is to discuss it. Let us go along with the discussions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —While it is being discussed, they can give amendments.

219—19

Motion.

re Change in the order of Business.

Sri Pillalamarni Venkateswarlu —Yes, Sir, you have accepted amendments on the spot; of course there are occasions like that. You must give me some time to sit and draft an amendment and move it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker —Shall we sit after non-official business tomorrow?

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:—No, Sir, if the non-official business can be given up there is nothing like 'important' and we can go along with this. I will agree if they agree; I have no objection.

Sri Pillalamarni Venkateswarlu —Or the other way; he is coming near us; tomorrow morning we will finish non-official business and then go to this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—That is, out of 5 hours, one hour will go for question hour .......

re: Change in the order of Business.

Mr Deputy Speaker — First we will take up this matter and next the non-official business tomorrow.

S. Pillamarri Venkateswarlu — Even for that we are prepared provided we sit on 22nd or 23rd.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— 22nd is Sunday, Sir.

Mr Deputy Speaker — 22nd is Sunday, Sir.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— We will take this up in the morning and we will finish it; we will go on with non-official business in the evening.

Sri K. Brahmananda Reddy:— Let us not spend further time, Sir. We have spent already more than half-an-hour on this for nothing. We will take up this business tomorrow morning; we will continue the non-official business after this is over. Let them not think that we are not interested in the non-official business. Do you mean to say we will allow any non-official resolution to be passed; it is not so; as we have been doing in the past it is our effort to listen to speeches, what the non-official resolutions are and what substance they contain, whether we should pass or not pass, agree or not agree; therefore let us not treat lightly the non-official resolutions in which sometimes very-important things are said. Therefore, let us agree now; let us continue this business tomorrow morning; after that is over we will take up non-official business and go on in the evening. We will also try to be here.

Motion:  

re: Change in the order of Business.

I do not know whether we will be able to finish before 4 or 5 hours from now.  I have no option to agree.  I have no option to agree.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: — So you accept that the Chair should decide.

Mr. Pillai: — That is the Speaker.

Mrs. Deputy Speaker: — One who occupies the chair is the Speaker.
DISCUSSION ON AMENDMENTS TO THE ANDHRA PRADESH CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES RULES, 1964

Mr. Deputy Speaker — So let us agree that this will be taken up tomorrow morning. Afterwards non-official business will be taken up. Now we go to the amendments to Co-operative Societies Rules.

Rule 2.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.

Sri T. Ramaswamy — We accept the principle in amendment. We are examining it. After the consultation with the Law Department, we are accepting the amendment in principle.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao — I beg to move that in sub-rule (2) of Rule 2 in line 4 delete the article 'the'.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao — If the Minister agrees to the principle, I have no objection to withdraw. It is better if the reserve fund is qualified with 'accrued by the Society by way of profits of the Society'.

Sri T. Ramaswamy — Reserve fund will be created only when there are profits. When there are no profits, reserve fund is not created. So the amendment is not necessary and I am not accepting it.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao — They leave it to the House to withdraw my amendment.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

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

(The Rule as amended was adopted.)

**RULE 9.**

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—Sir, I beg to move that "in line 2 of sub-rule (6) of rule 9 delete the word 'any'."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—The word ‘any’ may give a wrong meaning. It will be sufficient if 'a Member' is there.

Sri T. Ramaswamy.—'Any member' can take objection. It is all right. I am not accepting the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is: "that in line 2 of sub-rule (6) of rule 9 delete the word ‘any’." The motion was negatived.

**RULE 12**

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—Sir, I beg to move that “add the following as sub-rule (1) (a) of Rule 12—"

"Field Labour Co-operative Societies".

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Sri T. Ramaswamy.—I am accepting the amendment in principle.

(The Rule as amended was adopted.)

**RULE 13**

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—Sir, I beg to move that ‘add the following at the end of sub-rule (1) of Rule 13—"

"Training institutes, marketing societies, farming societies and such other societies."

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Sri V. Viswanatha Rao.—In the list in sub-rule (1) all the Societies were not given.

Sri T. Ramaswamy.—I have no objection Sir to accept "Training Institutes and Marketing Societies". Farming Societies are already there. Government can add at any time. I am not accepting 'farming Societies and such other societies'.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

Sri V. Visvesvara Rao.—I accept it.

Mr Deputy Speaker—I am putting to vote the amendment as amended. The question is —

Add the following at the end of sub-rule I of Rule 13:—

“Training Institutes and Marketing Societies”.

The motion was adopted

Sri V Visvesvara Rao.—Sir, I beg to move that 'Delete sub-rule (2) of Rule 13'.
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.


(The amendment was by leave of the House withdrawn.)

RULE 20

Sri P. V. Ramana—Sir, I beg to move

"Delete Rule 20"

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri T. Ramaswamy:—This is purely procedural. Disqualification must be one way or the other. Both qualifications must be absolute. The President shall do it and the disqualified member remove, disqualification and removal.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Your amendment is deleted.

Sri P. V. Ramana:—Sir, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my amendment to Rule 20.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Sri P. V. Ramana:—Sir, I beg to move: In sub-rule (1) of Rule 21 after the word "limited" insert the words "or unlimited".

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

43. - In sub-rule (1) of Rule 21 after the word Limited insert the words 'or unlimited'.

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

Mr Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.

Sri P V Ramana — I beg leave of the House to withdraw the amendment.

The amendment was, by leave of the House withdrawn.

Rule 22.

Sri P V Ramana — I beg to move: In sub-rule (1) (a) of Rule 22 substitute the following:

"Not withstanding anything contained in the Bylaws of Co-operative Societies about conducting of election of the members of the committee of a society or the election of representatives of the society shall be conducted by secret ballot, as prescribed. It shall immediately send a copy of such resolution to the Registrar by Registered Post for his approval and appointment of election officer.

Sir, I also beg to move Add the following at the end of sub-rule (1) (a) (ii) of Rule 22 —

"Andhra Co-operative Sugar Factory Societies."
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.


Secret ballot should be adopted. The meeting should be presided over by a person other than the convenor. The meeting should begin at 9.00 a.m. The convenor should issue a notice of the meeting 21 days in advance. The members should vote by show of hands. There should be law and order in the meeting. Apex banks & urban banks & secret ballot should be adopted. Cooperative sugar factory societies & sugar factories should be included. General body meeting should be held. The meeting should examine Rule 22 defective. The State Co-operative Advisory Committee should appoint a sub-committee. The sub-committee should examine the explanations submitted. According to Rule 22 the amendments should be adopted. The amendments should be adopted.
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Show of hands as regard secret ballot amended on amendment, Srip. V. Ramana moved amendment in sub-section for Sub-Rule (1) (a) of Rule 22 substitute the following:

Election shall be conducted by secret ballot as prescribed, etc.

(1) Mr. Deputy Speaker:— On the amendment Government officials as Election Officer in respect of any society, either on his own motion or on an application from such society appoint any person as an election officer to conduct the elections, if in his opinion such a course is necessary for the proper conduct of the election. Where an election officer is so appointed, all references to the secretary, presiding officer or the committee as the case may be, occurring in the sub-rule shall be construed as references to the Election Officer. etc.

(2) Mr. Deputy Speaker:— Registrar proposed the following amendments which were carried:

It is hereby amended as follows:

Act No. 1976 of the State Assembly.

Discussion on Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies Rules, 1964.

Rules 3rd clause says that at least 3 members should be present. At least 3 members till the last date of third visit.

1. The State Advisory Committee sub-committee discussed the matter. In the meantime, the Registrar of Cooperative Societies pointed out that the secret ballot should be shown in front of the General Body. Any Body asks for a secret ballot, General Body decides. The Deputy Registrar secret ballot to examine the eligibility of the address. As per Rule 34 any Body asks for secret ballot. Any Body asks for secret ballot, the Deputy Registrar Secret ballot to examine the eligibility of the address. As per Rule 23 fresh elections are impossible. Returning Officer at practicable solution. Returning Officer appoints the Returning Officer to be the president of the election. Returning Officer the Returning Officer. Returning Officer is appointed by the Returning Officer. Returning Officer in the General Body. Returning Officer appoints the Returning Officer.
Discussion on Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

20th August, 1968.

Sri T. Ramaswamy: It is most democratic, Sir, according to me. According to Act 44th Section Committee shall be elected under the direction of the Returning Officer. It is most undemocratic Sir.

Mr. T. Ramaswamy:—It is most democratic, Sir, according to me. According to Act 44th Committee shall be elected under the direction of the Returning Officer. It shall be conducted by secret ballot, as prescribed.
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

The B. R. Committee:—Amendments. It is for him. Amend the discussion can be taken up at that stage Sir. We can give amendments then.

Mr Deputy Speaker:—Now the whole-thing can be deferred.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—It is for him.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Defeer  elections  be  adopted  General  principle  secret  ballot  upto 22 amendments. Yes.

Sri K. Govinda Rao:—Yes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Rule 22 to be deferred.

Sri. Ramaiah:—That means we will have the right.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Now No. 12 deferred.
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

Discussion on 30th August, 1964.

By mistake, the list of societies was not included. By mistake, Apex Banks were to be elected by a secret ballot. Any other society or class of society which the Government may specify in this behalf.

Apex Banks are to be elected by show of hands. Any other society or class of societies which the Government may from time to time specify in this behalf.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—So with that shall I take it.
Sri K. Govinda Rao.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the election of Returning Officer is an important aspect. Secret ballot is important. Returning Officer is Board of Directors member, and he shall be removed. The final form is not acceptable.

Mr. JC. Cavinda Rao.*—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the election of Returning Officer is an important aspect. Secret ballot is important. Returning Officer is Board of Directors member, and he shall be removed. The final form is not acceptable.

Mr. Speaker.—Now amendments Nos. 12 to 26 which are suggested for Rule 22 are deferred. Is it correct?

Mr. P. V. Ramana.—Yes.

Rule 24

Sri V. Visveswara Rao.—Sir, I move amendment No. 27 in sub-rule (1) of Rule 24 for the words “No person” substitute the words “a person”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Sri V. Visveswara Rao.—Subject to the provisions of section 21, no person shall be disqualified for election as or being a member of the Committee of any Society... 129 (a). 129 (b) 129 (c).
Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

Mr. T. Ramaswamy:—No, I am not accepting the amendment—employees so long as he retains his services by disqualify those employees.

Sri P. V Ramana S'r, I move For sub-rule (2) of Rule 28 Substitute the following

"The society shall retain in service any paid employee, even if he does not acquire the qualifications as required in Rule (i) if he had been in service since two years by 31st December 1964."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.

1. Regulate an Act to give the required qualifications for becoming an employee. Appointments shall be strict as per the rules of the society. The society shall retain in service any paid employee, even if he does not acquire the qualifications as required in Rule (i) if he had been in service since two years by 31st December 1964.

2. At last years, 3 years—

3. At 27 years, 3 years—

4. The society shall retain in service any paid employee even if he does not acquire the qualifications as required in Rule (i) if he had been in service since two years by 31st December 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—The question is.

For sub-rule (2) of Rule 28 substitute the following.

"The society shall retain in service any paid employee even if he does not acquire the qualifications as required in Rule (i) if he had been in service since two years by 31st December, 1964."

The motion was negatived.

219—21

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

Sri V. Visweswara Rao. Sir, I move. In Rule 29 for the words "be disqualified for being appointed as and for being "substitute the words "not be"

Mr. Deputy Speaker. Amendment moved.

Financial Bank. The society or the marketing bank as the case may be. The paid secretary shall not be disqualified or be a member of the committee of the financial bank, the society or the mortgage bank as the case may be.

Sri T. Ramaswamy,—There is absolutely no difference between two siram of the amendment move that the two societies.

Sri Deputy Speaker.—So does the Minister like to accept or what?

Sri T Ramaswamy — No I am not accepting? The paid Secretary shall be disqualified for being appointed as and for being a member of the committee of the financial bank, the society or the mortgage bank as the case may be.

S.1 T. Ramaswamy.—What is the Difference.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— the question.—

In Rule 29 for the words 'be disqualified for being appointed as and for being' substitute the words "not be",

The motion was negatived

Rule 80

Sri V Vinayakara Rao:—Sir, I beg to move: For sub-rule 1a of Rule 80 substitute the following:—

"If the Society which elected him as a delegate withdraws him by general body majority of the General Body."

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Amendment moved.
Discussion on Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.


Mr. Deputy Speaker.— Are you accepting the amendment?
Sri. T. Ramaswamy — I accept it. Sir Register.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— The question is:

"For sub-rule (a) of Rule 30 substitute the following:

‘If the Society which elected him as a delegate withdraws him by 2/3 majority of the General Body.’"

The motion was adopted.

Sri V Visveswara Rao — Sir, I beg to move

"Add the following as sub-rule (e) of Rule 30:

‘If he resigns’.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— Amendment moved
Sri T. Ramaswamy — I accept it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— The question is:

"Add the following as sub-rule (e) of Rule 30:

‘If he resigns’.

The motion was adopted.

(The Rule as amended was adopted).

Rule 32.

Sri V Visveswara Rao — Sir, I move.

In sub-rule (2) of Rule 32 for the word “reject” substitute the word “return”.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— Amendment moved.

(G.O. No. 132 dated 2-7-65)

Mr. Deputy Speaker.— Amendment passed.

(G.O. dated 2-7-65)

Discussion on Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964

Mr. Deputy Speaker — So, this is not pressed.
Sri T Ramaswamy — We can add it, Sir
Sri V. Vineswara Rao — I beg leave of the House to withdraw the amendment
(The amendment was by leave of the House withdrawn)

RULE 36

Sri V Vineswara Rao — Sir, I beg to move “In sub-rule (3) (c) of Rule 36 after the words ‘Co-operative Workshop’ insert the words ‘Farming Society and Field Labour Co-operative Society’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved
Sri T Ramaswamy — Yes. He can add, Sir I accept the amendment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is “In sub-rule (3) (c) of Rule 36 after the words ‘Co-operative Workshop’ insert the words ‘Farming Society and Field Labour Co-operative Society’”

The motion was adopted
(The Rule as amended was adopted).

RULE 52

Sri V Vineswara Rao — Sir, I beg to move “In line 26 of sub-rule (11) (f) of Rule 52 after the word ‘village’ insert the word ‘town’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.
Sri T Ramaswamy — I am accepting this amendment also

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is “In line 26 of sub-rule (11) (f) of Rule 52 after the word ‘village’ insert the word ‘town’.”

The motion was adopted.
(The Rule as amended was adopted).

RULE 39

Sri V Vineswara Rao — Sir, I beg to move “In amendment to sub-rule (1) of Rule 39 for the words ‘other than the reserve fund’ insert the words ‘including the reserve fund’.”

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.
Discussion on.

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

A Society may, with the previous sanction of the Registrar, invest the whole or any portion of its funds other than the reserve fund in the purchase or lease of land or other movable property or in the acquisition ....

Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Societies Rules, 1964.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—Is Mr. Visweswara Rao pressing the amendment?

Sri V. Visweswara Rao:—Yes, Sir.
DISCUSSION ON THE AMENDMENTS TO  
THE ANDHRA PRADESH SPLITTING OF JOINT PATTAS  
RULES, 1965  

(2) Amendments to the Andhra Pradesh Splitting up of Joint Pattas Rules, 1965.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—The question is

"In amendment to sub-rule (1) of Rule 89 for the words other than the reserve fund insert the words 'including the reserve fund.'"

The motion was negatived.

Sri V Viswaswara Rao.—Sir, I beg to move:

"In rule 5 for the words 'they need not be shown in a sketch' substitute the words 'a separate sketch will be shown so as to take further action.'"

Mr Deputy Speaker.—Amendment moved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Are you pressing the amendment?

Sri V. Viswaswara Rao.—Copies can be obtained automatically.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy.—This is the usual course. If they want copies certainly.
Mr. Deputy Speaker :—Are you pressing it ?

Sri V. Visweswara Rao — Yes, Sir

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is

"In rule 5 for the words 'they need not be shown in a sketch' substitute the words 'a separate sketch will be shown so as to take further action.'"

The motion was negatived.

RULE 6

Sri V. Visweswara Rao :—Sir, I beg to move.

"In the rule 6 for the word and figure 'Rs. 2' substitute the word and figure 'Rs. 1'—"

Mr Deputy Speaker — Amendment moved.

Mr Deputy Speaker — The question is:

"In the rule 6 for the word and figure "Rs. 2" substitute the word and figure "Rs. 1/""

The motion was negatived.

Mr Deputy Speaker — The House is adjourned to meet tomorrow, at 8-80 A. M.

(The House then adjourned till Half Past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 21st August, 1965)