ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Friday, the 19th November 1965.
The House met at Half Past Eight of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

CORRECTION OF ENTRIES IN SURVEY RECORDS IN CHENNUR TALUK.

843 (6527) Q.—Sri K. Rajamallu (Chinnur):—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received a representation from the owners of the land in Chennur taluk to correct all such entries where mutations have been effected in the records subsequent to the revision survey which took place in 1950-57; and

(b) if so, what action is being taken to regularise the land transfers?

The Minister for Revenue (Sri V. Ramachandra Reddy):—

(a) Yes, Sir. A representation has been received from the ryots of Chennur on 8th June 1965.

(b) In G. O Ms No. 1871, Revenue dated 3rd September 1965 orders have been issued cancelling the Jamabandi conducted in Chennur taluk for the year 1965 in so far as it relates to the giving effect to the re-survey entries in Settlement records and directing that Jamabandi be conducted after all the errors are rectified and the entries
in settlement records are brought in conformity with the existing record of Rights. Time has also been granted to the ryots till 31st December 1965 for submission of applications for rectification of errors in settlement records.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Until a new survey is made it has also been extended on 27th October 1963 to Nirmal Taluq.

*Sri P. Narasa Reddy (Nirmal) — May I know whether action will be taken regarding collection of land revenue on the basis of old revision or new revision?

Sri N Ramachandra Reddy:— As per the old revision only it will be collected.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — A complaint has been lodged with the Tahsildar, Sir, and the matter is under enquiry.

RECTIFICATION OF SURVEY ERRORS

811 (6148) Q.—Sri K. Govindarao (Anakapalli).— Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rectification of survey errors in the ex-estate areas and rectification of inam assessment in the minor inams of Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts has been carried out;

(b) if so, to what extent so far;

(c) when was the special survey staff sanctioned for this purpose;

(d) whether orders have been issued by the Government disbANDING the staff; if so with effect from what date;

(e) whether there are any representations from certain members of legislature not to disband the staff as the work is still unfinished; and

(f) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:— (a) to (f) A paper is laid on the Table of the House.

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

vid. L A Q No. 27 ([*811 (5146)]

(a) Yes, Sir. View is being carried out

(b) Defects relating to estates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of defects rectified</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>No of cases</th>
<th>No of cases</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatam</td>
<td>1,75,292</td>
<td>1,48,190</td>
<td>27,102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>64,130</td>
<td>64,130</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Defects relating to Minor Irrigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of a/c recrt</th>
<th>No of cases recrt</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visakhapatam</td>
<td>1,32,031</td>
<td>69,562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srikakulam</td>
<td>90,162</td>
<td>11,117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The special survey for rectification of defects in excreta was sanctioned during 1962-63 in deference of defects in minor irrigation canals during the years 1964 and 1965. Some additional staff has also been diverted from the regular strength of staff for settlement of defects. Staff has been engaged on a view to complete the rectification work.

(d) No, Sir

(e) Yes, The answer is in the affirmative.

(f) On the representation of Sarvasti K. Govindra Rao and P. V. Ramana, M. L. A. As for rectification of defects in Chemudu village, Visakhapatam district, necessary action will be taken on receipt of the report called for from the A.S.O., Anakapalle. On a similar representation, instructions were issued by the Director of Settlements to depute surveyours in Mungapadu village in S. Tenali. Resuming the work on 12th June 1965

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Recently instructions have been issued, Sir, to expedite the work.

Oral Answers to Questions.

(1) స్వాధ్యాయం కంటే పెయిన్సుడు (మరియాడు) — అయితే అవకాశం లేదు కాగుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు, మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. గురించి కనిపించింది ప్రత్యేకము, మరియాడు కంటే పెయిన్సుడు మనిషను మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు, అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు, అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు, అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు.

(2) మొహన్ కంటే పెయిన్సుడు — అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. అయితే అయితే ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు.

(3) ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు (మరియాడు) — అయితే సత్యంయాత్ర. మరియాడు కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర. మనిషను సత్యంయాత్ర.

(4) ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు (మరియాడు) — అయితే సత్యంయాత్ర. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు. ఏ ప్రత్యేకము కంటే పెయిన్సుడు ఎందుకంటే పెయిన్సుడు.

Of course, there are some cases pending and orders will be issued to expedite the matter.

The same procedure is also adopted for rectification of errors.
Oral Answers to Questions.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — A lenient view was taken, Sir, and time was extended time and again and there is no necessity to extend now. As for the fresh applications that will be submitted, normal rules will apply and the normal course will be adopted.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — It will be taken into consideration.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — There should be some finality at some stage. Indefinitely, we cannot go on extending the time limit.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — Those two questions are separate.

The splitting of pattas is an entirely different matter and legislation has also been und taken. The other question, the repairs of tanks in non-taken over estates is also under consideration and shortly instructions will be issued.
Oral Answers to Questions.


Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — That is an entirely different question, Sir. Notice has to be given to furnish more particulars, but whatever it is, whenever applications are being filed they are disposed of according to rules after conducting enquiry.

The hon. Member has now brought it to my notice and certainly I shall look into the matter.

CULTIVABLE PORAMBOKA LAND IN KANUPARTHI VILLAGE, GUNTUR DISTRICT

28—

- 775 (54:7) Q — Sri T.K.R. Sarma (Kurnool).—Will the hon. Minister for Revenue be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of Government cultivable poramboke land in Kanuparthi village in Guntur District;

(b) whether any person has applied for patta of the said lands;

(c) whether the Government propose to assign the said land to anybody?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy:—(a) Ac. 130 92

(b) and (c) Some applications have been received for assignment of the land at the time of Jamabadi of the village and that the Tahsildar, G'gole, is taking action for the grant of the lands under the rule.

The hon. Member has now brought it to my notice and certainly I shall look into the matter.

Sir N. Ramachandra Reddy —

Kunta Poramboke 3 acres
Donka Poramboke 1 ac. 90 cents
Assessed waste land 90 ac. 91 cents
Minor Irrigation tank beds 21 ac. 2 cents
Canal Poramboke 21 ac. 10 cents, etc.

9th November 1965 — The information is not here. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — I do not know. The information is not here. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Applications — Applicants need to know the information is not here. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Applicants — Applications are not here. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Applications — Applications are not here. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Local landless poor applications are not here. It comes under Krishna barrage. of project affected lands are assignments under Krishna barrage. Estimation of affected lands are assignments under Krishna barrage. If a separate question is put, certainly information will be called for.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — A separate question may be put, Sir.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — A separate question may be put, Sir.
18. Hon. Minister, Krishna Barrage assignment proceeding? Is the Krishna Barrage assignment proceeding?

Mr. Krishna: Yes, the Krishna Barrage assignment is proceeding. There are some emergency steps that have been taken to ensure the safety of the local people. As far as the leased lands are concerned, all these lands will be released for assignment.

Mr. Krishna: The assessed waste assessment procedure will delay the assessed waste assessment. As far as the leased lands are concerned, all these lands will be released for assignment.

Mr. Krishna: The assessed waste assessment procedure will delay the assessed waste assessment. As far as the leased lands are concerned, all these lands will be released for assignment.

Mr. Krishna: The leased tax assessment procedure will delay the assessed waste assessment. As far as the leased lands are concerned, all these lands will be released for assignment.

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Oral Answers to Questions, 11th November, 1063

**Question 1:** Landless poor families have been allotted instalments of land in instalments. Now, are any orders in respect of political sufferers or political sufferers in respect of the landless poor families, who have been allotted orders in instalments?

**Answer:** There are no orders in respect of political sufferers or political sufferers in respect of the allotment of land to landless poor families. However, in the case of certain instances, applications have been received for the allotment of land. If there is an encroacher, it will be taken into consideration.

**Question 2:** In the case of eligible, objectionable land and objectionable, objectionable land, collectors have disposed of cases in another manner. Are any instructions as to the disposal of cases?

**Answer:** There are no instructions as to the disposal of cases in the manner described. The disposal of cases in this manner is not objectionable. However, instructions have been issued regarding the disposal of cases in a manner that is objectionable. If objectionable land is allotted to objectionable land, or if objectionable land is allotted to unobjectionable land, it should be disposed of in another manner.

295–2

Oral Answers to Questions.

Dr. N. Ramachandra Reddy (Vemurya)—The extent of land that can be assigned to landless poor out of S No 922 of Papireddipalem village, Nellore taluk, Nellore district, which is already under the occupation by the poor persons isds. 0.761 acres. Will the hon Minister for Revenue be pleased to state.—

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—Out of the total extent of 544.82 acres of S No 922 of Papireddipalem which is a tank bed land an extent of 60 acres is under Sirajana ace pit ni the landless poor persons.

Dr. N. Ramachandra Reddy—The Government have taken a decision to exempt the small ryots from the payment of stamp duty for registration of all mortgages for the loans sanctioned by Land Mortgage bank, and (a) whether it is a fact that the Government have taken a decision to exempt the small ryots from the payment of stamp duty for registration of all mortgages for the loans sanctioned by Land Mortgage bank, and (b) if so, when the said system will come into force?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—(a) Yes, (b) Does not arise.
Oral Answers to Questions. 10th November, 1905.

A general exemption from the payment of stamp duty sanctioned on permanent basis applicable to all members of land mortgage banks irrespective of whether they are small or big, in respect of all documents including loan bonds executed by them in favour of land mortgage banks or primary land mortgage societies, that is already there.

Q. 3. What is the process for land mortgage? (Narasimha).—As you have seen, in the law, an exemption of stamp duty is provided for land mortgage banks, irrespective of whether they are small or big, in respect of all documents including loan bonds executed by them in favour of land mortgage banks or primary land mortgage societies. That is already there.

Q. 6. Can you explain the process for land mortgage? (Narasimha).—As you have seen, it is already in the law, an exemption of stamp duty is provided for land mortgage banks, irrespective of whether they are small or big, in respect of all documents including loan bonds executed by them in favour of land mortgage banks or primary land mortgage societies. That is already there.

Q. 8. Can you explain the process for land mortgage? (Narasimha).—As you have seen, it is already in the law, an exemption of stamp duty is provided for land mortgage banks, irrespective of whether they are small or big, in respect of all documents including loan bonds executed by them in favour of land mortgage banks or primary land mortgage societies. That is already there.
**Export of Bananas to Japan**


Orral Answers to Questions

*832 (6328) Q.—Sri P. O. Subbarayalu Reddy (Madras)—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state

(a) whether Bananas are being exported to Japan from our State

(b) if so, what are the steps proposed to be taken by our Government to export Bananas to foreign countries, and

(c) whether any rice or sugar are offered by the Government to export this fruit and if so, what are they?

The Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture (Sri A. C. Subbarayalu Reddy) (Madras) also is not exporting Bananas at present, it is learnt.

(b) Efforts are being made to export Bananas from Andhra Pradesh and other Southern States through the Banana and Fruit Development Corporation Limited, Madras.

(c) No, Sir.

They are preparing plans. As soon as they prepare the plans we are prepared to export nearly 30,000 tons of bananas.
Oral Answers to Questions.  

(A) Q. M. Raja: — Can you inform me whether the Government will take necessary steps to increase the trade?

A. S. G. Rao: — The naturally Government will take necessary steps to increase the trade.

(B) Q. G. R. még.: — Whether the Government has introduced any new taxes?


(C) Q. M. Raja: — Whether the Government has introduced any new taxes?


(D) Q. M. Raja: — Whether the Government has introduced any new taxes?


(E) Q. M. Raja: — Whether the Government has introduced any new taxes?


Sri A C. Subba Reddy — It is for the Southern Provinces, i.e. Andhra, Mysore, Kerala, and Madras.

They have to look into all those things.

1. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, I am not aware of any order of the house regarding the allocation of funds for the rehabilitation of the backward classes. It is true that efforts are being made to improve the lot of the backward classes, but the issue is not discussed in the house.

2. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, we are aware that the government is taking steps to improve the lot of the backward classes. However, I would like to know if any specific steps have been taken or are planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of the backward classes?

3. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, we have been informed that the government is taking steps to improve the lot of the backward classes. However, I would like to know if any specific steps have been taken or are planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of the backward classes?

4. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, we have been informed that the government is taking steps to improve the lot of the backward classes. However, I would like to know if any specific steps have been taken or are planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of the backward classes?

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9. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, we have been informed that the government is taking steps to improve the lot of the backward classes. However, I would like to know if any specific steps have been taken or are planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of the backward classes?

10. M. R. G. J.:—Sir, we have been informed that the government is taking steps to improve the lot of the backward classes. However, I would like to know if any specific steps have been taken or are planned to be taken for the rehabilitation of the backward classes?
32—

CLOSED OF POULTRY EXTENSION CENTRES

*861 (1433) Q.—Sir M. Subba Riddy (put by Sri S. Venayya)—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain Poultry Extension Centres in the State are being closed on the ground that they are running on loss;

(b) whether the Nandyal Extention Centre is one such and is running at a loss, and

(c) whether it is desirable to continue it?

Sri A. C. Subba Riddy.—(a) Yes, Sir;

(b) Yes, Sir;

(c) No, Sir.

MILK SUPPLY TO TWIN CITIES

33—

*799 (891) Q.—Sri S. Venayya.—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the inconvenience and hardships which are being experienced by the public of the twin cities for want of adequate supply of milk and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter?

Sri A. C. Subba Riddy.—(a) Yes, Sir;

(b) A pilot milk supply scheme is operating for catering to the milk needs of the public in the twin cities at present. Whole some milk is supplied to about 10,000 card-holders (or about 50,000 people in the city). Besides, 25,000 litres to 17 hospitals and a further 20,000 litres are being supplied to be supplied to 84 public and private institutions. To ease the situation further Government have undertaken the construction of a Dairy Plant at Hyderabad and have also taken necessary steps to procure milk from the surplus areas to meet the growing demand. The Dairy building is under construction and the plant is likely to be commissioned by the middle of 1966 when it will be able to supply 25 to 30,000 litres to the twin cities.

J. Kisho.—(a) Yes, Sir;

(b) Yes, Sir.

PESTS CONTROL

34—
* 796 (5953) Q — Sri S Venayya — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are proposals with the Government to employ sterilisation etc. to control pests, and

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

Sri A C Subba Reddy — (a) Yes, Sir

(1) The technical programme for the scheme is to be drawn up after the required buildings and the necessary staff become available

(2) The scheme is to be prepared after the required buildings and the necessary staff become available

Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme

35—
* 256 (2399) Q — Sri C D Narla (put by Sri P Rayagopal Narla) — Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) what is the origin of the Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme in Mahabubnagar District, Andhra Pradesh,

(b) whether there is an agreement between the Mysore and Andhra Pradesh Governments with regard to this scheme; if so, details of the same;

(c) what is the extent of land that is irrigated in our State under this scheme; and

(d) for how many months the water under this scheme is given to the ryots of the Mahabubnagar District?
(a) The origin of the Rajalibunda Diversion Scheme is traceable to a scheme contemplated by the Old Nizami's Government of Hyderabad as early as in 1899 for the restoration of then Peenam anicut. After long correspondence and negotiations between the erstwhile Governments of Hyderabad and Madras, an agreement was concluded between those two Governments in June 1944, according to which R. D. S. Canal Project was treated on equal status with K C Canal.

(b) There was an agreement reached in June 1944 between the Madras and the erstwhile Hyderabad Governments for the partial utilisation of Thungabhadra waters and Mysore was not a party to it, as it was not concerned with the project then. One of the conclusions reached at the above conference was that at the point of diversion of the Rajalibunda Canal, the natural flow would be divided half and half between Madras and Hyderabad after making an extra allowance to the Rajalibunda Canal equivalent to the additional draw off by Madras of Pre-Mogul Channels over the draw off of Pre-Mogul Channels of Hyderabad.

During the Interstate Conference of Chief Ministers of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh held at Bangalore on 5th and 6th June 1959, it was agreed that the maintenance of Head-works and the common portions of the Canal and regulation of water by Mysore, be continued for a period of one year from the 1st July 1959, subject to the condition that the regulation of water at the head reach might be done by the officer concerned in close consultation with the Executive Engineer concerned of Andhra Pradesh or his representative, who would be contacting the Mysore Officer, at the Head-works either on telephone or otherwise.

Subsequently during the Interstate Conference of Chief Ministers of Mysore and Andhra Pradesh held at Hyderabad on 18th November 1959, it was agreed that out of the total withdrawals of 850 cusecs at the head, 770 cusecs shall be made available at the Mysore-Andhra Pradesh border of the Canal, exclusively for irrigation in Andhra Pradesh under this canal. The question of apportionment of assets and liabilities of the Rajalibunda also was discussed in the above conference and it was agreed that the assets be allocated on the same basis as the liabilities.

It was also agreed that the liabilities on account of the Head-works be shared in the ratio of the quantities of water allocated for use by the two States under the Rajalibunda Diversion Scheme. So far as liabilities under the canal are concerned, it was decided that the
principles which will apply to the allocation of liabilities under the Thungabhadra Right Bank Low Level Canal (Common Portion) should be made applicable to this case also

(c) The total area for irrigation proposed under the scheme is 87,000 acres in Andhra Pradesh area out of which the area irrigated so far is 82,847 acres.

(d) Water is available in the canal for eleven months in a year. The canal is closed in the month of May every year.
Sri A. C. Subba Reddy:—I won’t agree with that; it is not defective.

Sri C. B.—(c), and (d)

A paper is laid on the Table of the House.

CRASH PROGRAMME FOR LIFT IRRIGATION

36—

* 408 (5196) Q—Sarasri K. Mara Reddy (Rajampet), P O - Satyanarayana Raju, N Mohan Rao, S Venugopa, A. Ramachandra Reddy (Bhongu), T. Sanyag Nadu (Gajapathinagaram), Ramachandra Rao Deshpande (Narayanpet), K Govinda Rao, P. V Ramana (Kondakarla), and K Satyanarayana (Repalle)—Will the hon. Minister for Irrigation and Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) number of Crash Programme Lift Irrigation Schemes proposed by the Andhra Pradesh Government to the Central Government;

(b) the districtwise number of Lift Irrigation Schemes proposed;

(c) when these schemes are likely to be completed;

(d) will the Agriculturists get water under these schemes for carrying First Crop; and

(e) whether it is a fact that the Central Government is bearing the cost of all these schemes?

Sri A. C. Subba Reddy—(a) (b), (c), (d) and (e):

A paper is laid on the Table of the House.

Revised Paper placed on the Table of the House
(Vide L A Q No. [ 86 /2408 (5166) ].

In the first instance 18 Lift Irrigation Schemes were recommended to the Government of India. A list of 18 Lift Irrigation Schemes was placed on the Table of the House with reference to L A Q. No 8677 (Starred) put by Shri P.V. Ramana, M.L.A.

Subsequently, with reference to the guidelines furnished by the Government of India, the list of schemes was revised and 109 revised Lift Irrigation Schemes were sent to the Central Government. Another list of 80 schemes was again sent direct to the Government of India by the Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation) of this State.

**Andhra**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total Schemes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of the list of 109 Schemes</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Srikakulam</td>
<td>..</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Visakhapatnam</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. East Godavari</td>
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<td>4. West Godavari</td>
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<td>5. Krishna</td>
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<td>6. Guntur</td>
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<td>7. Kurnool</td>
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<td>8. Nellore</td>
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<td>9. Cuddapah</td>
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<td>10. Chittoor</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Anantapur</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Telangana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Total Schemes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Out of the list of 109 Schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adilabad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warangal</td>
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<td>Khammam</td>
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<td>Medak</td>
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<td>Mahboobnagar</td>
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<td>Nizamabad</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karimnagar</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Out of the list of 109 Schemes the Government of India have since approved 79 schemes. Of these 79 schemes, 39 schemes have already been ordered to be put on ground. Before putting the balances of 40 schemes on ground, field particulars, such as proximity of power lines, rechecking the availability of required water etc., have been called for. Out of the further list of 30 schemes sent to the Government of India direct by the Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation), 8 schemes have also been ordered to be put on ground. In respect of the remaining 22 schemes, detailed field data have been called for.

All these 47 schemes which have been ordered to be put on ground will be implemented during 1966-67.

Yes Sir. All these 47 schemes are expected to be completed by 1-7-1966 and water made available, except Tatapudi pumping scheme in East Godavary District, which is expected to be completed by 1-12-1966 for effecting supplies for II Crop.

No Sir. The Government of India have made available a central assistance of Rs. 44,00 lakhs for the current year 1965-66 specifically.
for these schemes. The break up of this additional central assistance into loans and grants will be worked out by the Centre after the revised total outlay figures are intimated to the Centre.

Mr. B. S. Rajaratnam—Mr. Speaker, Sir, here we are told that subsequently the Government of India have given us some guidelines regarding crash programme and irrigation scheme. Are we to understand that the Andhra Pradesh Government without reference to any guidelines or suggestions of the Central Government submitted the list of all the programmes so that most of them were rejected?

Mr. Ramchander Rao Deshpande—Mr. Speaker, Sir, here we are told that subsequently the Government of India have given us some guidelines regarding crash programme and irrigation scheme. Are we to understand that the Andhra Pradesh Government without reference to any guidelines or suggestions of the Central Government submitted the list of all the programmes so that most of them were rejected?

Oral Answers to Questions

Q. 5. Will the Minister (Sri Pillalamarri) hand over the hand concrete work. Foundations.

Q. 6. Will the Minister (Sri Pillalamarri) hand over the hand concrete work. Foundations.

Q. 7. Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that on 21-6-1965 one Bachula Venkateswarlu was taken to Challapalli Police Station to enquire into a theft of a Buffalo and was kept in police custody till 24-6-1965;

(b) if it also a fact that he was beaten in the Police Station on account of which he died on 24-6-1965;

(c) was any enquiry conducted; and

(d) when was the post-mortem conducted?

The Minister for Home (Sri Mr. Ahmed Ali Khan).—

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Post-mortem examination was conducted on 27-6-1965.
Oral Answers to Questions 19th November 1965.

FIRE UNIT AT GUDUR

38—

*70 (5366) Q —Sri S Vemayya —Will the hon. Minister for Home be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fire Unit at Gudur, Nellore District, became unserviceable since February, 1965, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan —

(a) and (b) The Mobile Tank Unit of Gudur Fire station, which had become unserviceable on 27-2-1965, has been got repaired and restored to commission on 14-4-1965. During the period the Mobile Tank Unit was unserviceable arrangements were made for assistance being rendered by the Fire Service Units of Nellore Fire Station.

Sri S Vemayya —May I know, Sir, whether the fire stations will be extended to all taluk headquarters, if so when will the scheme come into force?

Sri Mir Ahmed Ali Khan —If the financial position permits, they may be extended.

SUGAR FACTORY ROADS

39—

*87 (5793) Q —Sri V Visveswara Rao —Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government issued orders asking the Zilla Parishad, West Godavari to consult the Sugar Factories before undertaking any roads in Sugar Factory Zones, and

(b) if so, will it not be violation of the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Sugar Cane (Regulation of Supply and Purchase) Act, 1961?

The Minister for Panchayati Raj (Dr M N Lakshminarasiah)

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is now sub judice.

I do not think it is proper to reveal all these things since it is in the High Court.
Oral Answers to Questions


Mr. K. J. Anjaneyulu — Sugar factory authorities consult 10 miles radius of the sugar factory year by year. Are they to consult a particular issue? Is there any interference?

Dr. M. N. Lakshminarasayya — The Secretary, Andhra Sugars Ltd. Venkatayaparam, West Godavari has since filed a petition in the High Court questioning the validity of the orders issued by the Government placing the grant at the disposal of the Zilla Parishad and directing that the selection of the roads be made by the Zilla Parishad in consultation with the sugar factory authorities instead of placing the fund at the disposal of the Cane Development Council concerned.

...
Vacate the grounds.

The decision is made after all only two roads that are under dispute. The remaining roads are being done.

.execute the Statutory body to vacate the lands concerned.

Statutory body to vacate the lands concerned.

Sugarcane Development Council to consult the interested parties.

That is quite normal.

Stay petition to stay the order of vacate the lands concerned.

Sugarcane Development Council to consult the interested parties.

Stagnante too much sugar factory cess.

That is quite normal.

Oral Answers to Questions.

Mr. L. S. D.

What are the amounts allotted towards repairs to roads damaged due to floods in September, 1964 of Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithis and Municipalities in the light of the discussions and decision of the Special Collector's Conference held at Hyderabad on 19th, 20th of October, 1964?

Mr. M. N. Lakhmamravim — An amount of Rs. 56, 67, 000/- was sanctioned to the Zilla Parishads and Panchayat Samithis for repairs to roads damaged by the floods during 1964 and no amount was sanctioned to the Municipalities for this purpose.

The Revenue Department was requested to allot certain amount from the Famine Relief Fund during the current financial year for being utilised on repairs to the roads in the above Municipalities. A notification in this connection was allottable.

Mr. M. K. P.

What were the amounts allotted for repairs of the roads affected by floods:

40

80 (5677) Q Sr. A. Sarveswara Rao. Will the hon Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state what are the amounts allotted towards repairs to roads damaged due to floods in September, 1964 of Zilla Parishads, Panchayat Samithis and Municipalities in the light of the discussions and decision of the Special Collector's Conference held at Hyderabad on 19th, 20th of October, 1964?

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Oral Answers to Questions.


Amount Sanctioned for Ravipadu Drainage Scheme

41—

*98 (5917) Q.—Sarvasri C D Naidu (Chittoor) P. Rajagopal Naidu and K Narasimha Reddy (Thamballapalle)—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Panchayat Samithi of Narasaraopet for drainage canals to Ravipadu Village of Narasaraopet Taluk;

(b) whether the President, Ravipadu Panchayat has drawn the whole amount without completing the above work;

(c) whether any allegations were sent to the Government against the President by the members of the above Panchayat; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

D M N Lakshminarayah—(a) The Panchayat Samithi, Narasaraopet has not sanctioned any amount to Ravipadu Gram Panchayat for drainage-canals.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A petition dated Nil, of the members of Ravipadu Gram Panchayat making allegations against the Sarpanch of Ravipadu Gram Panchayat, was received on 24-8-1965 and it was forwarded to the District Collector, Guntur for disposal. The Collector, Guntur has directed the Divisional Panchayat Officers, Narasaraopet to enquire into the allegation and to send a report to him. The Collector has reported that the Divisional Panchayat Officer, Narasaraopet has not yet sent his report to him.

The allegations were not proved.
DONATION FOR THE EXPANSION OF EDUCATION TO KHAMMAM ZP

42—

SR. A. Ramachandira Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Panchayati Raj be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs 25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousand) has been donated to Zilla Parishad, Khammam for the expansion of education in Kothagudem during 1964,

(b) if so, the purpose for which this amount has been utilised so far; and

(c) if the amount has not been utilised the reasons therefor?

Dr. M. N. Lakshmnanah.—Yes, Sir. By the Singareni Collieries Ltd, Kothagudem

(b) The amount has been allotted by the Zilla Parishad for providing additional accommodation to the following Zilla Parishad Schools:

Rs.

1. Zilla Parishad Girls Secondary School, Yellandu . 10,000.00
2. Zilla Parishad Higher Secondary School, Kothagudem 5,000.00
3. Zilla Parishad Secondary School, Ramavaram Kothagudem . 5,000 00
4. Zilla Parishad Secondary School Coili Line, Kothagudem . 5,000.00

Total. 25,000.00

(c) The works are in progress and are expected to be completed soon.
Mr. Speaker—Answers for all the other questions will be placed on the Table of the House except Question No. 50.

D.A. Merged Scales to the Instructor.

At I.T.I.s

50—

Sarasri Vethal Rao, (Adwarad) Gopidi Ganga Reddy and Vusula Gopalakrishna—Will the hon. Minister for Labour and Transport be pleased to state—

(a) Whether it is a fact that the D.A. merged scales are not given to the Mathematics Instructors of Industrial Training Institutes so far,

(b) Whether it is also a fact that Government have not accepted the recommendations of the National Council for Technical and Vocational Training, and

(c) If so, the reasons therefore?

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy)—

(a) No, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Government have approved a D.A. merged scale of pay of Rs. 180-280 to the Mathematics Instructors in the Industrial Training Institutes on par with the B. Ed., L.t. Assistants in the Department of Education,

Questions Nos. 48 to 49 are included in the proceedings under written Answers to Questions.
SUSPENSION OF FISHING LICENCES ORDER

48—

*394 (1560) Q.—Sri K. Satyanarayana:—Will the hon. Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government issued instructions suspending the order on the issue of licences for fishing in sea;

(b) if so, whether a copy of the order be placed on the Table of the House, and

(c) whether the Government have finally decided to revoke the above order as the fishermen affected by this order are very poor and backward?

A—

(a) The Government have issued orders to the Director of Fisheries not to implement the scheme of issuing licences in the Sea until further orders.

(b) A copy of Memo No 1779/Fish/-65-4, dated 21st July 1965 is placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The Government have not yet taken a decision in this regard.

PAPERS PLACED ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

"Copy of"

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH FOOD AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Memorandum No 1779/Fish/65-4, dated 21st July, 1965

Sub—Fisheries—Marine—Craft licensing of inshore and territorial waters—Introduction of—Orders—Issued—Further Orders—Issued,

Ref.—1 GO Ms No.—2296 Food and Agriculture dt 5-11-1964
2 From the Director of Fisheries Letter No D Dis. 22983 I. 2/65, dated 30-6-1965

The Director of Fisheries is requested not to implement the orders issued in the reference first cited until further orders

CAUSE WAY ACROSS MOHIDUMMEDA VAGU

44—

*498 (5892) Q.—Sarvaseeti C D Naidu, Rayagopal Naidu and K Narasimha Reddy.—Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state,

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct a causeway across Mohidummeda Vagu near Nustralapur, Kurnool village, Kurnool District,

(b) if so, whether the estimate was sanctioned; and

(c) if so, when will it be taken up?

A—

(a) No. Sir,

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

SEA EROSION NEAR VISAKHAPATNAM

45—

*237 (2488) Q.—Sarveswarao Rao and B. Srinivasamurthy (Visianagaram) —Will the hon. Minister for Public Works be pleased to state:

295—$.
Written Answers to Questions.

19th November, 1956.

(a) whether the Government have taken steps to allay the fear and anxiety of the people of Visakha in that many of their buildings will go under the sea because of the erosion of the coast; and

(b) whether the Centre was approached for any financial help in this regard?

A —

(a & b) Yes, Sir.

PAYMENT OF WAGES TO PRISONERS IN CENTRAL JAILS

131 (W) G. Ramana (Gudimale). — Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state

(a) whether payment of wages to the prisoners in practice in all Central Jails in the State,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a & b)

The schemes of payment of wages to prisoners in Central Jails, District Jails, and Borad School of the State was already sanctioned by Government, but it has not yet been implemented, pending a mention of certain details.

RATION TO PRISONERS IN CENTRAL JAILS IN ANDHRA AND TELANGANA

47—

*127 (6592) Q. — Sri G. Ramana Rao — Will the hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any difference in the quantity and quality of rations issued to each prisoner in the Central Jails of Andhra Pradesh and Andhra, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

A —

(a) There is difference in the quantity only and not in the quality of rations issued to the prisoners in the Andhra and Telungana regions of the State.

(b) The scales of diet now in force were those prescribed by the respective Governments prior to 1-11-1956. Uniform scales of diet for both the regions have been already approved and the question whether they can be brought into force immediately is under active consideration of Government.
WELFARE OFFICERS IN CENTRAL JAIL

48—

*152 (215) Q.—SI G Rama Rao — Will the Law Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state

(a) the number of Welfare Officers working in the different Central Jails in the State,

and

(b) what is the nature of work to be performed by them?

A.—

(a) & (b) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement placed on the Table of the House (Vide Answer to L. A. Q. No 48 [152 (215)]

(a) The number of Welfare Officers working in the Central Jails of the State is six

(b) The duties of Welfare Officers are as follows,—

1. To conduct, instruct, and hold consultations, to follow up, and to maintain, with a view to establish a link between the prisoner, the family, Jail authorities and the community

2. To propagate through talks to the prisoners the importance of treatment, follow up, after-care, and rehabilitation of the prisoner

3. To conduct, supervise and guide the literary welfare and educational programme for the prisoners

4. To give technical-training for the benefit of the prisoners

5. To suggest measures to the prisoner which will serve to raise the standard of living of prisoners after discharge and in general to promote their physical, mental and social well-being

6. To look after the welfare of a prisoner from the time he is admitted in the Jail till he is released so as to enable him to become a useful citizen

7. To be in-charge of orientation programme in Jails during the quarantine period of a prisoner

8. To ascertain the circumstances under which the prisoner has committed the offence

9. To ascertain the prisoner's position and background before admission into the jail and to help in chalking out a suitable programme for him during his confinement in the jail

10. To inculcate in the prisoner the habit of obedience to jail rules which are intended for his reformation.
11. To get suitable type of work for the prisoner during his stay in jail and to follow up the monthly progress.

12. To chalk out a sound programme for the prisoner after his discharge from jail so that he may be rehabilitated suitable in the Society.

LIFE PRISONERS IN CENTRAL JAILS IN THE STATE.

132 (298) Q — Saurav G. Rama Rao and N. Mohan Rao — Will the Hon. Minister for Law and Prisons be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of life prisoners in each of the Central Jails in the State at present;

(b) the number of life prisoners released on the recommendations of the Board in the different Central Jails during 1961, 1963, and 1964; and

(c) number of Board’s recommendation still pending disposal with Government at present?

A. —

(a), (b) and (c) The information is furnished in the statement placed on the Table of the House.

Statement placed on the Table of the House.

(Vide Answer to items (a), (b) and (c) of L. A Q. No. 49-132 (298)]

(a)

Name of the Jail. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Jail</th>
<th>No. of life prisoners confined</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Jail, Secunderabad</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Prison, Hyderabad</td>
<td>664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Rajahmundry</td>
<td>612</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Visakhapatnam</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Prison, Warangal</td>
<td>201</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Jail for Women at Rajahmundry</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

(b) Name of the Jail Number of life prisoners released on the recommendation of the Board during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>1962</th>
<th>1963</th>
<th>1964</th>
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<tr>
<td>Central Prison, Hyderabad</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Jail, Rajahmundry</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Jail for Women at Rajahmundry</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(c) Number of Board's recommendations still pending disposal with Government at present

Nil.

ANNOUNCEMENT

re: — Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee

Mr Speaker — Now I am to announce to the House the following decisions taken by the Business Advisory Committee regarding business to be transacted for the present meeting only —

19th November 1965. Non-official day

20th November 1965

1. The Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) Jails Commutation Regulation (Intm. &dint.) Bill, 1965

2. The Andhra Pradesh (Telengana Area) Abolition of Inams Bill, 1965 (as reported by the Joint Select Committee)


4. Resolution under Article 252 of the Constitution for regulating the calling of Sanitary Inspectors in the State.

5. Election of one representative to serve on the Divisional Railway Users Consultative Committee, Waltair.

Announcement

Decision of the Business Advisory Committee.

21st November 1965

Sunday

22nd November 1965


2. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 1965

3. The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings) Amendment Bill, 1965

4. The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 1965

5. The Andhra Pradesh Money Creation Schemes (Prohibitory) Bill, 1965

23rd November 1965

Presentation of Supplementary Estimates and Excess Grants

Resolution on 'JAWANS'

24th November 1965

1. The Osmania University (Amendment) Bill, 1965

2. The Andhra University (Amendment) Bill, 1965

3. Sir Venkata Ramana University Amendment Bill, 1965

(As passed by the Legislative Council)

26th November 1965

No official day

27th November 1965

Government business

28th November 1965

Sunday

29th November 1965

Discussion and voting on Supplementary Estimates and Excess Grants.

30th November 1965

1. Discussion and voting on Appropriation Bills on Supplementary Tax Budget and Excess Grants.

2. Discussion on food situation and drought conditions in the State

1st December 1965

Discussion on food situation and drought conditions in the State.

2nd December 1965
Announcement.

19th November, 1935.

Decisions of the Business Advisory Committee.

3rd December 1935  Non-official day

4th December 1935  Reply to the debate on food situation and drought conditions

In reply on Fourth Plan

5th December 1935  Discussion on Fourth Plan

(Sunday)

Mr Speaker — It will be known in a day or two

Mr Speaker — Yes. The Assembly will meet on 6th December — Sunday

Mr Speaker — Because some of the Members want discussion on Fourth Plan

Mr Speaker — There are very few Christians in our House, and no Christian is objecting. Why should the hon. Member object to it?

Sr. Va ila Gopalakrishnayya — It is not about Christians or anybody. Let the Government declare it as not a public holiday.

Mr Speaker — It is not the Government that has decided but the Business Advisory Committee that has decided. Now there is no legal objection for working on Sunday.

Mr Speaker — It is only the employees of the Legislature that have to work and they are willing to work. We will give them another holiday in view of this.
POINT OF INFORMATION

re Judgment of the High Court on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess revision Act, 1962.

Mr Speaker — I think they have taken up the matter on appeal to the Supreme Court. He wants the hon. Revenue Minister to enlighten the stage at which the matter stand now.

Mr Speaker — That is what I have asked him to say. At what stage the matter is now? Has an appeal filed before the Supreme Court?

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy — An appeal is being filed.

Sri T. K. R Sarma — ‘Is being filed’ ...

Mr Speaker — Steps are being taken to file an appeal.

Mr Speaker If in the light of the decision of the High Court, there are any officers who are still collecting, than that certainly amounts to contempt of Court. People are at liberty to file complaints against those people for contempt of Court.

Mr Speaker, If some official defies the decision of the High Court, it amounts to contempt of Court. Straightaway the hon. Member can go and file a petition in the Court.


Mr. Speaker—I do not know whether any circular has been issued to the subordinate officers.

Sri N. Ramachandra Reddy—No circular has been issued.

Mr. Speaker—Please bring one instance to my notice so that necessary action may be taken against people who collected after the High Court had given its decision, i.e., against the orders of the High Court.

Sri T.K.R. Sarma—There are number of instances, Sir.

Mr. Speaker—Please bring them to my notice. People also know that the High Court has given a particular decision. None of them is willing to pay. That is the reason why the Government is also thinking of taking up the matter on an appeal to the Supreme Court and apply for the stay also. If the Supreme Court does not give stay, then we do not know what the Government propose to do. As it is, ryots are not expected to pay additional land revenue.

Sri T.K.R. Sarma—That is true, Sir. Collection is not warranted under the present situation. But under those circumstances, will not the Government think in terms of issuing the necessary instructions to the officials down below? That is what all may request is.

Mr. Speaker—I do not think any further circular by the Government is necessary in view of what is taking place in the House now. This will gain wide publicity and I do not think any ryot will pay hereafter. (Laughter).

(S) Sri G. B. Trivikrama Rau—Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue, All eyes of the N. C. G. O. are on the House. (Laughter.)


Point of Information

re Judgment of the High Court on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act, 1962.

Mr Speaker — When the Bill was under discussion that was one of the first objections which Sri Viswanatham raised saying what is the provision under the Act under which the Government is collecting taxes. But somehow some High Court decisions were shown wherein they held that the Government can do it.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu — It has been contested in the High Court.

Sir

Mr Speaker — Not on this point.

Sri P. Rajagopala Naidu — On this point, Sir.

Mr Speaker — I will have to go through the judgment if the hon. Member wants my opinion in the matter.

Sri Teewesh Viswanatham — In the judgment it was clearly stated that they had no such right but only they said as we are invalidating tax Act upon other grounds we are not pronouncing upon this. They entirely agreed with the contention but apart from that this new Act contains a self-contained provision both old and additional enhancement. Therefore, when it is invalidated, there is no difference between the old tax and the new tax. There is only one tax payable under the New Act and the new Act is invalidated and it is the duty of the Government to have issued instructions immediately to obey the High Court's decision.

Mr Speaker — They will examine the judgment after consulting the legal experts. I do not know what they have done. It is not for me or for him to say.
Mr. Speaker — I cannot call upon the Government to give information as to what they propose to do in the future. That would not be proper also.

From the judgement of the High Court on the Andhra Pradesh Land Revenue (Additional Assessment) and Cess Revision Act, 1962.

Mr. Speaker — It is immaterial whether Government is not a corporation or not.
Mr Speaker — The Minister is not prepared to give a categorical statement or reply on that point. He is trying to give an evasive answer. There is no use of trying to compel him to give an answer on this point. I cannot do that.

Mr Speaker — The Minister is asking questions as though they are questions on the questions list. He is entitled to give a reply. He is also entitled to be silent. Once a question is put and the Minister does not reply, I can call upon him to answer and if he does not answer I can take necessary action. These are all unauthorised questions.
Papers laid on the Table

The Andhra Pradesh Civil Services
(Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal Amendment) Ordinance, 1965.

Sri Tenneti Viswanatham.—I am sorry Sir, my question seems to be silent on my part, to which your High Court Judgment is irrelevant. I maintain my stand. I protest contempt of Court. The House should take action.

Mr. Speaker — I do not agree. This is an official day. I am prepared to allow any number of questions, but time is lost.

Sri T. K. R. Sarma.—At the time of payment demands have been prepared and instructions have been issued for collection. Now the Government is requested to issue instructions to the lower level people not to collect.

Mr. Speaker — The House is going to be in Session till 5th December. On 2nd or 3rd December let us see the latest position and consider about it.

re Recommendations of the Pay Commission.

Mr Speaker:— Better he gives a notice under Rule 74. Then I will call upon the Minister to give a statement.

[Mr Deputy Speaker in the Chair.]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE.


The Chief Minister (Sri K. Brahmamanda Reddy) — Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Civil Services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal Amendment) Ordinance, 1965 (Andhra Pradesh Ordinance No. 8 of 1965) promulgated by the Governor and published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part IV-B Extraordinary on 21st October, 1965 as required by Article 218 (3) (a) of the Constitution.
Rules relating to levy of duty on transfer of property under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964

(G. O. Ms. No. 778 Panchayati Raj Department, dated 8th July 1965.)

Dr. M. N. Lakshmimaresh —Sir, I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of the Rules relating to levy of duty on transfer of property under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, issued in G. O. Ms. No. 778, Panchayati Raj Department, dated 8th July 1965, which have been published in the Rules Supplement to Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 20th July 1965.

Rules in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 (5), 35, 65, 77, 78, 217 (2) (XIII) and (XVIII) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964.

Dr. M. N. Lakshmimaresh —I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of Section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy each of the rules made in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 26 (5), 35, 65, 77, 78, 217 (2) (xvi) and (xviii) of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 which have been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, through the Government Orders mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Government Order and date</th>
<th>Details of the Gazette in which the rules have been published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Papers laid on the Table. 19th November, 1965.

Amendments to the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Common good Fund Rules, 1955 (G O Ms No. 2076, Home (Endowments) dated 14-10-65)

Rules relating to audit, surcharge, disallowance and appeals under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964

[G O Ms No. 569, Panchayats Raj Department dated 13th May 1965]

Dr M N Lakshmivarsah — I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (5) of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of the rules relating to audit, surcharge, disallowance and appeals under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964 issued in G O Ms No. 569, Panchayats Raj Department, dated 13th May 1965, which have been published in the Rules Supplement to part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 3rd June, 1965.

Rules relating to transfer of management of any institution or execution or maintenance of any work etc., to the Gram Panchayat by the Government or Zilla Parishad etc., under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964

[G O Ms No. 483, Panchayats Raj Department dated 6th April 1965]

Dr M N Lakshmivarsah — I beg to lay on the Table under subsection of section 217 of the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, a copy of the rules relating to transfer of management of any institution or execution or maintenance of any work etc., to the Gram Panchayat by the Government or Zilla Parishad etc., under the Andhra Pradesh Gram Panchayats Act, 1964, issued in G O Ms No. 483, Panchayati Raj Department, dated 6th April 1965, which have been published in the Rules Supplement to Part VII of the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated 22nd April 1965.

The Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance, 1965

The Minister for Co-operation (Sri Thota Ramaswamy) — I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Andhra Pradesh Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Ordinance 1965 promulgated by the Governor and published in Andhra Pradesh Gazette, Part-IV-B Extraordinary on 19th October 1965 as required by Article 218 (2) (a) of the Constitution.

Amendments to the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Common Good Fund Rules, 1955

[G O Ms. No. 2076, Home (Endowments) dated 14th October, 1965]


Papers laid on the Table.


G. O. Ms. No. 1616, Home (Labour-I), dated 16th August 1965 wherein Detonators Manufacturing Industry is included in the I Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

G O Ms No 1614, Home (Labour-I), dated 16th August 1965 relating to additions made by this State to the I Schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

The Minister for Labour and Transport (Sri B. V. Gurumurthy)—
I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section (2) of section 90 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act, 14 of 1947) a copy in each of the following notifications—

(1) G. O Ms No 1616, Home (Labour-I) dated 16th August 1965 wherein Detonators Manufacturing Industry is included in the I Schedule to the said Act.

(2) G O. Ms No 1614, Home (Labour-I), dated 16th August 1965 wherein an amendment has been notified to the I Schedule to the said Act relating to the additions made by this State to the said Schedule.


Sri B. V Gurumurthy —I beg to lay on the Table under sub-section, (2) of section 9 of the Andhra Pradesh Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1963, (Act 5 of 1963) a copy of the notification issued under section 9 (1) of the said Act in G O Ms No 1408, Home (Transport-II) Department, dated 14th July 1965 which has been published in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, dated the 5th August, 1965.

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Papers laid on the Table.

Mr. Deputy Speaker:—They have been received yesterday and placed to-day,

Mr. Deputy Speaker.—Yes that is what they say.
The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1965

Mr. Deputy Speaker — Agenda नं ०१.

मनावतारण संसदीय अधिनियम नं ०१ — प्रदेश महानगरीय अधिनियम नं ०१

मनावतारण संसदीय अधिनियम नं ०१ — जन्मेति ऋणावंत अधिनियम नं ०१

मनावतारण संसदीय अधिनियम नं ०१ — जन्मेति ऋणावंत अधिनियम नं ०१

NON OFFICIAL BUSINESS

BILLS

The Andhra Pradesh Cows and She Buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1965

Sir Tenneti Venkatachalam — Sir, I beg to move

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Cows and She-Buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1965."

Mr Deputy Speaker — Motion moved (Pause)

The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Cows and She-Buffaloes Slaughter Prohibition Bill, 1965."

The motion was adopted

The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Provision of Protection of Publication) Bill, 1965

Sir Vedula Gopalakrishnayya — Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1965."

Mr Deputy Speaker — Motion moved. (Pause)

The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Proceedings (Protection of Publication) Bill, 1965."

The motion was adopted.
Sri Vavilala Gopala Krishniah.—Sir, I beg to move:

That the Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965, be read a first time.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—Motion moved.

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965

...
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill

1965

The impact of commercial banks and co-operative banks on the economy of Andhra Pradesh during the period 1950-51 to 1960-61 has been significant. Commercial banks have played a crucial role in the economic development of the state. The following table illustrates the percentage of deposits and advances in commercial banks and co-operative banks during the specified period:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Commercial Banks</th>
<th>Co-operative Banks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1950-51</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951-52</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The percentage of deposits and advances in commercial banks increased from 58% in 1950-51 to 65% in 1957-58, while the percentage in co-operative banks increased from 19% in 1950-51 to 26% in 1957-58. This indicates the growing importance of commercial banks in the economy of Andhra Pradesh during this period.

The Money Quantum during the year 1966-67 was 468 crores, while in 1950-51 it was 719 crores. This shows a decline in money quantum over the years.

The Non-official Business Bills were held on Monday, 19th November, 1965.
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965

The percentage of labour forces employed in employment schemes work is shown in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage of Labour Force Employed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1952-53</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-54</td>
<td>56.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>48.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955-56</td>
<td>40.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956-57</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957-58</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958-59</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960-61</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assessment report for consumption shows that the highest consumption is in the highest classes and the lowest in the lowest strata. The per capita consumption of the highest strata is maximum and that of the lowest strata is minimum. The percentage of loans taken by the highest strata is the highest and that of the lowest strata is the lowest. The maximum amount of loans is Rs. 370 while the minimum is Rs. 20. The maximum amount of money spent is Rs. 175 while the minimum is Rs. 25.
The average debt per household had increased from 426 in 1957 to 576 in 1965-66. In Zone I, the debt position of India households was worse to the extent of 176.

The average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance.

Even during the days of inflation, people belonging to the lower strata have borrowed or added to their previous debts, in order to tide over the crisis.

Economic acceleration of economy has increased. The increase in average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance. The Reserve Bank Labour Enquiry Commission reported that the average per household had increased to 750, with the Reserve Bank's assistance.
19th November, 1965
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill 1965

eliminate与其最低的经济危机。1965年，安得拉邦颁布了《安得拉邦缓债法案》，该法案旨在缓免利息支付，减轻经济负担。劳动部门和农业部门的工人工会在其行动中，因经济危机导致的失业和债务问题而受到严重的影响。在20世纪60年代初农业危机中，安得拉邦政府采取了一些措施，以缓解经济压力。这些措施包括缓免利息支付、提供救济贷款和经济紧急状态下的国家团结。缓免利息支付、提供救济贷款和经济紧急状态下的国家团结，旨在支持农业部门和劳动部门的工人，以克服经济危机。

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The Ap Chitra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965


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Money lender

60% of total loans made.
Clause 3: No suit for recovery of a debt shall be instituted and no application for the execution of a decree for payment of money passed in a suit for the recovery of a debt shall be made against any agriculturist or any person other than an agriculturist in any civil court before the expiry of three years from the date of commencement of this Act.

EXPLANATION—Where a debt is payable by an agriculturist or a person other than an agriculturist jointly or severally with a non-agriculturist, no suit or application on the nature mentioned in this section shall be instituted or made either against the non-agriculturist or against the agriculturist before the expiry of the period mentioned in this section.

EXPLANATION I—Where a debt is payable by an agriculturist or a person other than an agriculturist jointly or severally and severally with a non-agriculturist, no suit or application on the nature mentioned in this section shall be instituted or made either against the non-agriculturist or against the agriculturist before the expiry of the period mentioned in this section.

EXPLANATION II—A suit shall be deemed to be a suit for the recovery of a debt notwithstanding that other reliefs are prayed for such suit, and a decree shall be deemed to be a decree for payment of money passed in such suit notwithstanding that other reliefs are granted by such decree.

All further proceedings in suits and applications of the nature mentioned in sub-section 3 in which relief is claimed against an agriculturist not being proceedings for the amendment of pleading or for the addition, substitution, or the striking of parties but other inclusion of proceedings consequent on orders or decrees made on appeals, revision petitions stand stayed until the expiry of three years from the date of commencement of three years is completed moratorium etc. etc. details...

Stay of execution etc. etc. etc.

For the stagnation etc. etc. etc.

Debt Relief Bill 1969. etc.
The Hyderabad Agriculturists Debts Relief Act 1956 provides for compulsory scaling down of debts through the abolition of interest on past debts according to rates not exceeding maximum rates prescribed, i.e., simple interest on the outstanding principal at the rate agreed upon between the parties or at the rate allowed under any decree passed between the parties or at a rate not exceeding 6 percent per annum, whichever is the lowest, compulsory deduction in the outstanding amounts of principal and interest of loans contracted till the end of 1945 at the rates prescribed in the Act and further deductions in the debts collected on the above basis wherever necessary according to the paying capacity of the debtors for the purposes of this Act is deemed to be 60 percent of the value of all the properties. This Act repealed the earlier one 1987 Act & the relief provisions in the execution of the Act. The relief measures in the Act were to be executed time & time again within the limitations of the Act.

Non-official Business-Bills

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Non-official Business-Bills


A recent Moratorium has come into force. It provides for an adjournment of debtors' liabilities. The Moratorium will be for 12 months. Deputy Collectors, Tahsildars, and other powerful officials have been appointed to enforce the Moratorium. Banks and other creditors have been recommended to extend their credit facilities to debtors. Deputy Collectors and Bankers have been empowered to recommend and implement the Moratorium. Corruption starts with one percent commission, which grows with inflation, and black money is generated. Black money, easy money, black market, and relief are generated. It is important to control black market and easy money. The government has introduced measures to control black market and easy money. The Moratorium is a temporary measure to control inflation and corruption. The government has taken steps to control black market and easy money.

10th November, 1965.

Non-official Business-Bills.


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... meaning for the society, employment potential is...
152 19th November, 1965. Non-official Business-Bills:

Industrialisation has been one of the distinguishing features of the Post-Independence period. Employment potential is very high, and the Amendment Bill seeks to increase employment potential by providing certain incentives. Employment potential is very high, and the Amendment Bill seeks to increase employment potential by providing certain incentives.
10th November, 1965.

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965

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The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill 1965.
Non-official Business Bills.  

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965

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Recovery 1955  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः 1955  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः

Inflation 17  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः 17  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः

Economists 1955  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः 1955  राज्य प्रसिद्ध क्षेत्र  वापसी क्रमशः
19th November, 1965
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill 1965

ఉధరా విరుద్ధ ప్రత్యేక పాత్ర అందించడానికి ప్రతి ప్రతిభావం పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.

1. పాత్రానికి ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రం విశేషాత్మకంగా పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.
2. పద్ధతితో ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రానికి పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.
3. పద్ధతితో ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రానికి పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.
4. పద్ధతితో ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రానికి పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.
5. పద్ధతితో ప్రత్యేక ప్రత్యేక పాత్రానికి పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.

ఉధరా విరుద్ధ ప్రతిభావం పెంచడం విశేషాత్మకంగా పెంచడం విశేషాత్మక విధేయం ఉంది.
Non-official Business-Bills.  

మనుషులు అనున మోస్తున్నారు. "రామాయణం" లో ప్రతిభ నికిత రామాయణం. ఆ రామాయణం తెలియజేస్తుంది కారణం ప్రత్యేకంగా ఉంటే, మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది.

ప్రోట్స్టాంట వ్యక్తులపై వారి వ్యక్తిభాష వాడటానికి ప్రత్యేకంగా వాడండి. లేదు వెంకటేశ్వరాలయను మార్మికంగా వాడండి. మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది.

మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది. లేదు వెంకటేశ్వరాలయను మార్మికంగా వాడండి. మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది.

మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది. లేదు వెంకటేశ్వరాలయను మార్మికంగా వాడండి. మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది.

మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది. లేదు వెంకటేశ్వరాలయను మార్మికంగా వాడండి. మనుషులకు చెందిన మోస్తు రామాయణం అవుతుంది.
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium bill 1965

అమ్మనుల శైవాలని బహుమతి చేసింది మండలాల ప్రతి విభాగాల ప్రదేశం జాబితా చేసాం. కొన్ని ప్రాంతాల్లో ఇంటి వాటిని చేసాం. ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాష్ట్ర ఆధారానిక మోటారాముల మొదలు మరా అనుకుంది. మొదలు మరా అనుకుంది. 1500 ద్వయ ప్రతి ప్రతి సంఖ్యలో వాటిని కట్టి మరా అనుకుంది. ఎందుకంటే ఇది మనవేతనాయి. మనుగా మనం బాగా చూసే మనుగా మనం బాగా చూసే. మనం బాగా చూసే మనం బాగా చూసే. మనం బాగా చూసే మనం బాగా చూసే. మనం బాగా చూసే మనం బాగా చూసే.

(ప) బ. సాంస్కృతిక తీవ్రత మూలాల అవసరములు?

(ప) ధర్మాచర్య తీవ్రత మూలాల అవసరములు?

మాత్రము విశిష్టమయినవి దురానాధిక, ప్రాచుయానిక లభయోగెందుకు యొక్క, ఆదినాధిక అతి మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను. ఈ చిత్తం తినించనున్న దురానాధిక మనం తినించవచ్చాను.
Non official Business-Bills

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill,
1965.

19th November, 1965. 161

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill,
1965.

Non official Business-Bills

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill,
1965.

19th November, 1965. 161

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill,
1965.

The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965, was introduced in the Assembly on 16th November, 1965 and has been passed by the Assembly. The Bill provides for a moratorium on loans and advances made by banking institutions and non-banking financial institutions to individuals and firms in the State. The moratorium period is one year and during this period, no interest will be charged on such loans and advances. The Bill was passed by a majority of 240 votes to 0 in the Assembly, and has been assented to by the Governor of the State.


Non-official Business-Bills.

The rural households in the ascent group of 20,000 and above, forming 5% of all the rural households, accounted for about 1/8 of the aggregate borrowings from the cooperatives, while the households in the two lowest ascent groups forming 30% of all the rural households have a share of only 3.5% in the aggregate amount advanced by cooperatives. The rural households in the ascent group of 20,000 and above, forming 5% of all the rural households, accounted for about 1/8 of the aggregate borrowings from the cooperatives.
Non-official Business Bills


10th November, 1965.


Money lending harassment cleared. Above 18½ years of relief will be given. There will be no charge for non-payment of money. Only 5% of the money lent will be charged as interest. The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965.

Emergency crash programme for pressure production and employment. Middle class assistance.
The Andhra Pradesh Moratorium Bill, 1965

- relief
- subsidy wells
- de-control
- account
- subsidies
- economy
- inflation
- welfare state
- co-operative
Resolution.

Re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Commonwealth 

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The question is.

"That the Andhra Pradesh Ministerial Bill, 1965 be read a first time".

The motion was declared negatived.

A poll was ordered and the House divided.

Ayes 24
Noes 81
Neutrals Nil

The motion was negatived.

RESOLUTION.

re: Nationalisation of Private Scheduled Banks.

Sr. V. Srikantaiah — Sir, I move.

"This House requests the Government to request the Government to undertake the nationalisation of all private scheduled banks.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Motion moved.

Mr. V. Srikantaiah — With respect, Sir, it has been observed that the Government has decided to undertake the nationalisation of all private scheduled banks. However, it has also been observed that the Government has been reluctant to undertake this decision for a long time. As a result, the private scheduled banks have been in a state of uncertainty. The nationalisation of these banks is essential for the stability of the financial system. Therefore, I request the Government to undertake the nationalisation of all private scheduled banks at the earliest possible date.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The motion is negatived.

Mr. V. Srikantaiah — I reserve my right to move a similar resolution at a later date.

Mr. Deputy Speaker — The debate is closed.
19th November, 1965

Resolution:

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks,

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K M goods employment poteP"
Resolution*


re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

The necessity of producing in excess of current production, which has led to severe shortages and overproduction, as well as the need for partial layoff, partial closures, and shift close operations, has driven us to adopt a series of measures for the nationalisation of private scheduled banks. These measures are aimed at ensuring a balanced supply of goods, reducing production costs, and improving the efficiency of production. The nationalisation process will be carried out in stages, starting with the major banks and progressing to the smaller ones. This will help to stabilise the national economy and ensure a steady flow of goods to meet the demands of the public.

Country development and national development are closely intertwined. The defence-oriented budget will be used to strengthen the country's defences and ensure its development. The national defence budget will be increased to strengthen the country's defences and ensure its development.

Resolution

re: Nationalisation of private Scheduled banks.

1. The Planning Commission may propose, but the private sector may disapprove it of 1960. The Planning Commission may propose the Nationalisation of private Scheduled banks. However, the private sector may disapprove it. The Commission may propose, but the private sector may disapprove it. The Planning Commission may propose, but the private sector may disapprove it. The Commission may propose, but the private sector may disapprove it.
Resolution


Re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

...
Resolution:

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Mr private bankers Mr. pawan jyotsna bhagya (Shree)ganesh (Shree)
Wholesale trade (Shree)ganesh (Shree)

Supply (Shree)ganesh (Shree)

Resources (Shree)ganesh (Shree)

Pennywise Pound foolish (Shree)ganesh (Shree)
Resolution:

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

...

Resolution:

(Resolution on Nationalisation of Private Scheduled Banks)


Declared reserves 21 crores of rupees were declared.

Declared reserves 21 crores of rupees were declared.

Oil industry and foreign export and import trade were included.

State Bank of India, the principal lender, was compensated.

Oil industry and foreign export and import trade were included.

State Bank of India, the principal lender, was compensated.
Resolution 19th November, 1965

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Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution 19th November, 1965

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution 19th November, 1965

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution 19th November, 1965

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution 19th November, 1965

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Resolution 19th November, 1965

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution 19th November, 1965

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.
Resolution:
re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

176 19th November, 1965

Resolution:
re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

176 19th November, 1965

Resolution:
re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

176 19th November, 1965

Resolution:
re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks:

The resolution consists of a detailed discussion on the nationalisation of private scheduled banks. It outlines the reasons for nationalisation, the benefits it is expected to bring, and the steps taken to implement the resolution. The resolution is signed by the relevant authority and approved by the appropriate government body.

The resolution emphasizes the importance of nationalisation in strengthening the banking sector, ensuring financial stability, and promoting economic growth. It highlights the need for a unified and coordinated approach to nationalisation, ensuring that the benefits are widely shared and that the process is carried out in a transparent and accountable manner.

The resolution is endorsed by the relevant government and authorities, and it forms an important part of the legislative framework governing the banking sector in the country.
Resolution:

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.


The principle of nationalisation of private scheduled banks is a matter of great importance. The banks should be controlled by the government and not by private speculators. The government should take over the control of the banks and run them on a profit basis. The banks should not be allowed to speculate in stocks and shares. The government should control the supply of money and prevent speculation. We call it a speculation that is controlled by the government.

Food Corporation stocks.

The government should control the supply of food and prevent speculation. We call it a speculation that is controlled by the government.

Nature of business.

The nature of business should be controlled by the government and not by private speculators. The government should take over the control of the banks and run them on a profit basis.

Resolution

19th November, 1968

Re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolution

Loan and nationalise the private scheduled banks, transport to capital. The nationalisation of scheduled banks will ensure capital and social necessity.

(1) Hoarding is a social necessity (necessity of socialists) — to individuals. Food Corporation is equate to individuals. Food Corporation is the State. 

(2) Food Corporation is the State. 

(3) Individuals hoarding is social necessity. It is necessary to utilise the collective funds of the capital. Individuals hoarding is a social necessity. Food Corporation and collective control of individuals. 

(4) Hoarding is a social necessity. Food Corporation and collective control of individuals. Food Corporation is the State. It must be hoarded. 

(5) Individuals hoarding is social necessity. Food Corporation is the State. Official party, Opposition party and individual and state. Counter control is necessary. The point is that the State will have to hoard it. 

(6) Speculation and collective control is necessary. 

Food crisis is necessary to the people. The people are advancing food crisis.
19th November, 1965

Resolution

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

The resolution is as follows:

1. The decision to nationalise private scheduled banks is approved. The dividend of 120 scheduled banks will be converted into a fixed dividend of Rs. 11,000 per bank, and no further dividends will be declared. We cannot dispute this point.

2. In the case of 120 scheduled banks, the fixed dividend will operate at 1% per annum. The fixed dividend will be paid to the government as a political point.

Signed:

[Signature]

[Date]

re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

...
Resolution

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

R&2 19th
November, 1955.

What is the role of exchange in the national economy? Can foreign exchange distribution be considered as a stage in administration and development? How can we integrate foreign exchange development with the economy's growth? What is the significance of nationalising banks? The nationalisation of banks is a step-by-step process that requires careful planning.

In the context of the national economy, the administration of exchange is crucial. The exchange rate serves as a tool for maintaining the stability of the currency and facilitating trade. Foreign exchange distribution plays a significant role in the economy, acting as a catalyst for development.

Foreign exchange development is closely linked to the economy's growth. It is essential to integrate foreign exchange development with the overall economic strategy. Nationalising banks is a significant step that requires careful consideration of the economic context.

In summary, foreign exchange distribution is a stage in the administration and development of the economy. Nationalising banks is a strategic move that requires careful planning. The nationalisation of banks is a step-by-step process that needs to be carried out with due diligence and consideration of the economic context.
Resolution.


re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

...
19th November, 1965,

Resolution,

Re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

...
Resolution


re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

An increase in development programmes 25 percent
in the scheduled banks is desirable. The new and
expanded programmes must be developed without
nationalisation of private scheduled banks. The
banks must remain private. Nationalisation of
private scheduled banks is a key point.

The point of view is that a Planned economy 40 percent,
planned property 60 percent, planned controlled properties
are in a planned economy. The planned economy is a
planned property and a planned controlled property.

The theoretical facts show that the private sectors continue
to fail and are unprofitable. Eighty percent in these
cases, socialism is the best. Nationalisation of
private scheduled banks is a key point.

The fight against socialism is the fight against
democracy. In the case of the state railways,
defence, and in general all major transport
facilities such as railways, Heavy Industries
and defence potential industries, nationalisation
must be made control. Nationalisation in the
case of the state railways, defence, and defence
potential industries must be made are in a
planned economy.

planned properties are a slogan. Nationalisation in the
planned economy is a slogans.
Resolution:

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

October 12th, 1966.

Resolution:

Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Soviet Russia $^2$ has been a socialist country, where ten percent individual properties is a slogan. The slogan is applicable to Soviet Russia $^2$. In the same way, agricultural land is a slogan to the collective State. In 50 percent land, a slogan is applicable to the collective State. In 50 percent land, a slogan is applicable to the collective State. In 50 percent land, a slogan is applicable to the collective State.

Ten percent individual properties in the real estate to the collective State. In the real estate to the collective State. In the real estate to the collective State.

Agricultural land is a slogan to the collective State. In 50 percent land, a slogan is applicable to the collective State. In 50 percent land, a slogan is applicable to the collective State.

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re: Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Resolutions:

1. The resolution on nationalisation of banks to be implemented as follows:

- 10 percent to Russians
- 11 percent to Russians
- 12 percent to Russians
- 13 percent to Russians
- 14 percent to Russians
- 15 percent to Russians
- 16 percent to Russians
- 17 percent to Russians
- 18 percent to Russians
- 19 percent to Russians
- 20 percent to Russians
- 21 percent to Russians
- 22 percent to Russians
- 23 percent to Russians
- 24 percent to Russians
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- 39 percent to Russians
- 40 percent to Russians
- 41 percent to Russians
- 42 percent to Russians
- 43 percent to Russians
- 44 percent to Russians
- 45 percent to Russians
- 46 percent to Russians
- 47 percent to Russians
- 48 percent to Russians
- 49 percent to Russians
- 50 percent to Russians
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- 93 percent to Russians
- 94 percent to Russians
- 95 percent to Russians
- 96 percent to Russians
- 97 percent to Russians
- 98 percent to Russians
- 99 percent to Russians
- 100 percent to Russians

2. The resolution on planned economy, planned properties, and straight jacket planned economy, planned properties with a straight jacket planned economy side by side.

3. The resolution on nationalisation of banks to be implemented as follows:

- 10 percent to Russians
- 11 percent to Russians
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- 100 percent to Russians
Resolution

Nationalisation of private schedule I banks.

November 19, 1963.

Resolution

Nationalisation of private schedule I banks.

1947 had indicated a need for the nationalisation of private banks. The resolution states that the need for nationalisation had been expressed earlier also. The resolution further states that the nationalisation of private banks would benefit the majority of the people. The resolution also states that the nationalisation of private banks would be a step towards the socialisation of banking.

It is a credit to the private banks that they have been

...
Resolution.

19th November 1965.

re: Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

M/s. [Company Name]

Resolution:

In pursuance of the approval in principle, the following details may be noted:

1. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

A. Nationalisation of 19th November 1965, 139

B. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

C. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

D. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

E. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

F. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

G. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

H. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

I. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

J. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

K. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

L. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

M. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

N. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

O. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

P. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

Q. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

R. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

S. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

T. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

U. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

V. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

W. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

X. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

Y. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

Z. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

(footnote: All details are subject to confirmation.)

(Resolution continues with further details and specific resolutions related to nationalisation.)

Resolution.

re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Courage of conviction and courage of words! They are going back on their word—"they are going back on their word."
Resolution.

26th November, 1965.

Res: Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

The meeting resolved that, with the concurrence of the Reserve Bank of India, the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India, the private Scheduled Banks shall be nationalised, the date of nationalisation to be determined by the Government of India, and the process of nationalisation to commence as soon as possible.

The meeting further resolved that the provisions of the Banks Nationalisation Act, 1969, shall apply to the nationalisation of the private Scheduled Banks.

The meeting also resolved that the rationalisation of the private Scheduled Banks shall be carried out, and that the Government of India shall take all necessary steps to ensure the smooth and orderly transition of the banks to national ownership.

The meeting further resolved that the Nationalised Banks shall be managed by the Government of India, and that the management of the banks shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Banks Nationalisation Act, 1969.
Resolution

re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Mr. M. M. Patil, M.P., M.L.A.,

Mr. H. S. Narayana, M.P., M.L.A.,

Mr. D. S. V. N. Reddy, M.L.A.,

Mr. S. V. R. K. Narayanan, M.L.A.,

Mr. C. A. B. Chavan, M.L.A.,

Mr. G. V. R. Murthy, M.L.A.

Mr. K. V. R. Shenoy, M.L.A.

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Mr. C. A. B. Chavan, M.L.A.

Mr. G. V. R. Murthy, M.L.A.
Resolution
re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks


Nationalisation of private scheduled banks

Resolutions

1. The nationalisation of private scheduled banks shall be carried out in the interest of nation and plan growers.

2. Banks, Industries and Scheduled banks 

3. Co-operative banks

4. Emergency measures

5. Rural credit

6. Direct finance

General Resolution

The resolution on the nationalisation of private scheduled banks is hereby adopted.

The resolution on the nationalisation of private scheduled banks is hereby adopted.
Resolution.


re Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

...
Resolution.

Re. Nationalisation of private scheduled banks.

The Minister for Finance (Dr M. Chenna Reddy)—I would like to make one point clear. The hon. Sri Rajagopal Naidu seems to have some confusion. Wherever the private sector comes forward it is as if the Government is completely out of the picture and it cannot be said that we have hit the responsibility of providing foreign exchange and that the private sector are able to do it themselves. It is wrong concept. We are not the private sectors are able to mobilise it is within the commitment of the Central and State Governments internationally and internally. So let us not consider that the private sector industries are doing something and the Government are not doing anything.

Sri P. Rajagopal Naidu—There is a confusion, Sir. I am clarifying the position. Where the private sector have failed when the Government comes to its rescue by providing the foreign exchange? They have also failed and we know it.

Dr M. Chenna Reddy.—It is not the question of failure in regard to Kothagudem. I do not think that even the industrialist would say that. I do not know how the supporter of private industry can speak like that. As far as Kothagudem project is concerned, as far as foreign collaboration is concerned and to that extent our foreign exchange is depleted. We take the responsibility and we have provided in the plan for the depletion of our foreign exchange. We are helping in every direction whenever it is possible. So let us not speak about Kothagudem. I would like to make it clear that Government is not taking any indifferent attitude.
Sri Pudalamari Venkateswarlu He did not clearly say about the
point why it 4-6 g delayed.

Dr M Chenni Reddy —Sir, I heard it was relevant or necessary or possible at this stage

Mr Deputy Speaker —Sri Vedavati Satyanarayana n.n. continue his speech tomorrow.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr Deputy Speaker.—I am to announce to the House that the
following two Bills will come up for discussion tomorrow, the 20th
November 1965:

1. The A. dura Pradesha (Telangana Area) Jagirs Commutation E valuation (Ame due to) Bill, 1965
2. The A. dura Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams Bill, 1965 (as reported by the joint Select Committee).

Amendments to the above two bills will be moved at 8.30 am

Sri P Rajagopala Naidu —Please make it 9 a.m.

(Ç) Mr. Palla Suchendra (Warangal) — Can we amend the Regional Committee?

Regional Committee 7th. December, 1964, to amend the amendment?

(Ç) Mr. Palla Suchendra — Can we move the amendment?

Regional Committee 7th. December, 1964, to amend the amendment?

(Ç) Mr. Palla Suchendra — Can we move the amendment?

Regional Committee 7th. December, 1964, to amend the amendment?

(Ç) Mr. Palla Suchendra — Can we move the amendment?

Regional Committee 7th. December, 1964, to amend the amendment?

Business of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker :— The time given for giving amendments is 8.30 a. m. tomorrow. It can be decided tomorrow.

(The House then adjourned till Half past Eight of the Clock on Saturday, the 20th November 1965.)